

INTRODUCTION

In my lifetime of ninety-some years (and holding), I have known and enjoyed conversations with several local history buffs who were much wiser than I and possessed remarkable memories of historical events. -- BUT they all neglected to write a single paragraph to pass on to future generations -- and their valued knowledge sadly passed on with them.

Many times I have been distressed to hear misinformed persons verbally relay historical inaccuracies that have inevitably become distorted and even embellished, when if not substantiated by an authentic record, sadly become accepted as factual.

For too long I have planned to record under one cover all the scattered accounts that have been written about Rising Sun history and add some of my own collections and recollections as recorded in my diaries of 30 years or more. My calendar is whispering "you cannot wait much longer." DO IT !!

Most certainly not because of any feeling of any degree of competency as a writer, but only on the premise that "half a loaf of whatever is better than none," I have endeavored in a folk-art approach to put together under one cover the accumulated results of a lifetime hobby of collecting historical data pertaining to the town and surrounding community of Rising Sun. This report has just grown like "TOPSY" to a conglomerate storehouse of events that might be accepted by future history hunters.

Such items were gleaned from recognized writers, copies of old newspapers I have bought at estate auctions, etc. I have been fortunate in having been given or loaned many personally kept scrap books covering the past eighty years. Also for many years I have kept a diary of current events. As a result thereof I feel an obligation to share with future generations that may be interested in the when and where of this and that.

As my four score and nine registers on the calendar I dare not procrastinate any longer. The following pages are offered, not as an example of journalism but just a printed storehouse of historical information.

Hope you enjoy it.

WILLIAM W. MCNAMEE
Rising Sun, Maryland
1996

DEDICATION

If this single copy of historical information should ever be deemed worthy of publication in book form, the reader might expect to view a page of dedication to one or more individuals who have in various ways contributed to the preparation:

First, of course, to the wonderful one who had shared my most happy married life of 61 years, the "gal" who tolerated my all-too many hobbies:

My Loving Wife

DOROTHY DAVISON MCNAMEE

1912-1996

There are, however, several other individuals who have contributed in many ways to this endeavor:

To a most loyal and steadfast friend, BOB CAMERON, for his encouragement and confidence that somehow in spite of my chronic procrastination, I would finish it.

To Sandi Didra, my self appointed public relations agent, who has helped so much with typing and more support that smoothed the rough days.

To my recently re-acquainted friend, Anne Thompson Gyles, for her many hours of professional research - and the enjoyable discussions of historical findings we've had as we shared all our findings and writings.

And certainly not forgetting my life long boyhood friend who would have enjoyed reading it more than anybody - MORT MCCARDELL

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- GEORGE JOHNSTON - Born May 15, 1829, Died February 22, 1891, age 62.
Published HISTORY OF CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND in Elkton, Maryland in 1881.
Collected and edited POETS AND POETRY OF CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND - published in 1887.
- ISAAC R. TAYLOR - Born January 19, 1821, Died in 1905, age 84.
Wrote RISING SUN HISTORY in 1879.
- E. HENRY HAINES - Born November 18, 1836, Died in 1916, age 60. Wrote RISING SUN HISTORY in late 1913.
- ALICE COALE SIMPERS - Born in 1843, Died January 20, 1905, age 62.
Wrote HISTORY OF WEST NOTTINGHAM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, published in The Oxford Press.
Wrote many newspaper articles.
Some of her poetry was published in 1887 in POETS AND POETRY OF CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND.
- BERTHA MAY TYSON - Born in 1869, Died in 1963.
Wrote a newspaper column in Cecil County papers called "AS I WAS READING."
Wrote "RECOLLECTIONS OF MY SCHOOL DAYS."
Wrote "HISTORY OF FRIENDS NORMAL INSTITUTE."
Wrote "HISTORY OF UPPER PRINCIPIO."

THE MIDLAND JOURNAL, RISING SUN, MD.
A SALUTE TO RISING SUN ON ITS 180TH YEAR

EARLY HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF RISING SUN

Origin of Name and Brief History of Steadily Growing
Town Shows Many Interesting Facts in Development
of This Cecil County Community.

Rising Sun has one of the most unique names of any community in the country. It might have been selected by some advertising "sloganeer" of the ancient days, who desired a "dominant" cognomen to demand instant attention to his abiding place.

Just how the name was chosen is a mystery to many people.

The little village of Summer Hill, in the year 1816, boasted two hotels and about eight or ten houses. The larger hostelry bore a sign adorned with a picture of the sun in the act of rising, and below was pictured the name, "The Rising Sun."

No doubt it was a favorite place for the inhabitants, for the name of the town was dropped, and the place was ever after known as Rising Sun. Not even the efforts of some discontented citizens, who appealed to the Legislature, could get the name changed to Florence, as they wanted to.

The Rising Sun, in 1816, was largely patronized by drovers, who stopped overnight to rest themselves and their beasts. They were driving to the Baltimore or Philadelphia markets.

As Summer Hill was midway between these cities, it was a favorite stopping place. The drovers rode on horseback and, no doubt, enjoyed the good cheer they received at the Rising Sun.

Mine host in the years of 1816 and 1817 was Peter Shroff, who bore the reputation of setting an excellent table and never allowing a man to get drunk at his bar. The folks who were not satisfied to be so temperate slaked their thirst at the other house, which was described as a low down place, with no accommo- dations for travelers.

WHERE FIRST HOMES WERE BUILT

The finest houses in the town were the brick buildings now occupied by M. Ely and the adjoining house now used as a show room by Scott Wilson. Where Mr. Shepherd's new home stands, there was a frame house, and another stood where Pogue and Roberson are located.

All told there were not a dozen houses in the village, no street lights or sidewalks. The town pump slaked the thirst of man and beast.

The hotel, The Rising Sun, stood where now stands the National Bank, and below it, where are now houses, shops and barns, and Mount Street, stretched fields, where the drovers pastured their cattle while they repaired to the friendly hostelry, where the sign of The Rising Sun swung in the breeze.

WHEN NEW LIFE CAME

Rising Sun seems to have dreamed along for quite a while after this. It was just a little collection of homes. Even its prominence as a stopping over place for drovers became less, for the drovers were decreasing in numbers. Cattle were being for- warded by that new but faster method of transportation - the railroad.

Then John Kirk seems to have injected new life and blood into the community by starting his foundry here. It was quite a business. Not only were plowshares manufactured, but the foundry turned out wagons, wheels and other

material. A number of men were employed, but the little town waxed prosperous for a time.

Then the business dwindled. The foundry was unable to compete with the larger institutions of the west. It finally closed its doors.

Still another business was on its way. A while later, a Bucks county man named Rittenhouse built a large store and shops here. His plant was located about where the department store of Allee and Shepherd now stands.

EVERYBODY PLANTED CORN

Rittenhouse employed wheel wrights and carpenters in his shop and did a brisk business. But he had even wider schemes than this. When work was slack, the artisans were sent out in the fields to plant corn and potatoes. Union rules did not seem to be effective in those days. A man was willing to work along at anything the boss desired.

THE RAILROAD ARRIVES

Along in the middle or late sixties, the railroad came to town. This was the Baltimore Central. At first, its rails had extended to Oxford, but later Rising Sun was included in its trackage. With the coming of the railroad, the town took on a boom and has grown steadily every since.

While the foundry and the old shop, where the carpenters worked in the fields when they were not busy at the bench, have disappeared, a large creamery and condensory, a canning company that employs numbers of people in the busy season, two large general warehouses dealing in fertilizer, lumber, coal, etc., a number of well-stocked stores, several up to date garages, and numerous other businesses may be found along the two streets which comprise the mercantile center of the town.

DURING CIVIL WAR

Although the Civil War was raging, it did not actually touch Rising Sun. Still, a large number of Federal troops were encamped at Colora, their skirmish lines extending nearly to Rising Sun.

All of this was in the yesterday of long ago. Today, Rising Sun is prosperous, its prosperity resting on a solid basis. Its midway situation between Baltimore and Philadelphia gives it a strategic advantage, and it is connected with these two great cities by railroad and by a fine concrete boulevard. It has a most creditable business district, and its homes are of such superior architecture that they excite commendatory comment from every visitor. It has a good school system, well-paved streets, good water, a fire department and every other requirement of a first class city.

GROWTH IS STEADY

Rising Sun does not claim to be on a boom. Its growth is a normal and healthy one, from which there will be no reaction. People who come here, come to stay. Factories which locate here do so with a full understanding of local conditions, and are not brought here through false promises. With its splendid and healthful location, with its rapid communication by railroad and automobile, with the largest centers of industry, it offers advantages superior to those found in most localities.

And there is every indication that these advantages are appreciated by outside capital and will be utilized within the very near future.

HISTORY OF RELIGIOUS BODIES OF RISING SUN

Early and Modern Church History Of This Section
of Cecil Methodist Church Has A Peculiarly
Interesting Career At Rising Sun.

Organized religious worship in this section of the United States, of course, originated with the Quakers. These sturdy pioneers for nearly a century predominated in the moral instruction of large sections of northern Maryland and southeastern Pennsylvania.

Then came the hardy Scotch-Irish with their Presbyterianism. They have left monuments in the shape of their splendid church at West Nottingham and the fine co-educational academy they maintain there.

Methodism in Rising Sun dates back to the early days of the last century. The names of Kirk and Haines have been inseparable with its history.

SERVICES IN BLACKSMITH SHOP

About the first record of the Methodist Church here is in 1845. Services were then held by Rev. John Gruber. The Rev. Gruber, who styled himself an itinerant, was rather of an eccentric character, and his first services were held in a blacksmith shop owned by Mrs. Langdon. Later, he held services in the Old Stone School House.

His services, while largely attended, did not result in a surplus of converts, nor did they forecast the establishment here of the Methodist Church.

It was not until four years later - in 1849 - that the first real start for the church was made.

In October of that year, the Rev. Thomas W. Simpers held regular services, and the point of their holding was officially known as Mt. Pleasant. It had been called Vinegar Hill because a certain storekeeper, forbidden to dispense spirituous liquors, had continued to sell the same, claiming the fluid to be vinegar, a deception that fooled no one, especially those who purchased it.

WHEN CHURCH BEGAN

Vinegar Hill marked the real beginning of the Methodist Church. There were a score or more of converts. Rev. Simpers was a strong revivalist, a competent exhorter, and held, at the time, the office of junior preacher of the Nottingham circuit. He organized the converts into a class and continued as minister to them in the school house on Pearl street.

Not a long time after this, the Rev. Davis Hambright and the Rev. William Boyer, both Albright Methodists from Lancaster County, came to Rising Sun and conducted another revival meeting. This was continued for several weeks and was very successful. For a time, the services were held in the school house; then they were transferred to the wheelwright shop of Jacob W. Kirk. Mr. Kirk attended to his business duties during the day. When night came, he cleaned up his shop for the coming religious services. Unable to secure a place in town, a site was bought from Rufus Kirk, about two miles from Rising Sun. Mt. Hope Methodist Church was constructed. It is now used by colored Methodists.

Although it was still without a Methodist Church, Rising Sun was added to the Zion Circuit in 1852. Two years later, in October, 1854, the foundation stone was laid for the Methodist Episcopal Church. This church was erected on the same ground now occupied by the present church, the land being donated by Edwin Haines, grandfather of the present Edwin Haines.

STUCK FAST TO PEWS

The church was dedicated in December, 1855. When the Rev. Henry Sanderson completed the dedicatory sermon, the congregation attempted to rise, but could not. The paint on the church seats had not completely dried, and the congregation was stuck fast. History does not relate how those assembled extricated themselves from the dilemma.

The church cost \$1,800 to erect and proved large enough in size for many years. During its use, it was supplied by the following: Rev. Sanderson, 1854-1855; Rev. William Rink, 1856-1857; Rev. F. B. Harvey, 1858-1859; Rev. Geo. Quigley, 1860-1861; Rev. William J. Paxson, 1861-1863; Rev. S. W. Kurtz, 1864, 1866; Rev. Valentine Gray, 1867-1868; Rev. William Porter, 1869-1870.

It was in 1871 that the Rising Sun Circuit was formed. This consisted of Rising Sun, Rowlandville, Mt. Pleasant, and Hopewell, and, during the next year, work was begun on a new church, the Rev. Joseph Cook then being pastor. This work was begun with the laying of the cornerstone on June 1, 1872, and dedication services were held on October 16, of the following year. Charles W. Wilson, Contractor and Builder.

This building cost approximately \$12,000, and remained in use until it was destroyed by fire in 1921. Those who were pastors on the circuit were: Rev. Joseph Cook, 1871-1874; Rev. John W. Kemp, 1874-1877; Rev. William J. O'Neill, 1877-1879; Rev. T. B. Killiam, 1879-1880; Rev. John D. Kemp, 1880-1883; Rev. Joseph Robinson, 1883-1886.

BECOMES METHODIST STATION

In 1886, Rising Sun became a station. The Rev. Isaac Jewel was appointed pastor and a parsonage, costing \$2,500, was constructed and paid for during his pastorate. The Rev. Jewel served until 1891.

Those who followed him were: Rev. James E. Bryan, 1891-1895; Rev. W. G. Koons, 1895-1897; Rev. S. J. Morris, 1897-1899; Rev. H.A.G. Westerfield, 1899-1904; Rev. J. P. Otis, 1904-1909; Rev. John W. Jones, 1909-1911; Rev. Zach H. Webster, 1911-1913; Rev. E. C. Macnical, 1913; Rev. George W. Townsend, 1914-1915; Rev. A. P. Prettyman, 1915-1917; Rev. H. E. Reed, 1917-1920. The present pastor, the Rev. Charles C. Harris, came to the pastorate in 1920 and is still in charge here.

When the church was destroyed in the conflagration of June 13, 1921, a movement was set on foot at once for the erection of a new edifice of worship. The corner stone for this was laid on August 13, 1922, and the new church was dedicated on November 25, of last year, 1923.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES

Exercises of an impressive nature were held. Bishop Joseph F. Berry, of Philadelphia, preached at the morning service, and another service was held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. At this, Rev. F. Earl Huffman, of Babcock Memorial Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, preached, assisted in the service by Rev. Mr. Davies, of Little Britain Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Thomas P. McKeen, of West Nottingham Presbyterian Church. At the evening service, the sermon was preached by Rev. W. J. Colonna, of Wilmington, and the dedication ritual was carried through by Bishop Berry. This was followed by special services which last throughout the week.

The new church, with its furnishings, meant an outlay of approximately \$45,000, all of which was covered by subscriptions. It is handsome, impressive and modern in every way.

The church is of Colonial design and is constructed of dark and red tapestry brick. Square windows, with small panes, add to the Georgian effect.

The interior of straw-color, the woodwork is white, and the doors, pews and pulpit furniture are finished in mahogany. The main auditorium will seat 320 and can be so arranged that it will accommodate 400 people.

The Sunday School has been arranged to accommodate 350 pupils. Rooms on the upper floor can be thrown into one assembly room, thus accommodating 200 or more persons at a time. The basement has been arranged for social and athletic purposes and boasts a kitchen that is modern in every detail.

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENT

All in all, the church marks a remarkable achievement on the part of the people of Rising Sun. When the fire of 1921 swept away the old edifice, more than \$6,000 had just been spent in remodeling the original structure. All of these improvements disappeared in ashes.

But, nothing daunted, the congregation began its work on a new structure. Bishop Berry was a leading spirit in the work and did yeoman's service in the arrangements and formation of the subscription committees. Rising Sun responded nobly.

Now - modern, impressive, complete - the new church stands. It is a monument to true religious spirit and civic pride that builds up great municipalities.

RISING SUN AND VICINITY

Its Surroundings, Inhabitants, Improvements, Etc.

By Isaac R. Taylor, Esq.

Saturday, March 1, 1879

It has been said that there is no person of a rational mind, who has not some interesting associations with particular scenes. The view of the house where he was born, of the schoolhouse where he was educated and where the gay years of infancy were passed, is indifferent to no one. The scenes which have been distinguished by the residence of any one, whose memory we cherish or whose character we admire produce a similar effect, and seem to give a kind of sanctity to the place where they dwelt.

In presenting these historical sketches and reminiscences many things related may appear trifling from the simple fact that they are present and familiar, but it must be remembered that when read after accession of another generation, with, perhaps totally different manners, they may present the materials from which alone, a graphic and full history of Rising Sun, and vicinity may be written. Blackwoods Magazine says that anecdotes of men and things will have a change as long as man has curiosity.

The Rising Sun, originally named Summerhill, seems to have been a prominent point long prior to the Revolution. For a considerable length of time after the war of Independence it was one of the three polling places in the county. The name Summer-hill, originated with Israel Reynolds, when its proportions entitled it to the name of village, Mr. Reynolds then being the proprietor of the lands in and around the village.

The present name of Rising Sun, was the result of a hotel keeper, said to be one James Crawford, of Crawford's Neck, on the Octoraro, having a sign painted, with landscape and view of the sun at rising. It became customary for persons to say that they had been at, or were going to the Rising Sun, it being customary in those days to transact business, of a private nature, as well as all public business at the Inn.

One reason probably for the Rising Sun being a prominent point, in the early settlement of this section, was its proximity to the old Presbyterian church and Academy which were located a short distance outside of the present borough limits on the road leading to Stone Run Mills. This church was at one time the only place of worship of that denomination nearer than New London, Pa.

Although Washington in his dispatches to congress spoke of a detachment of the continental troops being at Oxford Meeting House, which was near the close of the war. No traces of the church building or the old Academy are now discernible but from the dates on the tomb stones, now legible, the church building was erected one hundred and fifty years ago. Beyond a few hundred yards and west of a branch of Stone Run may be seen traces of a building and one corner post of what was once a grave yard.

Here grave stones may be found of more remote date than in the first mentioned lot, which occurred by reason of a dissension occurring in the congregation when about one half withdrew and built the church beyond the stream mentioned removing the remains of their kindred thereto.

The Academy was in charge of the Rev. Mr. Finley, previous to the year 1750, for it is certain that the celebrated Dr.'s Rush and Morgan, prominent founders of the Medical Institution of the country were educated there under his tuition.

The Rev. George Whitefield, once preached at this place when it was computed that ten thousand persons were present, many coming a distance of twenty miles or more.

Among the buildings first erected in the village were the old tavern house destroyed by fire on the fourth of May, 1868, a log and stone building, on the corner where John W. Passmore now resides, a stone and frame house formerly occupied for tavern purposes, at the rear end of the Mammoth store building. Three buildings, where the Maryland House now stands, and the log part of the building now occupied on the same side where the Hardware store building of Jesse A. Kirk, now stands.

These comprise all the buildings within the present borough limits up to about the year 1800; when the brick building east of the present Maryland House was erected by Reuben Reynolds, a younger brother of the proprietor, for a dwelling and store house and a portion of the dwelling of Job Haines, Esq., on north Queen Street.

Among the buildings of a later date and up to the year 1820 are the brick buildings on the south side of Main street, occupied by Charles R. Kirk, erected by Benjamin Reynolds, and the brick building now owned by Mr. Ruppel erected by John Lincoln. After the year 1820, and up to the opening of the P. & B. Cent. R. R., the main part of the residence of T. W. Rittenhouse erected by Dr. S. B. Stubbs, the dwelling and storehouse of Jerome Kimble by Edwin Haines, designed originally for a coach stop, and the dwelling of Mrs. Ann Kirk, by Matthew Wier. The Odd Fellows' Hall comprising a part of the Maryland House Hotel. The residence of Dr. A. H. Smith on Cherry street by Samuel Ryan, the house occupied by A. G. Brown, on the same street, by Henry Brelsford, and the brick storehouse on the corner of main and south Queen by Azariah Rittenhouse.

After the opening of the railroad to this place in the spring of 1865, which gave a strong impetus to improvements, numerous buildings were erected, among which were the Drug store building, corner of Cherry and south Queen, by Dr. S. B. Stubbs. The Public Hall by the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Below on Cherry street, have been added private dwellings by Charles W. Wilson, Jonathan McCardel, Dr. S. M. Harry, John Kirk, Sarah J. Clayton, Benjamin D. Phillips, Wm. W. Carter, Anna E. Evans and Thomas Bonsal. Two

dwelling on Pearl street by Job Haines, dwellings on south Queen by John W. Buckley and Wm. A. Brown, storehouse and dwelling by Lewis Haines on Main and Walnut streets, now owned by E. R. Buffington, dwellings of Samuel Reynolds, Luke Brown, Jesse A. Kirk, Reece Mahan and Sarah Reynolds on Walnut street, Theodore Garvine, Job Shure, James C. Egan, Jesse P. Howell, Amos G. Cooper, Basil Haines, and improvement by T. W. Rittenhouse, on Main street, or street running east and west.

The Public school building, a neat and comfortable structure capable of accommodating some eighty pupils, was built under the supervision of Dr. S. B. Stubbs, commissioner of public schools 1864, taking the place of the old frame building near by, now used by the Cornet Band. This building was erected by subscription in the year 1830, the lot being conveyed to Edwin Haines, John Briscoe and Howell Kirk, as trustees, by Jacob Reynolds. The old schoolhouse for many years served the purpose of church and schoolhouse and public hall.

Among the first persons who held religious meetings there, was the Rev. Dr. Magraw, of Nottingham church. The first religious meeting of the Methodist Society was held in an old blacksmith shop on the corner where Matilda Oldmstead, now resides, then owned by Sarah Langdon. The earliest of the preachers officiating were the Rev. Jacob Gruber and Enoch McGrady. Mr. Gruber was somewhat eccentric and plain spoken but doubtless a sincere Christian. Many anecdotes are related of his peculiarities, he had a singular aversion to dogs, the old shop, some mischievous persons trailed a dead rabbit around the building and put some hounds on the trail while Mr. Gruber was preaching, when he made a short pause being evidently disconcerted and annoyed.

Many years passed before an effort was made to establish a church of that denomination here; when finally, in 1854, the building torn down to give place to the present imposing structure was erected through the exertions of the Rev. H. Sanderson, which served its purpose until the year of 1872, May 1st, when it was taken down and the corner stone of the present building laid June 1st, of that year.

The Committee in charge of the building was Job Haines, W. W. Carter and Jesse A. Kirk, Chas. W. Wilson, Architect. The building was completed and dedicated Thursday, Oct. 16, 1873, Rev. Jos. Cook, pastor being assisted in the dedicatory services by the Rev. Dr. C. N. Sims and the Rev. W. H. Chapman, the present pastor being the Rev. Wm. O'Neill.

The public Hall building was erected in 1871 by the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, at a cost of \$6000. The latter order having disbanded their interest became vested in Barclay Reynolds, Job Haines and Geo. B. Passmore. The middle story was fitted up for public uses. The first was used for a short period in the year 1872, by the Rising Sun Banking Co., and Marcus McCay for merchandise; since which time it has been occupied by the Friends Normal School, Wm. T. Overholt, principal, Edwin Haines, Ellis Passmore and Joseph Hamilton, directors. The Rising Sun Banking Co. was incorporated 1871, under the style of title of Evans, Wood & Co., but changed to the above name and occupy their own building, erected in 1874 on the site of the Maryland House, before mentioned as destroyed by fire. The officers of the institution are James M. Evans, Pres't; H. H. Haines, Cash'r; John D. Haines, Teller; Edwin Haines, Luke Brown, Jesse A. Kirk, Job Haines, T. Braden Gillespie, Joseph Pennell, Dr. Jos. Turner and Reuben Haines, Directors.

The Rising Sun Building and Loan Association was incorporated 1871, through the suggestion of the late Azariah Rittenhouse; James M. Evans being elected Pres't; Dr. L. R. Kirk, Sec'y, and Luke Brown, Treas'r.

The Odd Fellows was instituted here July 13th, 1849, on application to the Grand Lodge by John W. Belcher, A. M., then Principal of the West

Nottingham Academy, Dr. S. B. Stubbs, Isaac R. Taylor, Barclay Reynolds, John A. Reynolds, Davis W. Sharpless and Davis H. Cochran. The first meetings of the order were held in the attic of the building erected by Benjamin Reynolds, south side of Main street; subsequently occupying their new hall in 1852, now a portion of the present Maryland House.

The Borough was incorporated by an act of Assembly passed March 2, 1851. The present borough lines were run by Eli Henry Haines, 1859, assisted by A. Rittenhouse and I. R. Taylor.

Among the improvements of 1876, were the Foundry and Machine shops of Charles W. Wilson and Eli Crozier, east of the hall. The wood department being under the direction of Samuel House, and blacksmithing by Jos. C. Bird. Some of the work of Wilson and Crozier was on exhibition at the great Centennial, comparing favorably with other Agricultural machinery.

Near the outside of the corporate limits, are the agri- cultural machinery works of Marshall J. Hunt. Mr. Hunt is the inventor of several agricultural machines of great merit, such as wheat drills, corn cultivators, corn drills, etc. On Cherry street is located the blacksmith shop of Lewis Kirk, the inventor of the Eagle hay press, which is admitted by all who have used it as being superior to other machines in many points. Mr. Kirk, his father now in his 80th year and whose mechanical ability seems but little impaired, has but lately ceased his daily labor at the anvil. He commenced the blacksmithing business here in the year 1818; extending his blacksmithing business to the manufacturing of agricultural machinery at his shops on Pearl street, which unfortunately in 1837 were consumed by fire together with his lathe and machinery, all being a total loss. Other shops were erected with machinery better adapted to his business, when in 1851 his business was extended by adding an Iron Foundry and steam power, which proved to be an unprofitable investment; whereupon he erected the buildings and established his business on Cherry street as stated. Mr. Jacob W. Kirk was for a long time connected with him in the machinery department, doing the wood work at his shop on the north side of Pearl street. After relinquishing business on Pearl street the foundry and machine shops after passing into several hands were purchased by John T. Bowden at a low price, where he soon built up a flourishing business which was brought to a close as before stated.

A band of music was organized in the town in Sept., 1845, with the following list of members: John A. Reynolds, leader, Dr. S. B. Stubbs, Franklin Langdon, Samuel C. Pierce, Wm. Reynolds, Marshall Hunt, I. R. Taylor, Jos. Andrews, Ellis P. Howard, Joseph Krauss, Sr., Job Haines and Jerry McVey. The organization was broken up after some years and was succeeded some years afterwards by Lewis Kirk, leader, Edwin Haines, jr., W. Sherwood Haines, Littleton Krauss, J. S. Riale, Geo. W. Reynolds, Eugene Stubbs, Joseph Krauss, Franklin P. Bird, Charles Reynolds, Howard Reynolds, and Albert G. Taylor, who have continued to keep up this organization. This company are the owners of a splendid Band Wagon, manufactured in Lancaster City at a cost of \$600.

Among those engaged in running backwards to the Revolution were Israel Reynolds, Jesse Ginna, John Reynolds, John Briscoe, Wm. Langdon and Thomas D. Clayton. Since which time Samuel Dr. Prosser, Edwin Haines, John Lincoln, Wm. Moyer, Job Haines, Jesse A. Kirk, Basil Haines, Azariah Rittenhouse, David Carver, Ambrose Lair, Joseph Vannort, Wm. McCullough, Dr. Eber Heston, J. Russell, Isaac Haines, H. H. Haines, Edward Martin, T. W. Rittenhouse and Henry L. Whitelock. The present persons engaged in that line are Edwin R. Buffington, Passmore Br., Haines and Kirk, Druggist, Dr. L. R. Kirk, Millinery, Mrs. John W. Buckley, Restaurant, Charles R. Kirk, Mrs. Sue R. Kimball and T. J. Procise.

In the Hotel business in olden times were James Crawford, David Cummings, Hannah Cather, Sarah Wade, Thomas Knight, Peter Shroff, George Kennedy, Giles S. Langdon, Richard Jones, Ellis Reynolds, Geo. Hoskins, Theodore Kirk, Samuel A. Cooper, John L. Pierce, John A. Thompson, Wm. Grason, Phineas Widdows, Benoni F. Thomas, Stephen Gifford, Daniel Maloney, Benjamin Vandervier, Jerome Kimball and Geo. W. Wilson. At the present time Wm. Grason is proprietor of the Maryland House, and John T. Burkins, proprietor of the Washington House.

Among the mechanical branches are Jos. S. Pogue, coach maker, Job Shure, cigar maker, John T. Burkins, saddle and harness maker, John W. Buckley, Reece Mahan, Wm. Jenkins and W. H. Pennington, shoemakers, I. R. Taylor and John T. Burkins, undertakers, Jos. C. Bird and Charles McDougall, blacksmiths, E. K. Brown, jewelry and watch repairer, C. C. McClure, tin and sheet iron worker.

The first practicing Physicians located in the place were Jeremiah B. Stubbs, in 1829 and Granville S. Townsend about the same period. Afterwards Drs. David B. Trimble, Slater B. Stubbs, Daniel D. Swift, Eber Heston, Isaac S. Worrall and Samuel M. Harry. George S. Dare, and C. E. Turner, are the practicing physicians at the present time. Dr. L. R. Kirk being engaged in the drug business and declining active practice.

Samuel Krewson, wheelwright and carriage maker, on main street west of the Rittenhouse store building continues in the same shops erected for him in 1851.

The practice of dentistry in the village, now borough, was first set up by one Pemberton Lloyd, in the year 1828; who also in connection with dental surgery, practiced medicine; but his unskillfulness in both soon became apparent, when some persons that had been duped shaved the mane and tail of his horse and the Doctor soon left for another field of operations. In 1832 Alex. Briscoe a Baltimore dentist, practiced here for a short time, being succeeded by Lee P. Anderson in 1845, and he by Ramsey and Whiteside from Chester Co., Pa. Dr. A. H. Smith, a regular graduate of Dental Surgery, now practices the profession here, having his office in the second story of the Rittenhouse store building, which he has occupied for the past ten years. Residence is on Cherry street.

The tailoring business was first conducted in the village by Wm. Langdon from 1810 to his decease 1828, being succeeded by his brother Giles S. Langdon. One Geo. Dick, a first class mechanic in that line, was also in the business, but owing to his intemperate habits, did not succeed. William Brown and William Moyer, also set up the business but shortly after relinquished the same, the business not being sufficient to sustain more than one establishment in that line. Mr. G. Langdon was succeeded by his son, now at Harrisville, being succeeded by Immor W. Chambers, Abraham Taylor and Horatio J. Sheppard who was in the business on Pearl street, and held the position of Notary Public.

The present warehouses on the line of the Phil. & Balt. Cent. R.R., were built by Edwin Haines and Henry J. Briscoe in 1865; that opposite the Rising Sun depot being built by Mr. Briscoe. That of Mr. Haines, was for several months in that year the terminus of the railroad and was occupied by T. V. Bonsal, afterward by Wm.H. Stubbs & Bro., and at present by Aaron L. Duyckinck; the building having been improved and enlarged by Mr. Haines, within the past few years.

Ground was first broken for the Maryland portion of the railroad near the present depot building by Dr. Franklin Taylor, then president of the road, on the first day of February 1856 at 12 o'clock N., in the presence of a large concourse of specta- tors, notwithstanding the extreme cold weather, the thermometer ranging below zero. The Doctor drawing his coat and rolling up his

sleeves remarked while handling a spade briskly for a few minutes, that if the road was to be constructed, labor would be necessary with coats off and sleeves rolled up, that being the source of all wealth and great achievements. The first train run on the road to Rising Sun was in the months of March 1865.

George Babe engineer, T. V. Bonsal acting as agent for the company. Mr. Bonsal was succeeded by W. W. Carter, the present agent for the company August 1, 1866, occupying Haines warehouse as an office for three months, when he moved to Briscoe's warehouse; remaining there three months when the present building was occupied as an office and warehouse.

The persons most active in procuring the necessary funds for the grading and final completion of the Maryland portion of the road were Dr. S. B. Stubbs, Edwin Haines, Jesse A. Kirk, Job Haines, Henry J. Briscoe and Azariah Rittenhouse. Considerable contention arose as to the location, many favoring what was called the ridge route, by the residence of J. A. Kirk, known as the Mount Farm on account of less cost in grading, there being by that route as reported by the engineers eighty thousand cubic yards of grading less than the present location.

Within the present borough limits are about one hundred and thirty acres of land, owned by the following persons: Edwin Haines, Sr., Barclay Reynolds, Henry J. Briscoe, Sarah B. Stubbs, Charles W. Wilson, Joseph McMullen, James E. Haines, Basil Haines, A. M. Harry, James M. Evans, Jacob L. Cooper, Dr. A. H. Smith, Sarah J. Clayton, Samuel House, Joel Evans, W. W. Carter, Dr. L. R. Kirk, John W. Buckley, Wm. A. Brown, Isaac Bradley, P.B.Cent. R.R., E. R. Buffington, T. W. Rittenhouse, Rising Sun Banking Co., Wm. Grason, James Greene, Public Hall, David Thompson, Solomon G. Brown, Haines and Kirk, John T. Burkins, Thomas Bonsal, Jesse A. Kirk, Jesse H. Powell, Theodore Garvine, Job Shure, Marshall J. Hunt, Dr. Eber Heston, Dr. Geo S. Dare, Benoni F. Thomas, Sarah Reynolds, Samuel T. Reynolds, Luke Brown, James C. Egan, Jerome Kimball, John B. Jenkins, and the M.E. Church. The assessed value of Real Estate within the borough limits is \$98,500; assessed value of personal property is \$67,425. The present borough commissioners consist of Job Haines, Luke Brown, Dr. L. R. Kirk and W. D. Carter, W. W. Carter.

The other resident officials residing within the borough are Hon. James M. Evans, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court, Jesse A. Kirk, Post Master, T. J. Procise and I. R. Taylor, Justices of the Peace; Constables, John C. Hindman and Charles R. Kirk.

Many changes in the face of the country surrounding the borough have taken place within the last fifty years, as also in the manners and customs of the inhabitants. There were a few years ago a splendid hickory grove between the residence of Job Haines and the present public school building. Also a body of timber from the storehouse of E. R. Buffington to the stream crossing the public road east of the borough. Near the present residence of Miss Sarah Reynolds there stood a few years ago a walnut tree of immense size.

The manufacture of bricks near the meetinghouse grounds was carried on for many years, by Capt. Leonard Krauss, and up to within a few years past by members of his family; the quality of the clay for that purpose being the best in this section and most of the brick buildings in this part of the county are built of bricks manufactured by the Krauss'. Leonard Krauss, Jr., was the only brick mason in this section then and the business was followed by his sons, John H. and Thos. M. Krauss, until some fifteen years back.

South of Harrisville one mile is the village of West Nottingham or "Corner Ketch" a former name when simply a cross roads and one log hut. The present brick building and barn there, was erected by Wm. Nickle, about the year 1835, John T. Reynolds, erecting a dwelling and harness shop and Eli Coulson a store house in 1852. The store was occupied by Mr. Coulson up to the

time of his decease in 1864, and afterward occupied by James S. Nickle, subsequently by Joseph N. Tosh and at present by Samuel T. Wiley.

South of the village are located the West Nottingham Presbyterian church and Academy, the former having been rebuilt and dedicated Nov. 14th, 1871. The present Academy buildings having been built in 1864. The location of the old original West Nottingham Academy is not exactly known, but supposed to have been near the old Church west of the borough of Rising Sun. The institution was then in charge of the Rev. Samuel Finley, who also had charge of the church. Mr. Finley, was afterward elected President of Princeton College. It was at this old institution while in charge of Mr. Finley, that the celebrated Drs. Benjamin Rush, Morgan and Shippen, of Philadelphia were educated, besides many other of note. Through the instrumentality of the Rev. Dr. James Magraw a charter was obtained from the Legislature of Maryland in 1812. The building then was of brick and stood about one hundred years south of the present building which was torn down in the year 1835 and another building erected by Samuel M. Magraw, where the present buildings now stand, a frequent change of Principals of the Academy appear to have taken place up to the year 1820 when the Rev. Dr. Magraw was elected Principal. Many persons occupying positions of eminence have from time to time been educated at West Nottingham Academy; among them of more recent date may be mentioned, Hon. N. C. Smithers of Del.; Hon. John Inglis, a prominent lawyer and judge of one of the Baltimore courts, John C. Groome, Esq., father of Gov. James C. Groome of Maryland and present U. S. Senator and Prof. Nathan C. Brooks of Wesleyan Female College, Baltimore, Md., and I may presume be pardoned for mentioning that the assassin of Abraham Lincoln, John Wilkes Booth also at one time was among the pupils of West Nottingham. Among the more recent Principals of this institution were the Rev. Dr. Burrows up to 1850, Rev. A. A. Hodges to 1855, and others up to the year 1862 when the Rev. A. M. Sill, was succeeded by the present incumbent George K. Bechtel, A. M., under whose charge, the institution has lost none of its former prestige. The Rev. Dr. Gayley, being President of the present board of Trustees; fifteen in number.

The cemetery at West Nottingham has within a few years past been regularly laid out in lots and the grounds are in charge of Samuel J. Jenness, sexton of the church, which position he has occupied for many years past. An hour in wandering through this city of the dead may be profitably spent.

The old grave yards west of Rising Sun seem to have been the principal burying ground of the Presbyterian denomination in this section, and has been visited of late years by members of old families residing near Oxford, Pa., looking after the graves of their ancestors buried from that neighborhood; some of the tomb stones are dated in 1721, one slab elaborately carved, was erected to the memory of the Rev. John Paul, who died in the year 1739, having been installed Pastor of the church there in 1736. In the new grave yard beyond the branch of Stone Run may be seen a slab to the memory of Sarah Finley, wife of the Rev. Mr. Finley, before referred to, and who was an aunt of Dr. Benjamin Rush. The old grave yard appears to have been entirely filled with human bones. In one or two instances of interments, some thirty years ago where the ground bore no marks of having been broken, two sets of bones have been exhumed. The last interment made there was in 1851 of Wm. McCullough Logan, a nephew of Wm. McCullough, a prominent citizen, and ex-Sheriff of Cecil county who at his own expense then rebuilt the fencing around the lot. The fencing and stones erected to the memory of the "rude fore-fathers of the hamlet" are in a dilapidated condition and the time will come when no traces will be left of the present "neglected spot" where their bones repose.

The first school house and only one in the vicinity of Rising Sun until 1829 is the old stone school house, one mile east of the borough, built about

one hundred years ago. The land was conveyed to the trustees by Job Haines, with a clause in the deed, that if it should be unoccupied for three years, for school purposes, (it should revert back to the owner of the property), now Marshall J. Hunt. About the time of the erection of this school house, a stone building similar, was built near Porter's Bridge on the Octoraro, near Love's Run. Also, one at the Brick Meeting House, and another near the residence of John T. Slicer, College Green. The last three have long been torn down, having become unfit for school purposes. The grounds of the present Rising Sun public school, was conveyed to John Briscoe, Taylor Reynolds, Wm. Langdon, Howell Kirk and Edwin Haines, as Trustees in the year 1929 by Jacob Reynolds and wife. The first teacher employed was Wm. Topham, an Englishman. At noon the teacher would instruct the pupils in Military tactics, which caused some of the patrons to be dissatisfied with him. Until within thirty-five years past, no female teachers were employed in this neighborhood. The first one being Rachel Rodgers, who taught during the summer at the old Stone School house. The present public school building here, was built in the year 1864 under the supervision of Dr. Slater B. Stubbs, then public school Commissioner, for the 6th Election District. The present teacher being Charles C. Pyle.

The Friends Normal School here was established in the basement story of the Public Hall in the year 1876, George B. Passmore, principal, being succeeded by Wm. F. Overholt, the present principal. A Friend's school was kept here in the year 1848, by Job H. Jackson, in the building opposite the Post Office, but was discontinued after two terms.

The first Anti-Slavery meeting probably ever held in the State was by Charles C. Burleigh, in the Rising Sun school house, on Sunday afternoon, in the year 1846, Mr. Burleigh being employed by the National Anti-Slavery Society. A large crowd was drawn together and considerable excitement prevailed; the speaker being interrupted several times by persons not in any way interested in slave property. Several attempts were afterwards made to have anti-slavery meetings, but the tone of public sentiment then indicated that the experiment of pressing the subject on the attention of the people south of Mason and Dixon's line was fraught with danger.

But few persons in the vicinity of Rising Sun owned slaves, and those only for a term of years. Among the latest owners of slave property in this section were, John Briscoe and Robert Evans. Charley and Henry Nelson, were the property of Mr. Briscoe, (or in other words he owned their services), the latter of whom is living now at Port Deposit and a preacher among the colored people; having a few years ago visited Rising Sun and preached in the M. E. church. The slaves of Mr. Evans, remained in his services after their freedom and some of whom are yet in the employment of the family. But few colored persons have ever been in the employment of persons in the borough. The only colored family that ever resided within the borough limits was, John Armstrong, in the year 1877.

After the civil war and the colored man was enfranchised, some forty of them appeared at the polls here to exercise that right, at the first election after. The colored voters were early at the polls on the morning of the election, when George N. Gray, an ardent Republican, supplied them with tickets and seen to it that none but their genuine was palmed off on the straggling colored voter.

It was customary many years ago when muscle was held of more value than brains to settle all disputes and difficulties at the election, which rarely passed off without three or four fights.

The districts of Port Deposit, Conowingo, North East, Fair Hill, and Brick Meeting House, voted here, bringing together all the fighting element of those days. Among the prominent politicians who voted here were John W. Thomas

of the stock from whom the Governors of Maryland have sprung. Washington Hall and the Roman family of Rowlandsville, Dr. Granville S. Townsend and Samuel M. Magraw, Wm. McCullough and numerous lesser lights in political wisdom.

During the Revolutionary War as great if not greater animosity existed between the Loyalists and Whigs as did during the late Civil War between those persons called southern sympathizers and unionists. It was then no uncommon occurrence for the tory party around Rising Sun to cut down the Liberty Poles raised by the Whigs, resorting sometimes to the process of boring them down to avoid noise.

A detachment of the American army under General Lafayette, in the year 1781, while enroute for Yorktown, Va., encamped at Rising Sun during the night. Some relics now in the possession of Dr. L. R. Kirk were found in the field adjoining the present public school building. A portion also encamped in the woods of Wm. J. Evans, west of the residence of Samuel Tosh, who has in his possession a bayonet turned up by the plow a few years ago. The public road then passing Mr. Tosh's farm and a few feet north of his house. General Lafayette and Staff occupied the Stone House on the farm of Marshall J. Hunt, three-fourths of a mile northeast of the borough, then recently erected, as his headquarters. This building, then being about the most imposing structure of the kind in the county and was the residence of Job Haines, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and Grandfather of Edwin Haines, Sr., and Basil Haines, now residing at Rising Sun. On his departure the General made each of Mr. Haines' sons a present of a silver coin, except one named Lewis, who was presented with a gold coin in consideration of the name, Louis XIV then being on the French Throne, which is said to have caused some little envy among the other brothers. The old saying, "There's nothing in a name" not holding good in this instance. The detachment of the army crossed the Susquehanna river at Bald Friar Ferry. Mrs. Susan Harris, who died at Harrisville, several years ago, at an advanced age, used frequently to relate incidents connected with the passage of the troops by the residence of her parents, near Harrisville; one in particular being the operation of a portable blacksmith's fire, set up in the road to make some repairs to a wagon. An old colored man, who assisted in ferrying the army across the river was strongly impressed with some not very complimentary remarks to some of the ferrymen, through whose carelessness a barge was near being stove to pieces against a rock, saying that he had no men to spare. Old persons conversant with the history of Rising Sun, long in the past relate that when a commission was appointed to lay out a more direct route from the Brick Meeting House to Bald Friar Ferry, they had one evening got one hundred yards or more west of the old stone school house when they were met by a deputation of influential citizens of the village and vicinity and were invited to partake of the hospitalities of the host of the Rising Sun Inn, which stood on the site of the present Banking House. It was never known to many outsiders exactly what influences were brought to bear upon the commission, to diverge from a straight line to Bald Friar Ferry, by the owner of the hotel; but a curve was made as at present appears to suit the convenience of the travelers. After passing the public a straight course was kept until the Octoraro was reached at Porter's Bridge which was a prominent point at the time on account of the store and grist mill being located there. The property around belonging to an ancestor of the present Porter family of the eighth district. North of the borough within half-a-mile at the head waters of Stone Run are the grist and saw mill of Edwin Haines, Sr. The sawing of timber at that point has been carried probably from Revolutionary times, the grist mill having been erected by the present owners some thirty-five years ago. The manufacture of Earthenware was for a long time back and until within twenty-five years ago,

carried on at the residence of Samuel Haines. Ralph Rier, a native of Ireland, carrying on the business extensively there for many years, prior to 1828; when Eli Haines, who also manufactured Stoneware in connection with Earthenware. The manufacture of Spinning Wheels was also extensively carried on in the neighborhood of Rising Sun, at one time, Elisha Haines being prominent in the business. The distilling of Liquors, such as Apple and Peach Brandy was at one time carried on at different places around the neighborhood. There being a Still house south of the road opposite the old Stone School House, also, one at Harrisville, and on the farm now owned by John Keilholtz. The tanning of Leather was carried on at several points in the vicinity of Rising Sun; there being a Tannery on farm of Mr. Lincoln north of the borough; one near (Corner Ketch), West Nottingham, and also one on the farm of Thomas J. Wilson, near Farmington.

It was common many years ago, before the introduction of Clover and Timothy for forage to convey water by ditches along meadow banks, for the purpose of irrigation; the only hay then being what was called swamp hay, produced by flooding the banks of meadows. The course of many of these ditches are still to be traced and the right of many farmers in this section to keep them open through the lands of their neighbors still exist.

The principal part of the land in and around Rising Sun is owned by the Reynolds's, Kirks, Haines's and the Browns whose ancestors emigrated to this country from England and Ireland, about the time of Penn's Settlement, taking possession of his grant by Charles the First of England, the lands then as far south as College Green, in this county, being supposed to be within his grant.

Thomas Mifflin, one of the governors of Pennsylvania, having his residence where Richard Harper now resides, formerly the Hurford property.

The village of Harrisville, one mile west of the borough, was the residence of Nathan Harris, who at one time owned a large scope of land, comprising now the lands of Joseph H. Lincoln, Stephen Reynolds, Samuel Tosh, Wm. Reed, Thomas Garvine, Ranklin Langdon and Wm. Way.

About the year 1830, John Reynolds purchased a corner lot and opened a Store, near where the present Store Building now stands, and which is occupied by his son, Stephen Reynolds. The name of the place was then Nottingham Square, but was generally known as Harris's Cross Roads; afterwards changed to Harrisville, by an Act of the Legislature, at the instance of Charles Harris, a son of the former proprietor, then a member of the Legislature of Maryland.

A Store was kept at one time in a building that once stood at the lane-end near the residence of Wm. Way, by one Uriah Blackburn, and afterwards by Frey & Krauss, the former being proprietor of Octoraro Forge, where the Paper Mill of Wells & Ramsey is now located.

Mr. Krauss, after going out of the store business, erected the Brick building further up the road, which was occupied by him as a Public House up to the time of his decease, at the age of ninety five years.

Up to about the year 1830 the land around the West Nottingham Friends meeting house lay out a commons; it being usual for persons attending meeting there from east of Rising Sun to take a more direct course than the public road; at that time most persons rode on horseback; but few persons then owning a pleasure vehicle of any kind. The lands now in possession of the Krauss family, Wesley Nickle and others in immediate vicinity of the meeting house property was considered of so little value that a half mile square would not command the price of a house and garden in the village of Harrisville at the present time.

A larger number of persons than usually attended in the early part of the day, was attracted to the polls by the novelty of the spectacle. The colored voters deposited their ballots first, by common consent, and the first

man of the race who deposited his ballot at Rising Sun polls was Edward Bradford.

The Mail facilities in former years was very meagre. Persons are now living who remember when Rising Sun was supplied by a man on foot who carried the mail from Elkton to Chestnut Level, in Pa., a distance of thirty-three miles. Forty years ago the same route was traveled by a boy on horseback, and later, up to 1852, a man by the name of Enoch Crouch had the contract, when a one-horse wagon or sulky was used and two trips a week were made. The postage on a letter previous to the year 1835, was ten cents; afterwards reduced to five, until the present three cent stamp was introduced about twenty years ago. Not over a dozen newspapers were distributed from the Post Office here forty years ago, being the Elkton Press, by John McCode; The Register and Examiner, of West Chester, Pa., by Joseph Painter. One copy of The National Intelligencer, by Gates and Section, of Washington, D. C., and one of the Courier and Inquirer, by James Watson Webb, of New York. The Rising Sun Post Office forty years ago, was the only one in this part of the county, nearer than Port Deposit, with the exception of an office at the Brick Meeting House.

Gardner Furniss, succeeded after several efforts in getting a Post Office established at Fountain Green, a few miles north of the borough in Chester county, Pa. Mr. Furniss, after sending several petitions to the Post Office Department at Washington, and failing, finally made a trip to the Capitol and had an interview with the President, "Old Hickory," on the subject. Mr. Furniss's account of his interview with Gen. Jackson, and the familiar manner in which he approached him, was often related by Mr. Furniss, and was decidedly amusing, and as he got the office established under so much difficulty, no little was added to his reputation for boldness and perseverance, by his neighbors in the vicinity of Fountain Green. Mr. Amor Carter, was appointed Post-master.

The village of Farmington appears to have been a place of some business in former times. An old ledger now in good state of preservation which belonged to one John Meek, who kept a store there as far back as 1760, gives the names of some hundred and fifty of his customers, all of whose names have now become extinct in the neighborhood except the Browns, Kirks, Reynoldses, Touchstones, Haines, Moores, McCulloughs, Egans, Barnses, Coulsons and Burlins. Store-keeping in those days appears to have been a plain business and not conducted so extensively as by Passmore Bros., or E. R. Buffington, of Rising Sun. Rum seems to have been a staple article; most all the charges in the old book; except, occasionally, for molasses, tobacco, thread, cambric, sugar and cutlery, are for rum; and the credits are for flaxseed and hauling to and from Christiana; there being many credits of forty and fifty bushels to individuals. One entry dated March 6, 1763 reads

Charles Carter	Dr.
To 1 gallon of rum, as Mary	Campbell
drawed for you; six shillings	

The only entry in the book where the article of rum is not charged is that of Jeremiah Brown. Mr. Meek, also appears to have paid some attention to politics; his ledger being also a diary of transpiring events. Farmington then was considered in the Province of Pennsylvania, as appears by an entry made July 4th, 1763, of the election returns for Governor of Pennsylvania, showing that Thomas McKean received 1281 votes in the city of Philadelphia and Ross, his competitor 431 votes. The old store-house occupied by Mr. Meek, stood on the side of the present residence of Jeremiah Rittenhouse; Davis Caldwell and Joseph Hanna occupied the building for several years, up to about

1830 as a storehouse. Some eighteen years since it was torn down, when the present building was erected by John W., and David Caldwell, Jr. Mr. Meek, the original proprietor, committed suicide by hanging, at an old Chestnut tree now standing on Wallace road, near the village.

The blacksmithing business has been the chief mechanical business carried on at Farmington, until within fifteen years past; which was conducted by Jehoiakim and Andrew Brickley, who commenced business there in 1819. The former also, kept a public house up to the year 1862. The village formerly went by the name of Brickleytown until changed by common consent of the villagers, at the suggestion of John W. Caldwell, a prominent and influential citizen of former times. The sons of Jehoiakim and Andrew Brickley, are still in possession of the property belonging to the old Brickley family of Farmington.

Battle Swamp, on the southern line of the Sixth or Rising Sun District, was another point of some note in former times, chiefly as a drove stand while the Old Susquehanna Bridge above Rock Run stood. The present Battle Swamp Inn, was erected by Thomas Taylor, some fifty years since, taking the place of the old building used for a public house now at the East end of the present building. The Swamp property remained in possession of the Taylor family until a few years back, when, after the decease of Theodore, a son of the former proprietor it was sold to Theodore Marshall, the present owner and is at present occupied by Francis J. Boyd. The name of Battle Swamp, it is said, originated from a wet-weather pond near the tavern house; near the edge of which a couple of washer-women got into a fight and finally one of them was drowned in the pond during the shuffle. The Swamp was known all over the country as a racing ground, being level and well adapted for a race track. The owners of the land where racing was practiced, which lay out a Common, until within twenty years past, have enclosed the same, and racing at the Swamp has ceased altogether. The last race of any note was some twenty years ago, by a celebrated racer belonging to the Mackey family of the Fourth District and a horse owned by parties near Reading, Pa., in which the Maryland nag distanced the Pennsylvania horse with ease.

Among the sports of olden time was Gable-ball playing. The Old Rising Sun Tavern-house, as well as other public houses in this section, seems to have been built in a view to accommodate ball players; the gable being without doors or windows. It was usual to devote Saturday afternoons to this sport and often large crowds collected to witness contested games. Among those who excelled in gable ball playing were Robert Cathers, lately deceased at an advanced age; John Creswell, father of Ex-Post Master Gen. Creswell; Robert Wier, (now living at 85 years); Giles S. Langdon and Matthew Wier. Mr. Robert Wier, relates having travelled to Mereitta, Pa., to take part in a contested game of gable ball playing for one hundred dollars; which resulted in the Mereitta party backing down after witnessing the activity of the Cecil county players in the ball alley, the evening before the contest was to take place.

The office of Tax Collector in olden times seems to have been almost a life office. James Egan, ancestor of the present Egan family of this vicinity was for many years - dating back to revolutionary times, tax collector for a scope of country embracing probably, the sixth, eighth, seventh, ninth, fourth and fifth districts. This office he held it is said, until within a few years of his decease, at the age of ninety five years. James Gerry, who resided near Stone Run Foundry on the property lately belonging to Benjamin Hanna, was his successor, and held the position up to the year 1825. Gerry was a Scotch Irish man and said to be a good collector, as tax payers didn't wish to see him come but once if possible; as he generally meant business and used language easily understood and meant what he said.

The village of Colora had no existence prior to the opening of the P. & B. Cent. Railroad to that point in the year 1865. The word Colora, is of Greek origin and signifies in that language "a hill-side" - having been suggested by Mr. Lloyd Balderston, whose farm lies a few hundred yards south of the village, and was adopted by the Railroad Co., for the name of the station. Prior to the opening of the railroad but one building was erected, which was owned by Jeremiah Gatchell. Besides the railroad company's buildings at the present time, are those of Street Brown, Joseph P. Brown, Hiram T. Brown, S. Taylor Hindman, Thos. Waring & Bro., Wm. McKenny, Aaron J. Michener, Jos. Krauss, Townsend Brown, Zachariah Gray, and Wm. Waring, Jr. A large amount of hay and other produce is shipped from this station, the Brown's being heavy dealers in hay which is principally shipped to Baltimore.

Wm. Thomas is engaged largely in the hardware business besides dealing in agricultural machinery, etc. Aaron J. Michener, also, is agent for the Albany thresher and other agricultural machinery. James Nichols is engaged in the coach business, having justly earned a reputation for putting up work of superior material and style in accordance with the age. The public hall of Colora occupies the third story of the store building owned by S. Taylor Hindman. In this room the order of Good Templars, a temperance organization and the Knights of Pythis, a beneficial society meet. The first Grange, or Patrons of Husbandry Lodge in the State of Maryland, was organized in Colora, in the year 1876, under the name of "Advance Lodge."

The manufacture of fertilizers was commenced by Thos. Waring & Bro., in the year 1869. The next year steam power was used for grinding bonedust, which with new and improved machinery they have a present, probably, one of the most complete establishments of the kind in the State. - The process of manufacture being at all time open to the public.

The Nurseries of George Balderston are south of the village and comprise some fifteen acres or more. Mr. Balderston being the first person in this section to engage in the nursery business. There are probably but few persons in the county, more skilled in the business of raising fruit trees, or as a florist, than Mr. Balderston, "but as a prophet, has no honor in his own country," so it is with the home producer or manufacturer in the place of his nativity.

The Friend's meeting-house at Colora was built some fifty years ago, or, shortly after the division in the society by the Orthodox branch, upon grounds belonging formerly to Thomas Waring, a prominent member of the society before the division; who immigrated to this country from Ireland when a youth and settled on the land now owned by Wm. Waring, Sr. A school was a few years since opened at Colora under the auspices of the of the Friend's Society, previous to which time Wm. Waring, Sr. conducted a school at his residence near the village. The original settlers around Colora were the Warings, Toshes, Nichols and Sumpters.

Mt. Pleasant, west of Colora three-fourths of a mile, better known as Vinegar Hill, and formerly as Stony Batter, is considered the highest ground in the county. A blacksmith and wheelwright shop constitute the principal business of the place. The principal building in the place being the dwelling and store-house of Thomas Kennard. The M. E. Church here was built fifty years ago, through the exertions of Michael Trump, the son of Abraham Trump, a strict member of the society of Friends, his son having discarded the simple precepts of the Friends' faith. The lands around Mt. Pleasant are owned by Wm. W. Moore, the Nesbitts, Toshes, Balderstons, Dr. S. T. Roman, B. F. Brinton and S. M. McCardel, Dr. R. Crothers having recently located there for the practice of his profession.

Porter's Bridge, on the Octoraro creek, has been a place of business as far back as the beginning of last century; there having been a store kept there at the present site of the store house of Allen S. Elliott, over a hundred years ago. The old Grist mill, that stood on the site of the present mill of Henry S. Magraw, Esq., was a very dilapidated affair fifty years ago, and was probably about the first structure of the kind erected in the upper part of the county. The property around Porter's Bridge was for a century past in possession of the Porter family, ancestors of the present Porter family of that vicinity. This part of the county seems to have been settled as far back as 1700, as appears from headstones in the "Old Polk's Grave Yard," near Porter's bridge. Among the stones of ancient date are the Porters, and Gillespies, descendants of the latter family, also, residing in that vicinity. It is said on pretty good authority, that the ancestors of James K. Polk, late President of the U.S., at one time resided in the Eighth District. The present mill and buildings were erected by Hon. Henry S. Magraw, Sr., about fifteen years ago, being now owned by his son of the same name. The machinery of this mill is of the most approved kind, and the facilities for the manufacture of flour, are unsurpassed by any other establishment in the county.

The scenery along the Octoraro, above and below Porter's Bridge, is highly picturesque and equal to that of the famed ...and other noted streams whose rugged banks are delineated by photographic art. Amos Moore residing on Love Run, near the bridge, has been engaged from early manhood to old age, in the undertaking business. His father before him having also followed the business at the same place for fifty years or more. At the saw mill of Mr. Moore, one Crawford, killed a man by the name of Wade, with an iron dog, some ninety years ago. This man Crawford at one time kept the Rising Sun Tavern, and it is related that on one occasion he shot down a load of wood from an ox cart on a man lying insensible from the effects of liquor in his back yard and he died from the injuries received. Wade, also, at one time kept the old tavern house that stood at the rear end of Rittenhouse's store. The improvements in the vicinity of Porter's Bridge have been marked within the past fifteen years. The farm of H. S. Magraw, connected with his mill property, is one of the finest locations in the county, with soil highly productive.

The Paper Mill of Wells & Ramsey further up the stream, was built some ten years ago, on the site of the old Octoraro Forge. After being in operation two years, was consumed by fire. The machinery is said to have cost \$75,000. A large quantity of wrapping paper is manufactured, principally from jute; the establishment is under the supervision of Mr. Alex B. Kay, a native of Scotland. The Octoraro Forge at one time was quite an institution, being a benefit to the farmers on account of the market to produce. Several teams being required to do the necessary transporting of iron in the crude and manufactured state. The coaling business in connection with the manufacture of iron was extensive. The first proprietors of these works was a man by the name of Frey; afterwards Hopkins & Orrick, Thomas Perdue; and the last being Hopkins & Scott. Before the erection of the Paper mill, David Scott and James Addison carried on the Setting business there for several years. While the property was occupied by Scott & Addison, the large mansion house connected with the property was consumed by fire; being about twenty years since, which was rebuilt by Wells & Ramsey, the present owners.

The small village known as Red Turkey, near the Pennsylvania line, and a short distance northeast of Wells & Ramsey's paper mill, is situated on a high piece of ground from which an extensive view of the surrounding country is had, embracing the portions of five counties viz: Chester, Lancaster, York,

Harford and Cecil. Four acres of land here at one time shortly after the first settlement of this section was purchased by the Friend's Society, with the intention of establishing a school but for some reason the project failed. The land is yet vested in the society although now in the possession of Thomas Gardner, Esq. The selection of this place for a school was probably owing to the location being considered healthy and beyond the pale of immoral influences. Some twenty years ago, a small store was opened at the Turkey by Levi Tyson, the main object being the sale of ardent spirits. Mr. Tyson's successor being John F. Reynolds, who continued in the business but a short time owing to the demoralizing influence the sale of intoxicating liquor was exerting in the surrounding community. The name of Red Turkey, originated through Mr. Gardner before referred to, when Mr. Tyson was in the trading business and had an uncommonly large sized turkey of brick-dust hue, which his customers used to amuse themselves by teasing until his combativeness was thoroughly aroused.

The village of Rowlandville, near the mouth of the Octoraro until within twenty-five years past, consisted of a store kept by Samuel Rowland and John Everist. The sheet iron works of Joseph Roman, a blacksmith shop and a few scattering dwellings. Samuel Rowland, the original proprietor from whom the village took its name located there when a young man some seventy years ago, acquiring a very large amount of property. The iron works of the McCullough Iron Co. were formerly the property of Joseph Roman of Chester county, Pa., by whom they were erected and put in operation about fifty years ago. At one time the manufacture of shovels was extensively carried on by the Roman family. The manufacture of sheet iron has been extensively carried on there by the McCullough Iron Co. The works at present remaining idle by reason of the present business depression and the facilities for manufacturing sheet iron in other localities being superior to Rowlandville.

The business of the village other than the iron works consists of two stores, by R. L. Christie, at the old Rowland storehouse and Levi Frank east of the creek, a harness shop by Lewis Cumming, blacksmith and wheelwright shop, a merchant and grist mill by Mr. Christie. The railroad depot formerly there was moved to the junction of the P & B. Cent. road with the Port Deposit and Columbia road upon the completion of the latter road last year. There are two churches in the village. Methodist Protestant and Methodist Episcopal, the former being on the east side of the Octoraro and the latter on the west.

Upper Principio, a village on the southern boundary of the Sixth District, was for many years prior to 1850 only a store stand. Mr. John Reynolds, late of Harrisville, dece'd, kept a store there about fifty years ago. After him the property came into possession of Henry S. Stites who was engaged in the general merchandising business. The other business of the village consists chiefly of the coach and wheelwright shops of John Whyte. Mr. Stites, the former proprietor of the store at Principio and the owner of an extensive farm south of the village moved to the vicinity of Elkton about the year 1858 and purchased the mill property west of the town, on the little Elk, where he died a few years since.

College Green, one and a half miles east of Principio, appears to have been a prominent settlement in very early times, and it is supposed by some that the school of the celebrated Mr. Finley, was located there. It is stated on good authority that one of the Presbyterian Ministers who officiated at the old Church, near Rising Sun, had his residence at College Green. Having imbibed the habit of using ardent spirits rather freely - it was said to be his custom to stop at the Rising Sun tavern and take some stimulant before going to the church, for which the congregation had him cashiered. About the year 1812 a

family by the name of Baird, one of whom was a noted mathematician and surveyor resided there, many of his plats of lands in the neighborhood of Rising Sun being in existence at the present time. The lands of College Green are now in the possession of Benjamin F. Kirk, John Kirk and Abram Kirk, the former being engaged in the merchandising business. The buildings of Abram Kirk recently erected are on the site of old buildings the style of which prevailed long anterior to the Revolution and from their delapidated condition gave evidence of being erected early in the provincial period of Maryland.

Among the early settlers of this section the site for a water power that could be utilized at the least expense was an important matter. The first grist mill erected on the Stone Run, was by a member of the Reynolds family, on the site of the present mill owned by Benjamin Reynolds, about the year 1730, the property having continued in the family to the present time. The present mill and machinery was erected about thirty five years ago by Haines Reynolds. The mill lower down the stream, now owned by David Phillips, was erected by James Jackson some fifty-years after, the first one referred to. Also one at the mouth of Stone Run by Wm. Moore, about the same period, now owned by Wm. Addison. The first iron Foundry erected in the county was by Reuben Reynolds, near the grist mill of Benjamin C. Reynolds, thirty-three years ago, who at that time and for many years afterward was engaged in the manufacture of agricultural machinery requiring a large quantity of castings. For the past fifteen years the Foundry business there has been carried on by John C. Jackson and Charles J. Davis, both practical moulders. Previous to starting the Foundry business Reuben Reynolds was extensively engaged in the manufacture of grain fans, being the first manufacturer of that kind of machine in the State, to which he afterward added the manufacture of threshing machines, corn shellers, etc. The decease of Mr. Reynolds took place some five years ago at his residence once the property of Henry Reynolds before referred to, and one of the first settlers in this section, who immigrated from England in the beginning of last century.

The first threshing machines manufactured in the State were by John and Jacob W. Kirk, of Rising Sun, forty-five years ago. Jesse Dix, a New York mechanic was employed as instructor in getting up the first machines, which were a clumsy made concern and did not give general satisfaction, being run by a sweep power and four horses. The first threshing machine hauled around the country was by Stephen Reynolds, Sr. of Harrisville. The novelty of threshing by machinery at first attracted large crowds of farmers and others to witness the operation. The unyieldly sweep power was in a few years superseded by the endless chain power and one or two horses. In the carch of improvement and the demands of a fast age, they also were being rapidly laid aside for the portable steam power, the first of which were introduced into this section within the past two years by Wm. Brown and Wm. Terry, also by Wm. Hambleton and Wm. McKeever. Before the introduction of machinery for threshing, grain was got out by threshing with a flail or trodden out by horses, the former mode was most usual. A whole winter season being required to do the work now done by a steam thresher in less than a day. The reaping machine, like to thresher came into use slowly; the first machine of the kind was introduced into this section about twenty five years ago and was used by John P. Evans, Esq., on his farm one mile west of the borough; being of the Hussey patent and requir- ing four horses to run it. Harvesting before the introduction of machinery was attended with a large amount of labor, requiring from eight to ten men to do what three will accomplish in the same time by the aid of machinery. The harvest field then was considered the place to test physical endurance with the scythe or grain cradle. The man who was selected to lead a half-dozen and often a dozen of mowers or cradlers generally felt his

importance and received extra wages for keeping the hands at work. Forty years ago liquor usually rum, was considered indispensable to having a good day's work done in the harvest field and the farmer who was the most liberal with his grog usually found the least trouble in procuring hands. The practice gradually ceased altogether and the use of stimulants at harvest time is considered as unnecessary as at any other time. Up to 1820 the use of grain cradle was unknown; wheat, barley and oats being cut with the sickle. The use of the grain cradle was considered quite an innovation by many, and its use discarded unless the grain was standing. Among those who were considered skillful in the use of the cradle in past were Wm. Kirk, Smith and Jacob Job, the latter of whom is now living. As the cradle came into use fallen grain was cut with it and the farmers generally became skilled in its use.

From historical sketches and traditions of former times numerous conflicts took place between the inhabitants then living in proximity to Mason & Dixon's line, in regard to the proper location of the line between the two provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania, continuing for a space of seventy years; resulting frequently in bloodshed. At the time of running the line by Mason & Dixon a large force of men were required to clear away trees and plant stones. It is related that the inhabitants along the line were very much alarmed at the approach of the surveying party, not having been informed of their object; as the press and other public modes of conveying intelligence was unknown to the inhabitants along the barren ridge as well as many others in more favored localities on either side. The clearing away of timber and other obstruction was about forty feet in width and is noticeable at present among the pines north of Rising Sun borough. One of the stones set up is standing near the residence of Jos. L. Stephens and another on the premises of James Johnson, one mile further to the west; bearing on one side the arms of Penn and the other those of Baltimore.

ISSAC R. TAYLOR

Issac Taylor was born on a farm in the 6th district on Jan. 19, 1821. He attended old Stone School one mile east of Rising Sun. At the age of 18 he went to Chester Co., PA. and served 3 years' apprenticeship to the cabinet makers trade at which he worked in Philadelphia for the following year, returning to Rising Sun to establish a shop. He also engaged in the undertaking business. He was a surveyor and also served as a Town Commissioner. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1856 and served in that position for 35 years. He was twice elected to the Board of Public School Commissioners. He was deputy Postmaster in Rising Sun for 2 years. He was a strong Jeffersonian Democrat casting his first ballot for James K. Polk, President, in 1844. He was a charter member of Excelsior Lodge 67, Rising Sun, which was instituted in 1849 and a member for 52 years.. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He led a life of integrity and usefulness. In 1846 he married Miss Lucy Melvina Harlan who bore him 12 children. They were: George, Laura, Albert, Clarissa, Franklin, Samuel, Annie, Eugenie (Jennie), Jefferson, Benjamin, William, and Helen. His wife died in 1902 and Isaac died in 1905.

REMINISCENCES OF RISING SUN

April 4, 1913

By E. Henry Haines

Having been away from here, which is near the place of my boyhood, the most of the time for about fifty years, and now sojourning here for a short time and having much enforced leisure, I have been led to pen a few lines

describing Rising Sun as I recollect it sixty to seventy years ago. The growth of the place has been slow in comparison with what has been done in that line in many other places, yet when I come to see the changes as it were all in one view, the alteration seems remarkable. From a small village many of the houses of which were old and dilapi- dated, has grown up a town of considerable size and is now considered one of the most beautiful boroughs in the State.

History tells us that this part of the country at one time was considered a part of Pennsylvania and was settled through the influence of William Penn, who considered that he was the right- ful owner of the land, by people who were mostly in accord with his creed or religious belief.

Among the first settlers here were the Reynoldses, Browns, Haineses and many others who for a long time were numerous and influential citizens, but whose names are now fast disappearing from the roll and bid fair in the future to be but few in number if not dropped out entirely.

Just so with Rising Sun. Sixty-five years ago I believe I knew every man residing in the place, but now nearly all the old familiar faces and names have been replaced by others, and when I go there it seems like going into a strange land, so many of my early acquaintances are missing.

From the best information I can gather, this town was started early in the 18th century, probably between 1710 and 1720 by a Henry Reynolds, who received a grant from William Penn, about 1701 or 1702, of one thousand acres of land in two tracts, a short distance to the west, by building a tavern at a cross roads and naming the place Summer Hill. This was at least one hundred and twenty-five years before the time when my recollection of the place begins. During all this time the place had only grown into a village of about sixteen or eighteen dwellings, with some stables, shops and other minor buildings. In looking over the town I only recognize five houses that were a part of the town when I first knew it, and they are as follows, viz: The brick house on what is now known as Main Street, and now being converted into a store house by Scott Wilson; the frame house on North Pearl Street known as the Ann Kirk house; the front of the house now occupied by Walter Cooney as a restaurant; the house on West Main Street, known a few years back as the Krewson house, but that at that time was on the corner where Allee and Shepherd have a store, and the brick part of the building where Homard Terry has a meat store. The old house alongside of Cooney's restaurant and used for a green grocery I am in doubt about. The name street had not been suggested and the thoroughfares were known as the road to the Brick, now Calvert; the road to Brickleytown, now Farmington; the road to Harris- ville; the road out Walnut Lane and the road to Edwin Haines' mill. Cherry Street and Walnut Street were laid out at a much later date and through cultivated fields entirely devoid of buildings.

At the time of which I particularly write the most prominent house was the old stone tavern that stood where the National Bank now stands and was kept by Ellis Reynolds, who had three sons, John A., William and Franklin, all of whom, in spite of the baleful influence of a public house, grew up to be sober industrious men. John A. and William each for a time taught school and were considered far in advance of most school teachers of their day. John A., after marrying, settled in Pennington- ville, now Atglen, Chester County, Pa., and engaged in store keeping, and became an influential man in his adopted place and was at one time Treasurer of the county. William married and kept store at a place called Lombard, a few miles north of Calvert. Franklin, being young, with some other young men, connected with an unpleasantness that occurred in the village, he and Benjamin Briscoe, son of a prominent family nearby, left for parts unknown, neither of whom ever returned. It was afterwards learned that Franklin enlisted in the U. S. Navy and was in time

promoted to be an officer of considerable importance. Benjamin was last seen by friends at or near the Mississippi river and was never heard from afterwards. I have often heard it told that the hostess of this old tavern and mother of the family, had at the homecoming when John A. was married (and he was not a very young man then) applesauce on the table that was made the night he was born. It had been cooked over and a little new sauce added at each annual sauce making time, yet of course it still contained a little streak of the original, and not so bad as the old knife that had two or three new blades and as many new handles and was still treasured up as being a relic of the past.

This old hostelry was the place of holding elections and at that time much territory, which is now in the Eighth and Ninth Districts, was included in the Sixth District, which made the Sun a busy place on election days. Whisky was plenty and cheap and many of the old sots came out to vote for the party that was most liberal with treats, and many were the sore heads and debauches that took several days to make right again. At that time the tickets were passed through an open pane in the window of the election offices inside. The following was told to me by an eye witness to the occurrence: One year during which political excitement ran high a prominent farmer and man whose build and makeup always attracted attention, living on the road to Brickley Town and known far and wide as Daddy Allen, and who was an ardent Whig and not wishing to leave anything undone to help his party, a few days before an election hunted and took to his house an old saker by the name of Green in order to secure his vote. On election morning bright and early Daddy Allen started with his man to the place of voting and arrived there some time after the polls were open. During this interval Daddy got separated from his man and two Democrats, who were keeping their eyes on the situation and doubtless had given old Green a drink, as soon as the window was open one of them put a ticket in Green's hand and the other pushed him in the rear up to the window and had him deposit his vote. Soon Daddy Allen appeared only to be filled with disappointment and dismay at what had taken place. Whether he made use of the vocabulary which many men hold in reserve for special and trying occasions, I do not know, but he at once became the centre of an amused crowd, many of whom were those of his own party. This old house, which had served the purpose for which it had been built for a long time, at last succumbed to the relentless fiery flames and was succeeded by a three story brick structure which after a few years went the way of its predecessor and was followed by the erection of the present bank and residence building.

Where Allee and Shepherd now have a store was a frame dwelling and tailor shop occupied by Franklin Langdon, who used to sit upon a large counter or table with his legs crossed under him and stitch away by hand at the garments that were being made. Such a thing as a sewing machine was not in use. His patrons brought their cloth and got measured for the clothes to be made, which were generally those for Sunday wear, everyday clothes being mostly made at home by the women of the household. Ready-made suits had not appeared for sale at the stores.

On the Brickley Town road, where Cherry Street now runs to the right, was the residence of Thomas D. Clayton, known in latter days as Squire Clayton. He was a saddler by occupation and a perfect master of his trade. In his younger days he in addition to making harness, made men and women saddles and horse collars, the manufacture of which is not now attempted by the country harness makers of today. Many were the balls he covered with different colored morocco for the boys and girls, the workmanship of which displayed the output of a skillful hand.

On the site of the Allee and Shepherd residence stood a very old log house, which, rumor had it was once a tavern, occupied by John Dawson, whose wife Jennie was famous for making ginger cakes and beer. They were in abundance and for sale at her house at all times and on election days and at times of other gatherings of the people she had a stall out in the road for the sale of her goods, and many were her patrons on all such occasions. Her products always tasted good, whether sanitary measures were observed in their preparation or not, and it does seem to me that the bakers of the present time fail to produce anything in the cake line that anywhere near approaches the sweetness and good flavor those made by old Jennie Dawson. The Dawsons had a daughter who married a man by the name of John B. Stuart, known as Battee, and many there were who did not know him by any other name. He had a pair of crooked and limber legs which caused him to have a sort of turn or twist when he walked. Yet in spite of his deformity and being in very limited circumstances, was always jolly and full of good cheer. When he went to mend the road leading from the Sun towards the Brick, which was quite often, Battee was always available as a hand and us boys liked to get a place to shovel dirt within hearing distance of him so that we could hear and enjoy his funny stories and peals of laughter. He seemed to have a bountiful store of comic stuff, but his tales were not anyways, considering from a moral standpoint, of a very meritorious character. Just in front of this last mentioned house and in the middle of what in some places would be called a center square, was a cattle and hay scales, without any covering. They were owned by a stock company, composed principally of farmers in the vicinity and after being an obstruction to travel for many years were moved to the corner of Edwin Haines' field and a substantial house built over them and a cattle pen made adjoining. After serving the public needs here for considerable time were taken away and sold to make room for the store house now owned by E. R. Buffington.

Where now stands Grason's Hotel was an old tumble-down frame or log house that had been used as a harness maker's shop. The property was purchased by a company of the order of Odd Fellows and a brick building erected with a store room in the first story and a lodge room in the second story. This house was square and the roof slanted inward from all sides to the centre and was topped off with a wooden kind of a cupola, if it could be called such, that terminated abruptly at the top without any excuse for a finish, and was an unsightly affair as well could be gotten up for mounting on top of any building. The Odd Fellows failed to flourish and the building was sold from them and by having a large addition put to it and the roof changed was made into the present large hotel.

At the turn in the road to Haines' mill and near where the late Job Haines had an office, was a two-story frame shop occupied by a man of the name of Oldham, who had a chair factory and obtained the power for driving his lathe, for turning chair legs and rungs, from dog power, which consisted of a large wheel, probably eighteen or twenty feet high, up against the side of the shop, much like an overshot water-wheel with the outside buckets left off, and the arms boarded up to keep the dogs within. Two large dogs were generally put into the inside on the wheel and had to be tended by a boy with whip in hand to compel them to walk up the incline made by its circular form, causing it to revolve and give the required power. This kind of employment was evidently much against the will of the unlucky canines who were called into service, and they always performed their work with a visible protest. When the chairmaker left, Hampton Langdon took possession of the shop and did a large and profitable business in putting in hydraulic rams, many of which are still in use to this time. He purchased the farm now owned by John Terry and moved his

business to that place. Isaac R. Taylor next occupied the shop and carried on the business of a cabinet maker and undertaker.

A little episode occurred which still helps me to remember this place. It leaked out that Dr. Slater B. Stubbs, a very prominent physician, had procured a skeleton of a man and was having it put together in Taylor's shop. I, who was a boy very far up in my teens and attending school at the Sun, concluded with another boy to go and see the much-talked-of sight. We ascended to the second-story, where we found the Doctor and Taylor at work on what was evidently a cupboard in which to keep the object of our visit, and not seeing it here, we pushed on up into the garret, and there it was, hung up against the wall, all nicely put together with bolts, wires and strings. I had never seen the like before and to me it had a dreadful ghastly look well calculated to make me remember the place.

Two very important citizens were two brothers, John and Jacob Kirk. John's residence was in the now vacant lot, on the Walnut Lane road, and his smith and machine shop stood just opposite across the road. Jacob was a wheelwright and his shop was about midway between here and the schoolhouse. Both were complete masters of their occupations and many were the dearborns, carriages, wagons and machines, made, the result of their combined skill and industry. Both were the fathers of fair-sized families, but I do not think any of their descendants reside here now except Mrs. Hettie Foster, a daughter of John Kirk.

In a house where William Pogue recently built a fine modernly constructed residence, lived an aged couple named Job and Sarah Eldridge, members of the Society of Friends, and were about the last residents that were typical of the old-time members of that Society. Sarah had previously been a widow Dunn and was the grandmother of Edwin Haines, one of your most substantial merchants, and I believe the oldest person in the place who has been a lifelong resident. They owned a small farm and Job took great pride in having large hogs, and one season he had one of such size that it was regarded as somewhat of a show. He took extra care of this extraordinary porker and every fortnight would drive it down to the scales in the center of town to be weighed, in order to keep posted in regard to its increase. At last it was killed and its' dress weight was about eight hundred pounds. Job was now considered the champion hog raiser, but was soon to be doomed to disappointment for a short time afterwards Luke Brown killed one that proved nearly one hundred pounds heavier, thus stripping an old friend of his laurels and forced him into second place as the raiser of the largest hog.

Job and Ann Jackson, another couple of the same religious belief, lived and kept store in a brick house still standing, on the north side of Main street. Their business was small in comparison with what is being done by your merchants but I do not remember of them even needing the assistance of a hired clerk. When anyone opened the door to enter, it struck a bell suspended from the ceiling, the ringing of which notified them in the back part of the house that customer had come.

When Job came here and started into business he was a bachelor, but soon courted and won the heart of his Annie, a Chester county teacher of much intelligence, and it becoming known, when Job was going away to get married, he was intrusted with a letter to a person at the Brick, which contained the information of what was going on and asked the recipient to use his endeavors to raise a large party to assist in giving Job a rousing serenade when he arrived at home with his bride. Thus he was unwittingly made to assist in the very thing he was most anxious to avoid. When the newly married couple arrived all was in readiness for the grand demonstration and they were treated to a

calithumpian serenade the like of which was rarely if ever known here before, and I sometimes hear it referred to even to this day.

Job owned a large brick house on the open lot along side of Buffington's furniture store, which was at that time the best furnished and most expensive house in the place. Here he established a Friends' girl school, which only lasted a few sessions, and was taught by a young woman, a member of his society. Job was strictly and uncompromisingly honest as he saw things, but was regarded as rather penurious and like most of us desired to secure a good bargain if his opposite in the deal would agree. A story went the rounds that he had agreed to board his teacher for a certain sum, but when they came to settle he tried to charge her more on the ground that she had eaten much more than he expected. After a few years he sold his property and moved back to his native place in Chester county. I mind of being at Monthly Meeting at the Little Brick or West Nottingham, when Job asked for a certificate of removal for himself, wife and minor son, Milton, who was then not much more than a child, and in after life became prominent as an educator.

The brick house above mentioned was built by Benjamin Reynolds, a carpenter, who purchased the old Friend's Meeting-house at West Nottingham after the present brick meeting-house was built in 1811, and moved it on to a lot near his residence, and for many years occupied it for a carpenter shop and stable. It is now claimed by some that this old meeting-house which the Friends of West Nottingham built in 1730 is much the oldest house in Rising Sun and will soon be 200 years old.

The brick house after being sold by Job Jackson had several tenants, some of whom kept tavern, and was finally burned.

A very prominent personage was Dr. Slater B. Stubbs, who had an extensive practice in the country for miles around and always rode on horseback and carried medicine and other equipment in leather saddle bags thrown across the saddle on which he rode. He was one or more times elected to the State Legislature and proved himself useful there as well as at dispensing pills and powders for the sick. He built the frame house now occupied by Allee and Sheppard and the large farm house at the top of what is known as Stubbs' hill now belonging to Dr. G. S. Dare. Other physicians practicing at that time in this section were Dr. Allen, who lived where Franklin Way lives, just west of West Nottingham Friends Meeting House, and Dr. Townsend, who lived where W. T. B. R. Roberson now lives. He scratched his name with the diamond in a gold ring on a pane of glass in a front window of the house now belonging to John Terry, in 1834, and it remains there intact to this day.

Among those known as being rather eccentric was Sam. Wade, who I remember as living in a very old frame or log house near where Eli T. Reynolds' drug store now stands and was a cobbler or shoe mender. Having been sent there with a pair of shoes to be mended I found Sam sitting by the stove apparently in deep meditation. He said at once that he was glad I had come, for he had been sitting there with a five penny bit in his hand and it had slipped through his fingers and went down through a crack in the floor. (I will state that this was before five and ten cent pieces were coined and we had five penny bits, worth six and a fourth cents each, and eleven penny bits, worth twelve and a half cents each.) He wished me to look for the lost coin, as my eyes were young and better than his. So he at once took down the stove pipe, dragged the stove to one side and took some boards from the floor and had me get down in the dirt and filth, the accumulation of many years, and search for the lost treasure. I obeyed and did the best I could, but my efforts were fruitless. He was evidently much disappointed at the result and said that it was as much of a loss to him as a hundred dollars would be to Jonathan Reynolds, meaning the great-grandfather of Wayne Reynolds, now well

known in this section of the county. While Sam was replacing things I made an eye survey of the premises. Cobwebs and dust abounded everywhere and on the table was a plate that bore no evidence of having ever been washed, and beside it was a pile of herring bones, evidently the accumulation of several days.

Sam walked with a very noticeable limp and was easily recognized at a considerable distance. He entertained the opinion that he was of great importance and conceived the idea that an account of his life would interest and perhaps improve the reading public, so he procured the services of Pinckney Ewing, who became or was an important member of the Elkton bar and uncle to the editors of the Midland Journal, to assist him in the preparation of his autobiography. In a short time the work appeared printed in pamphlet form, which Sam carried around and sold whenever he found a customer. The edition was quite limited and I do not suppose that a copy could be found anywhere now. In this he portrayed his previous life and acknowledged to having been very wicked, and had lived to see the evil of his ways from which he had departed, and having made peace with his God, had determined to spend the rest of his days in His service. He was a sort of an outcast, for whom no one had much respect, and one day meeting an acquaintance in the road told him that he had just been out taking a walk with God and his hearer replied that they thought God was not very choice of his company.

An old man who made his headquarters at Rising Sun and attracted much attention was John D. McCutcheon. He had a dearborn, much after the style of the old-time Conestoga wagons, with bows and white cover, in which he made lone excursions in the country, driving the colt in the shafts with the old mare hitched in ahead, tandem fashion, peddling smoked herring, watermelons, peaches, etc., each in its season. Once I saw his team hitched along side the road near Brick Meeting House at the time of the annual Quarterly Meeting, where he expected to sell some of his load. A lot of boys were soon attracted to the place and seeing the team of miserably horses, the idea soon occurred to them that they needed some support, so they at once proceeded to prop up the horses with forked sticks. Old John was out in the road with whip in hand to drive away his mischievous tormentors, but he was so much stiffened up with rheumatism it was easy for the boys to keep out of the way of the lash. He was a man of good family with many respectable connections.

I have heard it frequently said that this old man took a notion to take a ride on horseback and a person offered to assist him to mount his horse, which was something of a wag and always on the lookout for a joke, by some means got McCutcheon to put the wrong foot in the stirrup and immediately hoisted him into the saddle with his face towards the horses's tail. As he could not see the way he wished to travel, he had to be dismounted and readjusted, but his assist declared that he was well paid for the extra trouble by the fun he had got out of the trick.

My first attendance at school was at the stone school-house, where those of many generations that preceded me had received all of their school education. The teacher was an old Englishman of the name of Bagshawl and the only other persons that I can now find as remembering this old teacher are John Seargent and Stephen J. Reynolds, both well known in this vicinity and each are a few years my senior. I cannot mind much about his methods of teaching except that he wasted no words in moral suasion and punished for all violations of his rules with the rod, several of which always stood in a corner by his desk, and few there where that at some time or other did not have some personal experience as to their efficiency. After going here for a few terms I was transferred to the Rising Sun school and went several terms, first to John A. and then to William Reynolds, before mentioned. Corporal

punishment was still, at times, in extreme cases, resorted to, but with much more discretion than formerly.

There was a trap door in the ceiling of the school room which could be reached by a ladder kept for the purpose and which hung on two pins at one end of the house. Sometimes when pupils needed to be corrected the ladder was brought from its place and reared up to the trap door and the miscreant made to ascend up into the region of darkness above, and if they were tardy in their movement and went with much reluctance they had their motion accelerated by ticking of a switch in the rear. At that time the schools in the winter were made up entirely of boys, many of whom were young men from eighteen to twenty years of age, and many of them walked as many as three miles. The favorite pastime at the noon hour was corner ball, out in the field adjoining the schoolhouse. The Sun boys became noted for their proficiency at this sport and occasionally got an afternoon off to play against other schools and sometimes even to engage with the academy boys at Nottingham in a contest and generally acquitted themselves very creditably.

Some very funny incidents took place at this school, the following of which I was not an eye witness but was told me by a boy little older than I was and with whom I generally sat on the same bench. The books were kept on a shelf beneath the top of the desk and were often molested with mice, so my informant made a deadfall or trap of his slate with triggers of the figure 4 pattern and caught a mouse, and just while he was holding the dead animal by the tail a large boy on the seat behind him threw a piece of mortar striking the boy next to him, he immediately slung the mouse at the miscreant in the rear, who sat with his mouth wide open, which the mouse entered, leaving the tail sticking out. The teacher, who was sitting at his desk, saw the ridiculous transaction and at once hid his face behind the desk lid until the disorder caused by the occurrence had partially subsided, and then proceeded with his work as though he did not know anything had happened.

There were no free schools up to 1859 and prior to that time we had those supported by subscription and each parent paid in proportion to his patronage of the same. It was customary for the teacher, before commencing a term of three months, to have each patron sign a paper stating how many pupils he would send to the school at a stipulated price for each, without making any deduction for lost time, and if a sufficient number of scholars were guaranteed the school was duly opened. Others who did not sign the subscription sent their children and paid by the day for actual attendance, which was about from two and a half to four cents per day. The schooling of the children of those too poor to pay was provided for out of the poor fund of the county. The teacher made out a list of those and after being certified to by two respectable citizens of the district, that the pupils named were proper subjects for such assistance, and being affirmed to before a Justice of the Peace or presenting the same to the County Treasurer, he received his pay.

A charge against each pupil for fuel was made out in proportion to the time attended and was presented for settlement along with the bills for tuition.

I did my first teaching under the old system and at the first examination of teachers held in the county to determine who was fit to take charge of the schools under the free school law, I obtained a certificate.

The mail came on horseback from Chestnut Level via Kirks Mills and Fountain Green, arriving at Rising Sun about noon and then by the Brick Meeting House and Zion on to Elkton, where the carrier stayed all night and returned by the same route the next day, and I made two such trips each week. The Fountain Green above mentioned was the place where S. T. Lee, deceased, long resided, in West Nottingham township, Chester Co., Pa., and at the time

of which I write was the residence of Amor Carter, father of Amanda Reynolds and Ruth Ann Gillmore, who beside being postmaster, kept store, cultivated a large farm and operated a mill, at which he did considerable business in the manufacture of flour. Postage was five cents on a letter, with prepayment optional with the sender. The postmaster was required to enter in a book the address of each letter and wrap all letters going to the same office in a paper with an accompanying waybill to be preserved and entered in a book at the office of delivery. There were no postage stamps and "paid" or "unpaid" was written or stamped on each letter. Envelopes to enclose letters were unknown and the apers on which they were written were folded and fastened by wafers or sealing wax.

Among the notable events which occurred, and in which I took part, was during the Presidential campaign of 1844, when Henry Clay and James K. Polk were the opposing candidates for the Presidential chair. Excitement ran high and the Whigs and the Democrats each put forth their best efforts to secure votes for their favorite candidate. The Whigs determined to hold a grand mass meeting in Basil Haines' woods at the southeast corner of the village, which at that time, was an ideal place for such a gathering, being thickly set with large oak and hickory trees without any underbrush much in contrast with the condition of the same place now. A fine speakers' stand and seats were put in place for the meeting, which it was decided to precede with a grand parade from the town to the woods. One of the most noticeable things in the parade was a large wagon with a wide flat bed, which I suppose would now be called a float, on which, as it was drawn along, was an exhibition of several industrial pursuits, such as mending harness, making shoes, hooping barrels, scutching flax, blacksmithing, etc., and all the operators worked with a will at such a rate as they never worked before. The wagon was drawn by sixteen or eighteen pairs of oxen, the best the neighborhood could produce (each farmer at that time kept one or two pairs) and each pair had a driver. My father's oxen were driven by a colored man who was in his employ for a long time and known as Black Ned. Ned was dressed in his best with a tall silk hat and never was a man prouder of his place as he walked beside Buck and Berry and occasionally gave a crack of his black leather whip. In the procession was a wagon with two poles or skids running far out behind, between which was suspended a large ball by a shaft through the centre, on which was much lettering that I do not remember, and was followed by men on foot, who kept the ball in motion and sang a song commencing "Keep this big ball rolling a rolling on to clear the way for Henry Clay." The ball was made at the wheelwright shop of Jacob Kirk, who also made flags for boys who were to march in the procession. Each boy took a half yard of white muslin to Kirk's shop, who was provided with a stencil plate to properly letter the flag, which he did, as well as to nail it to a stick not unlike a broom handle, without charge. I was one of those supplied, though only eight years old. For some reason the raccoon was used as an emblem of the Whig party and several were on hand confined in cages made of round sticks, likely in imitation of a log house in which Henry Clay was born in Virginia, but was at this time a resident of Kentucky. All through the campaign the Whigs sang a song which ran something like this:

"The moon was shining silver bright,
The stars with glory crowned the night,
High on the limb this same old coon
Was singing to himself the tune,
Get out of the way you are all unlucky!
Clear the track for old Kentucky."

In several campaigns after this time both political parties held large woods mass meetings to enlist interest in the cause which they respectively espoused, but were at last abandoned. The last of much note at the aforementioned place was in 1856, when James Buchanan, Col. Fremant and Millard Fillmore ran for president. J. Dixson Roman of Hagerstown, and Henry Winter Davis of Baltimore, two of Maryland's most eloquent speakers, were present to present the claims of the American or Know Nothing party, and much to the carrying of the State of Maryland was due to their influence.

The railroad was finished and the cars commenced to run here in the spring of 1866, since which time most of the present town has been built and the business done increased manifold, not only in amount but in character as well. Before this time the markets for our produce were principally Port Deposit and North East, and many were the trips made to those places with loads of grain and hay and even went a few times with my father to Wilmington with loads of corn.

My early association here has caused me to have a continual deep interest in the place and an earnest desire for its continued growth and prosperity, and if after the lapse of another period of seventy years, some one sees fit to pen his early recollections, he may have a more interesting story to tell than contained in the foregoing rambling article.

E. HENRY HAINES

Eli Henry Haines, born 7th month, 13th day, 1836, was the son of Samuel and Mary E. Reynolds Haines and grandson of Eli and Elizabeth Brown Haines. He died at his home in Fulton Township, Lancaster County, PA. in March 1916 and was buried at Penn Hill Friends Cemetery in the Township. He was survived by his wife Esther Furniss Haines, a daughter, Mabel; and a brother, Jefferson Haines, of Rising Sun. He owned property in the 6th election district of Cecil County where he formerly lived.

His great-great-great-great-grandparents, Richard and Margaret and their family left England in April 1682 on the ship "Amity" to join their eldest son in West Jersey. Richard died enroute and his youngest son, Joseph, was born during the voyage. Joseph resided in Burlington County, New Jersey, until 1714, when he moved his family to Nottingham Township, Chester County, PA. He was a Justice of Peace for Chester Co. He moved to Cecil County in 1767. Joseph's son, Job, was the father of the first Eli whose son was Samuel.

(Source of Haines' family material: HISTORY OF THE HAINES FAMILY by William F. Cregar, published in Phila. in 1887.)

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WEST NOTTINGHAM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

Written for the Oxford Press
by
Mrs. Alice C. Simpser
Published April 19, 1900

Eugene A. Reynolds and his mother, who reside near the pretty town of Rising Sun, are literally surrounded by graveyards. A graveyard to the west of them, one to the east and one to the south of them, continually proclaim memento mori. But in spite of these funeral surroundings, we found them very cheerful when, a few mornings ago, we called at the old fashioned brick mansion where they live, and solicited Mr. Reynolds to fulfill his promise of sometime accompanying me in an exploring expedition in these old graveyards.

The March wind was blowing a pretty swift gale as we climbed the hill to the west of the house, and passing through a set of bars, stood among the falling and moss-grown tombstones of these reminders of past generations.

The fence which once enclosed it is entirely gone and it is now in the open field, and Mr. Reynolds instructs the plowman each year to plow carefully around the spot, and aid not the dispoiling hand of time in the obliteration of these memorial stones.

The oldest date which we were able to decipher here was 1748. The names and dates, which time has spared to the people of 1900 to decipher are: Beyers, 1756; William McWilliams, 1763; John Patterson, 1798; William Lincoln, 1790. The dates we made out where the names were undecipherable were 1753 and 1755.

The tombstone of Mrs. Finley is standing very obliquely, a large portion of it being sunk into the ground. A part of the inscription upon it can still be deciphered. It originally read: "In memory of Sarah Finley, who departed this life July 30th, 1766, aged 42 years. She was a virtuous wife, fond parent, constant friend, lover of God and saints; grave, chaste and kind, frugal yet generous, active, cheerful and wise. She lived beloved and here lamented lies, yet with the joyful raised dead shall rise." This lady was the wife of Rev. Samuel Finley. Her maiden name was Hall, and she was an aunt of Dr. Benjamin and Judge Jacob Rush, of Philadelphia.

The graveyard to the east of Mr. Reynolds' house is enclosed with a post and rail fence. Among the gravestones still standing with legible inscription is that of Rev. John Paull, the second pastor of the first church, who died here in 1739, aged 33 years. Others with legible lettering are those of Rebecca Meek, 1760; Matthew Meek, 1758. If we mistake not the descendants of this couple are the Swishers, some of whom still own a farm near Rowlandville, which has been in the name for three-quarters of a century. John McKay and Frances McKay, his wife, 1794 and 1798; Margaret Simpson, 1812; Robert Finley, 1817, aged 88, Jean Finley, 1812; John Glasgow, 1769; Andrew Leiper, 1771; David Smith, 1813; Martha Smith, 1808; David Moore, 1793; John Buchanan, 1769, a great uncle of James Buchanan, fifteenth President of the United States. The last burial made here was that of William McCullough Logan in 1851.

From this old, deserted burial spot, looking south across the public road upon a gently sloping hillside, we descry the few gleaming headstones of the new cemetery, Brookview, with its neat chapel, crowning the summit of the hill. There, a hundred years hence, some wandering scribe may be reading names and inscription half obliterated by the drifting church-yard moss. The trustees of West Nottingham, on behalf of New Castle Presbytery still claim jurisdiction over these two old burying grounds situated on the Reynolds farm.

The decayed fallen trunk of a large tree is said to make the spot where the first Presbyterian Church in Cecil County once stood; this is in the inclosure to the east of the Reynolds mansion and quite close to it. There is frequent mention, however, in the annuals of the New Castle Presbytery about preachers being sent to Octoraro, but after 1729, when the meeting house referred to was first built, the references are to the "old meeting," or Octoraro, is lost in the mists of time.

As the names on the tombstones indicate, the Scotch-Irish planted Presbyterianism in this part of Maryland in 1729. Their first ordained and settled pastor was the Rev. William Orr, who was received as a student from Ireland by New Castle Presbytery and licensed to preach. He was installed as their pastor in 1731. But the monotonous duties of a secluded country postorate suited him not. He was soon accused of heresy for preaching against the doctrine of election, calling it "damable blasphemy against a loving, merciful God." He was soon after expelled from the Presbytery for insubordination and

profanity. He went to England, and was ordained by Gibson, then Bishop of London as a deacon, September 19, 1736. Ten days after he entered the Church of Rome as a priest. Soon after he returned to the colonies, locating in South Carolina, where he became rector of St. Phillip's and St. Paul's. His last charge was St. Helena parish, where he died and was buried in 1755.

In 1741 Whitefield, the eloquent divine and founder of the Calvinistic Methodists, visited Nottingham, or Rising Sun. A woods meeting was held, but the exact spot on which the crude pulpit was erected is not now known. Tradition says that an assembly numbering fully 8000 people came together to listen to the burning eloquence of this Demosthenes of pulpit oratory.

This was certainly remarkable when we consider how sparsely the country was settled, how few and poor the roads were, and the methods of travel so primitive, while the means of spreading the news between distant points was so slow and difficult. But the news spread, and the people came, and Whitefield poured forth his message of gospel truth with such eloquence and power that hundreds are converted. He thus speaks of this memorable occasion in his journal:

"Oh, what strong cryings and tears were poured out after the dear Lord Jesus. Some fainted, and when they got a little strength would hear and faint again. Others cried out as though in the agonies of death. After I had finished preaching I was so overpowered with a sense of God's love that it almost took away my life."

This great revival, however, resulted in a division among the congregation upon doctrinal points, which ended in the erection of a New Side meeting-house.

Those who adhered to the doctrines of Whitefield composed the New Side. The house of worship which they erected stood upon the brow of a hill upon the north side of the public road, but a short distance further west than the original church. In fact they were so close together that tradition says the singing in either could be distinctly heard in the congregation assembled in the other, and that it was a common practice for these two rival bodies of worshippers to endeavor to out-sing each other. Organs or other musical instruments found no place in the churches of that day and the lively tunes to which the most solemn of words are now set would have been denounced as inventions of the devil by those old-time Christians; but how the woods around must have rung with the sound of those psalms and hymns, so lustily pealed forth in sacred rivalry, from the strong lungs of the forefathers when met in the ancient sanctuaries which once stood in "Walnut Lane," as the place is now called.

In 1744 the New Side called as their pastor, Rev. Samuel Finley. Shortly after his installation he preached a notable sermon, entitled "Christ Reigning and Satan Raging." He was an able man in every respect, and a faithful and devoted pastor of Nottingham for 17 years. During his pastorate he laid the foundation of what is now West Nottingham Academy, by establishing a school between the old and new churches of Rising Sun. It was afterwards removed to a comfortable log structure, near what is now known as Barnes' Cross Roads. While located here under the management of Finley it became one of the most noted schools in the Middle Colonies.

In 1761 Finley was called to the presidency of the College in New Jersey, on account of his superior scholarship and abilities as an instructor. This college is now the renowned Princeton. One of this distinguished descendants was the late Prof. Morse of telegraphic fame.

In 1786 the rival bodies became united, as the Calvinistic Methodists had become merged into the Presbyterians, and they called to their united church as their first pastor, Rev. James Munro.

While preaching here he bought a large tract of land which was known in local vocabulary as "The Munro Banks." The school-house in the Sixth district which still bears his name, stands upon a part of this tract. His house stood on the hill back of the house on the farm now owned by Robert Love. Its foundations can still be traced, although it has been torn down for over a half century. The farms of Lawson N. Tosh, Mrs. Ellen M. Tosh, Henry Keene and Robert Love all belonged to Munro's tract of land, sold to Skipwith Coale, who established a tanyard on the part now owned by Mrs. Ellen M. Tosh. He finally emigrated to St. Johns, New Brunswick, where he lived to extreme old age in retirement.

In 1800 the now united Presbyterians of Rising Sun resolved to build a new church edifice at some more central point. There was considerable controversy about where this point should be, but finally it was decided and the building commenced. Andrew Ramsey and Captain William Johnson, each giving two acres. It was not completed until 1804.

It is a matter of pride with Samuel T. Wiley, and other descendants of William Wiley, to recount the fact that he, then a stalwart young Irishman just arrived in America, happened along in time to obtain work upon the new church and built, almost unaided, the southwest wall of the edifice in which his children, his great grandchildren, are constant worshippers.

The land thus donated by Ramsey and Johnson was a part of a tract called "Ephesus," and a strong effort was made to have the church and grounds so named, but it failed. In 1844 another effort was made to change it to Kirkwood, but this also failed, and the name of West Nottingham is still retained.

The building, which was about one-half its present size, was not completed until 1804, when Rev. James Magraw was called to the pastorate, and laid a moulding hand upon the destinies of West Nottingham. The membership consisted then of only thirty communicants. He guided and directed its fortunes for 31 years, during which it grew and prospered. Few men have left a deeper or more lasting impression upon the community in which they lived and labored than Parson Magraw, as he was familiarly and affectionately called.

When I arrived at the years of consciousness and memory the whole neighborhood was rife with the traditions of his noble character and useful life, although he had then been dead for ten years or more. I remember hearing it said that he thought nothing of taking off his coat and preaching in his shirt sleeves, if the day was warm and he warmed up with his theme, or if the cloak, which was a long military affair with double capes. I remember seeing a picture of him, taken in this cloak. The long oval face, high forehead, and keen but kindly steel blue eyes, bore a strong resemblance to those of Andrew Jackson. A tablet to his memory erected at the north end of the church bears this inscription: "In memory of James Magraw, D.D., who was born January 1, 1775, and departed this life October 20, 1835. This tablet is erected by the congregation of West Nottingham of which he was the beloved and devoted pastor for 31 years. In the varied relations of life, he was kind, candid and sincere. As a Christian he walked with God. As an able minister of the New Testament he performed with acceptance and unfiring zeal the sacred duties of his office, and at the close of an active and useful life, entered into rest.

"Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me at that day."

About the 1st of October, 1835, he was returning from a pastoral call, when on entering his own lane his horse shied and jumped with such quickness and force as to throw him from his buggy. The fall produced concussion of the brain. He was, however, rapidly recovering from this injury when typhoid fever developed and ended his mortal career on October 20, 1835.

His death produced deep mourning and genuine grief throughout the community in which he had so long lived and labored. He was in every respect a remarkable man.

Dr. Magraw was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His father, John Magraw, was an Irish patriot of Kilkenny, Ireland, and was compelled to flee from his native land on account of his out-spoken patriotism. He was a valiant soldier of the Revolution and took part in many battles, particularly distinguishing himself at the battle of Brandywine at Chadds Ford.

Rev. James Magraw was the founder of the present West Nottingham Academy, which he revived in 1812, securing for it an appropriation of \$800 yearly from the Legislature of Maryland. More of this celebrated school will be told in a future paper.

Dr. Magraw lies buried in the family lot in the cemetery adjoining the church. A plain monument marks the spot. Near him repose the ashes of his wife, his descendants. He is the only one of the ministers of West Nottingham to be buried in this burying ground. The family name is now extinct in Cecil county.

Dr. Burrowes succeeded Dr. Magraw as pastor of West Nottingham, and ministered until 1849, when he resigned. He died in California a few years ago at the advanced age of 84. His ashes rest on the Pacific slope. He was succeeded by Rev. Alexander Hodge, who continued in the ministry at this place about five years, when he resigned to accept a Professorship at Princeton College.

Dr. Burrowes' wife was Miss Maud Shotwell. Her two sisters were teachers in the Oxford Female Seminary and it was while on a visit at Oxford that Miss Shotwell met the pastor of West Nottingham who courted her and afterwards married her. Rev. John M. Dickey, D.D., now deceased, performed the ceremony at his residence in Oxford.

In May 1856, Rev. Samuel Gayley became pastor of West Nottingham and continued in charge until May, 1893, when he voluntarily resigned his long and successful pastorate, much to the regret of his flock. At the unanimous request of the congregation he was made pastor emeritus of the church, and still continues to occupy that honored relation to his people at West Nottingham. Rev. Samuel Gayley was born in Castledery, County Tyrone, Ireland, December 11, 1822. He was the youngest of nine children, and is the only surviving member of his immediate family. His parents were David and Nancy Fife Gayley, with whom he came to America in 1842. They settled near Parkesburg, Pennsylvania, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Shortly after his arrival in Pennsylvania he engaged in teaching in the Wilmington Classical Institute, conducted at that time by his uncle, Rev. Samuel M. Gayley, at the same time pursuing his own classical studies. In 1844 he entered Lafayette College, graduating in 1847, being awarded the first honors of his class. The same year he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton College, New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1850. In 1849 he was licensed to preach by New Castle Presbytery, and after leaving Princeton acted as Home Missionary in Carbon and Luzerne counties, Pennsylvania. Two churches still in active existence were the result of these labors. In January, 1851, he accepted a call to Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. On February 26, 1852, he was united in marriage with Agnes Malcolm of Baltimore. At Lock Haven his health became impaired through malarial influences, and at the end of five years he withdrew from that charge and accepted a call to West Nottingham, where he arrived with his wife and young family in May, 1856.

During his 37 years of service in that charge the congregation constantly grew in numbers until it reached its present size of three hundred communicants. The building was enlarged and improved in 1856, again in 1866,

and yet again in 1869. It is now one of the largest and handsomest churches to be found in any of the rural districts of Maryland, and is delightfully situated in a spacious grove of giant trees, remains of the forest primeval which once surrounded it.

For twenty-five years Mr. Gayley was President of the Board of Trustees of West Nottingham Academy, and for six years principal of that noted institution of learning. He was twice married. His first wife died December 17, 1889. Five sons and one daughter were born to this union, the latter dying in childhood and lies at rest beside her mother in West Nottingham Cemetery. In 1892, he married Miss Mary L. Feweelly of Boston, Massachusetts. They reside at Wayne, Pennsylvania, where in the midst of every comfort the loved and honored Pastor Emeritus of West Nottingham is spending the evening of his days.

Rev. David Edwin Shaw was called by the congregation November 29, 1893. He accepted and preached his first sermon as pastor of the flock on January 7, 1894. On May 17, 1894, he was installed pastor of the church. The ministers who took part in the exercises were S. A. Martin, D.D., Rev. S.A. Gayley, D.D., and Rev. J. B. Rendall. Mr. Shaw, a son of the late William Shaw, was born near Pittsburgh. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his maternal grandfather being the late Rev. Dr. Conner. He graduated from Princeton University in 1870 and afterwards studied theology in the U. P. Seminary, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and the Free Church College, Edinburgh, Scotland. He is a classmate of Rev. James Stalker, D.D., Rev. Henry Drummond, D.D., and Rev. John Watson, D.D. (Iran McClaren). From 1875 to 1885 Mr. Shaw was pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Keokuk, Iowa, his first charge. He was Professor of Hebrew and Church History at Lincoln University, 1885 to 1893. His wife is a daughter of the late Rev. William Arnot, formerly pastor of the Free High Church, Edinburgh, Scotland. They were married by Rev. Dr. Doner of Edinburgh in 1876.

MRS. ALICE COALE SIMPERS

Mrs. Alice Coale Simperts was born in the old brick mansion known as "Traveler's Repose," a short distance south of Harris-ville, in the Sixth district of Cecil county, on the first day of December, 1843.

The Coale family of which Mrs. Simperts is a member, trace their descent from Sir Philip Blodgett, a distinguished English-man, who settled in Baltimore shortly after its foundation, and are related to the Matthews, Worthingtons, Jewetts, and other leading families of Harford county. On her mother's side she is related to the Jackson, Puseys, and other well-known Friends of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and Wilmington, Delaware.

Mrs. Simperts' early education was received at Waring's Friends' School, near the village of Colora, which was kept up by a few families of Friends in the neighborhood. She also attended the State Normal School in Baltimore, and qualified herself for teaching in the public schools of the State, in which she taught for about ten years in Cecil county, and also in Dorchester county. She also taught school in the State of Illinois with great acceptability and success.

When Mrs. Simperts was quite young her father removed his family to the banks of the romantic Octoraro, near Rowlandville, and within less than two miles of the birth-place of the two poetic Ewings and the late John Cooley, and the romantic spot where Mrs. Hall lived when she wrote the poems which are published in this volume. The soul-inspiring beauty of this romantic region seems to have had the same effect upon her mind as it had upon the other persons composing the illustrious quintette, of which she is a distinguished member, and when only seventeen years of age she began to write poetry. At the

solicitation of her friend, E. E. Ewing, she sent the first poem she published to him, who gave it a place in The Cecil Whig, of which he was the editor and proprietor.

Mrs. Simpers began to write for the New York Mercury, which then numbered among its contributors Ned Buntline, Harriet Prescott, George Marshall, George Arnold, Bayard Taylor, W. Scott Way, and many other distinguished writers with whom she ranked as an equal in many respects, and many of whom she excelled as a brilliant satirist and pathetic painter of the quaint and beautiful.

For ten years she continued to contribute letters, essays, stories and poems to the Mercury, and to advocate the claims of her sex to the right of suffrage, in which she still continues to be a firm believer. Mrs. Simpers has also contributed largely to the Woman's Journal and other periodicals.

Though possessed of a brilliant poetic genius, Mrs. Simpers is best known as a writer of prose; and, in addition to the large quantity of matter she has contributed to the newspaper press, is the author of a story of about two hundred pages illustrative of the principles and practices and exemplifying the social life of the Friends, for which she received a prize of two hundred dollars. This story was highly spoken of by Dr. Shelton McKenzie with whom she was on terms of intimacy for some years immediately before his death, and also by many other distinguished writers.

On the 22nd of February, 1879, the subject of this sketch married Captain John G. Simpers, who served with distinction in the Second Regiment Delaware Volunteers in the war of the rebellion. They, at the time of writing this sketch, reside near the summit of Mount Pleasant, and within a short distance of the birthplace of Emma Alice Browne.

NOTE: Mrs. Simpers' life history above was published in 1887 in a book "POETS AND POETRY OF CECIL COUNTY," collected and edited by George Johnston, author of the History of Cecil County.

Some titles of her poetry included in this book:

The Miller's Romance
The Last Time
Only a Simple Maid!
The Mystic Clock
The Legend of St. Bavon

OBITUARY - MRS. ALICE COALE SIMPERS, THE CECIL WHIG, JANUARY 30, 1905

The funeral of Mrs. Alice Coale Simpers, wife of Capt. John G. Simpers of Colora, was held on Saturday with the interment in the Friends Burial Ground, Rising Sun. Mrs. Simpers, who had been suffering from cancer for some time past, died on the 29th in a Baltimore hospital where she had gone for treatment.

Mrs. Simpers was the eldest daughter of the late William Coale, was formerly a well known school teacher and a frequent contributor to county and other journals. She was a woman of high intellect and was a writer of talent, well informed upon topics of the time. She was of a bright and cheerful disposition and had a wide circle of friends and admirers.

OBITUARY - JOHN G. SIMPERS

John G. Simpers was born in August 14, 1837. He married Alice Coale on 22 February 1879; they had no children. He died on 18 August 1907. He was a Captain in the Navy and suffered injuries during his service with the 6th Regiment, Co. K and also in the 2nd Delaware Volunteers. He was the son of

Rev. John Elliott Simperts and Ann McCauley Simperts. Rev. John Simperts served Union Church and was one of its first trustees.

THE MIDLAND JOURNAL - SEPTEMBER 22, 1911

1811 - CENTENNIAL - 1911
of the building of
WEST NOTTINGHAM FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

Program of the Interesting Exercises Held September 16
Historical Sketch and Other Valuable Items of Interest

An event of more than ordinary interest in this section was the centennial celebration of the building of West Nottingham Friends meeting house, held last Saturday, the 16th inst. Although the weather in the morning proved most unfavorable on account of the rain, an assemblage of several hundred had gathered by ten o'clock, the hour announced for beginning the program. The morning train from Philadelphia, which was scheduled to stop at Krauss Crossing a short distance from the meeting house, brought quite a number from points along the road and others came by auto, driving and afoot.

A stand for the speakers and seats had been erected on the grounds adjoining the meeting house, but on account of the wet weather the meeting exercises were held inside. In the afternoon, however, the sun shone brightly and the largely augmented assemblage listened to the able addresses outside the building.

At the appointed hour, Albert J. Buffington, general chairman, called the meeting to order and presented the speakers. Belle Haines was secretary of the meeting and the following were the committees in charge:

Finance:	Wayne Reynolds, Barclay Reynolds, C. B. Kirk, L. C. Passmore.
Program:	Edna P. Buffington, Belle H. Haines, Rebecca H. Reynolds, Elizabeth R. Lincoln, Emma Haines, H. Jennie Reynolds, Howard Brown, Dr. S. T. Roman, Edwin Haines, William Reynolds
Entertainment:	Lettie N. Reynolds, Ella F. Hunt, Hanna P. Buffington, Eleanor Sterrett, Ada K. Buffington, Belle Stephens, Lydia Reynolds, Morgenna West, Emma Keilholtz, Mary Woodrow, Mary Kirk.
Transportation:	Albert L. Buffington, Stephen J. Reynolds, Samuel A. Taylor, Philip R. West, John L. Stephens, Harry L. Woodrow, George C. Reynolds, Frank L. Way, Grant Brown, Pinkney Kirk.

The Address of Welcome was delivered by Edwin R. Buffington, of Rising Sun, and the Response made by Joseph T. Richards, of Philadelphia. The History of the Meeting, prepared by E. Henry Haines, of Lancaster county, and read by his daughter, Mrs. Eby, was listened to with intense interest.

An able address, "The Federation of the World," by Dr. Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore College, held the closest attention of the audience and elicited much favorable comment. At the conclusion of the address, which was an able presentation of the doctrine of peace, Dr. O. E. Janney, of Baltimore, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Members of the society of Friends and others, gathered at the Centennial of West Nottingham meeting in Cecil county, Maryland on this 16th day of 9th month, 1911, send their cordial approval of President Taft's efforts to arrange general treaties of arbitration with other nations. We would encourage our President in his efforts for peace, and urge the senators from Maryland and Pennsylvania, our representatives, to approve these treaties and thus advance the cause of universal peace.

The following greeting from a former resident of this section was read by his brother, Dr. Samuel T. Roman:

Oregon City, 9-17-1911

Dear Cousins:

Your invitations to the centennial of the building of the West Nottingham Friends' meeting house has warmed the banked embers of my heart. I wish we could be with you to meet all those whose bond of union is our joint heritage in that quiet spot of this green earth.

Across this wide continent we send you our greetings. We will be with you in spirit if not in person.

It was a happy thought to gather the scattered hands of whose traditions centre about the old meeting house and burying ground for this occasion. We appreciate the magnitude of the task made greater by the modesty of our forefathers which kept them from personal records. I hope that from this meeting will come the united resolve to keep this hallowed ground a place to which our children's children may turn their pilgrim feet.

This is the season of greatest beauty in your land of plenty. The well-filled barns, the corn ripening for the harvest, the laden orchards, the green hills and above all the cheery faces of hospitable people. These came to our mental vision as we think of you. To how many, as their eyes look down the lines of marked and unmarked graves, will come the tears, the question and the doubt.

'Still on the lips of all we question
The finger of God's silence ties
Shall the lost hand in ours be folded,
Will the shut eyelids ever rise?
O friends no proof beyond this yearning,
This outstretch of our souls we need,
God will not mock the hope He giveth,
No love He prompts shall vainly plead.
So let us reach our hand in silence

...

Sometimes their arms will fold about us
and the lost voices speak once more.'

Joseph A. Roman

W. E. Coale, of Delaware City, made the concluding address of the morning exercises. It was entitled 'Plain People' and although brief was snappy and full of vim and humor, causing considerable laughter and was well received.

After a 'box lunch' of ample proportions, supplemented by ice cream, some time was given up to social intercourse and the greeting of those who had

moved from the neighborhood and were revisiting familiar scenes, some of them after an absence of many years.

Dr. O. Edward Janney, of Baltimore, acted as chairman of the afternoon meeting and in his introductory address stated that while the morning exercises dealt largely with matters of the past, being mainly of a historical and reminiscent nature, the afternoon would be devoted to present day themes and conditions. The first speaker was Arthur M. Dewees, secretary of the Baltimore Yearly Meeting. His address was entitled 'Loyalty to the Friendly Cause,' and although of considerable length was full of interest. He was followed by Dr. Jesse H. Holmes, of the faculty of Swarthmore college, who delivered a most able and convincing address, entitled 'The Friend's Message for Today.' The message was one of scholarly research and argument, and in a plain, convincing manner the speaker clearly defined the 'Friends' religion, earnestly urging all to get in direct connection with God and receive his unbounded blessings. He stated that any intermediary or so-called human authority was wholly unnecessary, that the efficacy of prayer direct would be revealed to each one by the heavenly current entering their hearts and making itself felt to the mental faculties as plainly as an electric current to one's physical being.

Mary Heald Way, of Oxford, read an original poem, appropriate to the occasion, its sublimity and sweetness leaving its impression upon the audience.

Dr. Swain supplemented his morning address with a brief afternoon talk, after which the meeting was given up to a general discussion and further interchange of social intercourse until the arrival of the 4:41 train.

The hundred year old building and the grounds surrounding it, including the adjoining burying ground are in a trim, neat state, due to the untiring efforts of an organization formed a few years ago to care for the property and the location is an ideal spot for such a celebration as was held last Saturday.

The Historical Sketch is of much interest to all and we take pleasure in publishing a portion of it in this issue, with more to follow next week.

MIDLAND JOURNAL - September 29, 1911

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WEST NOTTINGHAM FRIENDS MEETING, COLORA, MD.

Together With Some Wide Issues Of Observations
Not Strictly Historical In Character

by E. Henry Haines

In the year 1810 when the Friends of West Nottingham Preparative Meeting were making preparations to build this house, committee agreed upon the proper site to build and we appealed to the Monthly Meeting for assistance. The Monthly Meeting appointed James Trimble, George Churchman, Thomas Rogers, Moses Moore, Richard Lamborn, Jesse Pugh, William Kirk, William Rodgers, Robert Blackson, Charles Johnson, William Griffith, William Howell, Isaac Chandlee, Reuben Haines, Robert Leslie, Abraham Sidwell and Benjamin Hudson, a committee to inquire into the circumstances of the case and give such advice as they thought proper. This committee after holding a second meeting fixed a place for the meeting house which was satisfactory. At this time the trustees of this meeting were William Preston, Eli Haines, Eli Coulson, Isaac Richards and Joe Moore.

In the 9th mo., 1810, the subject of incorporating the trustees according to the State act of 1802 was considered and in the 3rd mo. 1811, the

instrument of writing incorporating the trustees acknowledged. This paper recorded in Liber "Incorpo-ration of Brick Meeting House Lot in East Nottingham and the Little Meeting Lot in West Nottingham, Cecil Co." one of the church records of Cecil Co. aforesaid.

The Monthly Meeting appointed a committee to superintend the building of this house and as no report of this committee can be found on record, it is hard to find out who did the work and what it cost. Some of the oldest inhabitants hereabouts believe that the bricks were made by Capt. Leonard Krauss who had a brick yard west of the public road running north from here, and not at the brick pond still to be seen on the east side of the road, and also that the bricks were laid by his son Leonard who was a brick layer of that time. It is known for certain that this Leonard Krauss relaid the bricks of the gable end next to the road which had fallen out about 1840.

From statements received from various sources we seem justified in concluding that much of the work at the house, such as digging the foundation, hauling stones and bricks and other things not needing skilled workmen, was done by men and boys of the community, volunteers, who felt an interest in the work.

It seems a strange coincidence that the establishment of East and West Nottingham Meetings should each be followed by the starting of taverns almost within the shadows of their walls and each to be called Cross Key.

The starting of places for the sale of liquor close to these sacred edifices seems to show that the "evil reptile is ever on the watch" seeking out those places dedicated to the service of God, as if fearful that his evil Majesty's power should be annulled and a desire at least to keep up a balance of power.

The tavern just down the road from here was kept by the same Capt. Krauss before mentioned, and, while he was making the bricks for this edifice in which were to worship the peace-loving Quakers and pioneers in the cause of temperance, he was dealing out the detestable stuff to the deluded citizens of the neighbor-hood and the unwary traveler, thus securing for himself, as it were, the benefit of serving both those who were striving for the betterment of mankind and of those who had chosen to travel in the road that was sure to lead to destruction.

The Krauss Tavern was long noted for the great balls held here recurring the 22nd of February, perhaps to keep in remembrance the great service rendered his country by Geo. Washington, as well as to fill the coffers of the proprietor, and were attended by the very elite of the country, many of whom came long distances to enjoy the great supper and have a dance with the hostess who it is said could still make a fair pretence at this sport at four score years of age, and who was the mother of 11 children.

After the guests had partaken of the good things constituting the great feast and had quaffed once or twice of the best the Captain's bar furnished, it would be quite natural for them to feel their patriotism rise and if Geo. Washington could see and hear from the spirit, the demonstrations and praise given ostensibly for his benefit, he would not be much elated over the efforts of those yearly comers, made to perpetuate his memory.

The writer well remembers when a boy, of passing this old tavern, where, upon a tall pole planted before the door was a large square frame in which hung a sign board on which was painted two large door keys crossing each other in the middle. This sign board being at the top on two iron hinges and as it swung back and forth in the wind, gave out a creaky and doleful sound, such as writers of goblin stories tell of coming from the evil spirits. Sometimes, before the door sat old men with bloated faces and red noses, a sure reminder of many years earnings and much valuable time spent in consequence of the

existence of dreadful pitfalls in the paths of some of our most promising young men.

At a Yearly Meeting held in Baltimore for the western shore of Maryland in 1818, Nottingham Quarterly Meeting was established, to be composed of Nottingham, Little Britain and Deer Creek Monthly Meetings to be held at West Nottingham the next sixth day after third second day in the second, fifth and eleventh months, and at Deer Creek, the same time in the eighth month and to be held at East Nottingham until a suitable house be provided at West Nottingham. The first Nottingham Quarterly Meeting was therefore held at East Nottingham in the 5th mo., 1819, and no Quarterly Meeting was ever held at West Nottingham, probably because no house adequate to hold the Quarterly Meeting was ever built here.

Johnson, in his history of Cecil County, says the old frame meeting house, when the present house was built, was removed to Rising Sun and used by Benjamin Reynolds as a carpenter shop and afterwards as a stable.

The late Isaac R. Taylor, in a sketch of West Nottingham written in 1885, says the next meeting house was supposed to have been built of logs and stood within the limits of the present burying ground. Also, that previous to the erection of the present house there had been a frame building which was sold to Benjamin Reynolds who moved it to Rising Sun and onto the lot now owned by Edwin Haines, where for many years it was used as a carpenter and wheelwright shop. The building is said to have been moved entirely on rollers through lands that were then laid out as commons, and of little value.

Before the erection of the present tenant house on the meeting house lot in 1870, there was an old log building on the north side of the present well of water, supposed to have been built at the time the log meeting house was built.

Among the caretakers of the property known as far back as 1828 were George Rhea, Jacob Krauss, Samuel Reece, Elton Smith and the present tenant, Benjamin Buckley.

In the year 1868 under the supervision of Joseph H. Lincoln, the meeting house was extensively repaired with new roof, window shutters and the woodwork was painted new, fencing and gates with other improvements giving the buildings and surroundings a neat appearance.

The trustees of the property in 1885 were Jonathan Reynolds, Jefferson Haines, Isaac L. Kirk, E. R. Buffington, Lewis R. Kirk, and Edwin L. Reynolds. Overseers, Jonathan Reynolds, Barclay Reynolds, Amanda Reynolds and Lydia E. Reynolds...

There are 332 marriage certificates of members of the West Nottingham Meeting recorded in the records in Baltimore.

At Nottingham Monthly Meeting held at West Nottingham the 11th day of the 6th mo., 1880, a committee was appointed to make a census of the members composing this meeting which reported for West Nottingham 41 families, male adults: 32, female adults: 33, male minors: 9, female minors: 5, a total of 79 members.

At Nottingham Monthly Meeting held at West Nottingham the 17th day of the 11th month, 1882, was granted permission to establish a business or preparative meeting at Oxford to be attached to Nottingham Monthly Meeting.

At Nottingham Monthly Meeting held at West Nottingham the 13th day of the 7th month, 1883, the committee in the case of Little Elk Meeting reported in favor of the laying down of that meeting which was done and likewise at a Monthly Meeting held on the 18th day of the 7th mo., it was decided to lay down the mid-week meeting at Octoraro.

At Nottingham Monthly Meeting held at East Nottingham the 14th day of the 8th month, 1885, the places of holding the Monthly Meeting were changed so

as to hold them hereafter at West Nottingham on the 1st, 4th and 7th months, at East Nottingham on the 2nd, 5th and 8th, and at Oxford on the 3rd, 6th and 9th.

At Nottingham Monthly Meeting held at East Nottingham on the 14th day of the 1st month, 1887, it was decided to discontinue the preparative meeting in October and hold every month at West Nottingham.

At Nottingham Monthly Meeting held at East Nottingham on the 13th day of the 5th month, 1886, it was decided to discontinue the meeting at Octoraro.

At the Nottingham Monthly Meeting held at East Nottingham on the 12th day of 2nd month, 1892, the proposition of holding our monthly meetings in joint session was united with. Prior to this all Monthly and Quarterly meetings held a religious meeting which was followed by the closing of the partitions which separated the men from the women, and each sex held a business meeting of its own.

The Monthly Meeting held on the 15th day of the 1st mo., 1904, was the last Monthly Meeting held in this house and on the 15th day of the 4th mo., 1904, the Monthly Meeting previously held here in Rising Sun.

On the 17th day of the 6th mo., 1904, the midweek meeting at West Nottingham was laid down.

The last meeting on the first day of the week held at West Nottingham was on the last 1st day of the 12th month, 1904 and since has been held at Rising Sun.

Since the abandonment of this house as a regular place of worship, West Nottingham Friends Cemetery Association has been formed and Constitution and By Laws adopted. The committee on grounds of said association, Philip West and S. A. Taylor, with others have been untiring in their efforts to improve the buildings and beautify the grounds. Since this Association was formed on the 19th day of the 8th mo, 1909, over \$500 has been expended in placing a new fence and other improvements. They have in progress the raising of an Endowment Fund to secure proper care of the property in the future.

We have hastily gleaned from the records of the century now past. The clocks of time will soon usher in the beginning of another century for this church home of ours. May we leave ever faithful to that great cardinal doctrine of our ancestors in "that there is a principle in every man to inform him of his duty and enable him to do it."

-----Note: In the Cecil County Land Record Book CK 10, Folio 273, is a Deed Transfer on June 10, 1915, of the Little Meeting House Lot in West Nottingham, the church and graveyard, which were conveyed onto the Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends, Park Ave., by the Society of Friends Yearly Meeting in Philadelphia, because of decrease in congregation.

AS I WAS A 'READING
by Miss Bertha Tyson
CECIL WHIG, MARCH 11, 1948

There has come into my possession a catalogue of The Friends' Normal Institute of 1887-88. To those of us who have lived in the Rising Sun section of the County, have vivid recollections of this most excellent school in our midst. The Board of Trustees at that time were: E. R. Buffington, President,

Joseph H. Lincoln, Edwin H. Reynolds, Jonathan Reynolds and Thomas J. Wilson. When one thinks of the public schools of the present time (though this is meant as no criticism of them) and the rules and regulations as adopted by the Friends who conducted this school, one wonders what the present generation might think of the requirements. W. F. Overholt, whom many of us remember so well as he was interested in every worthwhile thing in the community, was the principal for many years.

Names of Pupils.

The names of the pupils for 1886-87 are most interesting to the writer and space will be used to give a list of them for it is interesting to note how many of our staunch, useful citizens in this community, received their education at this institution. The names follow and it will be noted there were seventy-two pupils.

Mary H. Bond, Blanch M. Bond, Eva L. Brickley, Mary Brumfield, Walter R. Buffington, Albert L. Buffington, Charles E. Buffington, Samuel H. Barnes, Henry F. Bair, William Bair, A. J. Buckley, Howard L. Brumfield.

Lizzie A. Coulson, Mary S. Conner, Gertie Dare, Horace M. Duyckinck, Harvey T. Davis, Kate P. Evans, Daniel M. Emery, Harry B. Emery, Ella J. Hindman, Mary L. Hunter, Violette T. Haines, Hallie H. Haines, Ella R. Haines, Samuel R. Haines, Charles H. Haines, Joseph P. Hunter.

Debbie A. Jackson, Hannah M. Kirk, Carrie E. Kirk, Carrie A. Kimble, J. Haines Kimble, John A. Kay (lost on Battleship MAINE), E. Hughes Keilholtz, Lewis R. Kirk, Orion T. Kimble, Charles B. Kirk, William W. Kirk, Ida E. Maxwell, Jesse P. _____, Edwin H. Marr, J. W. MacClure?, ...Benton L. Todd, Helen D. Worrall, Cindie M. Welsh, S. Taylor Wilson, Timanus J. Wilson, Fred C. Wilson, Edward E. Wilson... (Note: some names were unreadable.)

This school was conducted in the house now owned by Mrs. T. N. Hite and daughters, a small school building but plenty of nice grounds for giving healthful exercise. And to those of us who feel there were more pupils in proportion in the small schools, able to acquire a practical, useful education in many walks of life in the small schools, where a personal relationship existed between the principal of the school and his pupils, in which he took a genuine interest in their progress, than where the pupil undertakes to study so many things, which, no doubt, will never be of any practical use to him, the small school and the little Red Schoolhouse, as it is generally referred to, had much to do with the progress and advancement of things in our beloved country. The nearer we stay in our own localities, and in our homes in the formative years of our lives, and take an interest in our communities and the love of home, the greater contribution we will be able to make in our nation.

This school began in 1874 and continued for a number of years and was patronized by pupils from Farmington, Colora, Principio Furnace, Fremont, Chester Co., Upper Principio, Liberty Grove, Rock Springs, Bay View, Philadelphia, and many from Rising Sun.

Below are quoted from this catalog:

This Institution is designed to afford Young Ladies and Gentlemen an opportunity of acquiring a thorough practical education.

Care is taken to correct habits of thought, and lead the pupils to see for themselves the truths of science. The pouring in and drawing out processes are avoided as much as possible, and the suggestive method used when assistance is needed.

Normal teaching being a feature of the school, special advantages will be afforded those who wish to qualify themselves for the important responsibility of teaching.

Frequent lectures on various literary and scientific subjects can be delivered throughout the year.

Although the school is under direct control of the Society of Friends, it is not conducted as sectarian principles. Care, however, is taken to instill both by proof and example, correct moral habits.

No reading matter of any kind is allowed in the school without the knowledge of the principal. Objectionable reading matter, if found, will be retained or destroyed.

Discipline and Regulations:

Mild, but firm. Do right is the rule of conduct. Those who do not wish to comply need not seek admission. Immoral pupils will not be tolerated in the school...

UPPER PRINCIPIO

by Bertha May Tyson

Published in The Cecil Democrat in 1942

For many years prior to 1850, only a store stood; the store belonged to Mr. John Reynolds. After his death the property came into possession of Henry S. Stites who kept store until 1885 when Robert Carter, Jr., took over. The store property went to John Lackland, Esq. A village by now, the other businesses were the coach and wheelwright shops of John White. Stites, former owner of a large farm south of the village, moved to Elkton in 1858 and bought mill property south of town.

The village of Upper Principio is situated in the 5th and 6th districts of Cecil County, about 7 miles from Principio Furnace. It was given the name Upper Principio to designate it from Principio Furnace which was often called Lower Principio. There were two post offices, one at each of the Principio's. These towns, though not so near to each other, were both on Principio Creek. If you drive from Rea's Corner (the Barnes' House) to College Green, now Greenhurst nowadays, you would have no idea of the business carried on here at Upper Principio in the 1880's. There was a blacksmith and wheelwright shop owned and operated by John White, who was kept busy the year round. In winter when there was much snow and ice, he was kept busy shoeing and sharpening horses' feet and would have as many as 20 to 25 a day. Mr. White's fame as a road wagon builder was known for miles around. The property is now owned by John Sebold. Thomas Keithley owned the house where George Kepler owned before he retired and moved into Rising Sun (now belongs to John Sebold, Jr.). Mr. Keithley made and repaired boots and shoes and was continually busy at his work for people in the neighborhood.

The next house by the creek (now gone) was occupied by the McCullough's, William, James and George were the boys' names; and across the creek in the Hall house, John Mahan lived. He also was a shoemaker. Close by was a very old house where Robert and Asel Jackson lived. These men were first class stone masons and known as the best mechanics in the trade.

Stephen Lynch built a house in Principio and when he saw the need for a general store there, he turned a portion of his house into a department store and did a thriving business.

Quite a large store on the corner was owned by John Lackland; his residence was across the road above the store. This property was later owned by Samuel Cather (Howard Pierce now owns it).

Mr. Lackland's store was headquarters at Principio, for he handled farmers' supplies, dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes and frequently traded his wares to farmers for their poultry, eggs and butter. Mr. Lackland also carried a line of drugs and was postmaster too. This was the Star Route Post Office at that time. The carrier left Rising Sun about 9:00 A.M., stopped at Farmington, then Principio and Woodlawn, on to Port Deposit; returning would leave Port Deposit about noon, stopping at the various offices on his return. He only carried one mail bag, each postmaster sorting out his mail. At that time there were no daily papers, all weeklies until Baltimore American published a twice a week edition. The publisher was C. C. Fulton and this paper came to these offices on Wednesday and Saturday. This route was served a long time by a Mr. McMullin who mostly drove a mule to a sulky, a happy-go-lucky fellow and very comical. Sometimes a passenger wanted to ride and he would share his narrow seat with him and carry the mail bag across the bar of his sulky.

Back of the store was a large annex rented to various tenants. At one time John H. Thompson lived in it and set up a twice a week barber shop. When Mr. Lackland's son, Nathan, took over the store, Mr. Lackland opened a drug store in his home. Dr. J. B. Slicer had his first office there; later Dr. John T. Brown lived there and practiced medicine.

Around Christmas time the sporting men of Principio always had a big Fox Hunt as quite a few of the residents kept fox hounds, the largest pack of these belonged to Walter Cather at the Cather's Corner Homestead (now owned by Donald Ayers). Mr. Cather was looked upon as head of all fox hunts held; he always rode a large horse and carried a horn. The morning of the hunt he would blow his horn and all the dogs within hearing distance would know this was "fox day" and make their way to Cather's.

Henry Harrison and his son, James, were stone masons; they lived in Principio. Thomas Lackland was a contractor and builder and lived across the road from the store, later owned by Harry Price and his family.

Among some of the patrons of the Principio Post Office were Thomas Gillespie, his sons William, Braden and George, all having large farms. Benjamin Gifford, George Gifford, James Maxwell, Jackson's at the mill, Frank Lackland, and many others. Going towards Reeder's Corner (now Theodore) we find the farms of David P. Cameron, John Kirkwood, William McNamee, John Morgan and Frank Palmer; turning left was David Moore, John Williams and Ezekiel Thompson. Caldwell's and Barker had a general store there. At the time the name was changed to Theodore, a post office was established there, but it only lived a short while.

On the road to College Green (now Greenhurst) lived James Cameron and family. Edward Brown married one of Mr. Cameron's daughters and lived in the next house. Ray McGrady now lives there and owns the farm. The next farm was owned by Coziers and Wigtons. Next lived Elijah Reynolds who taught school at Marion for two or three years; he walked the distance every day. Across the road was the fine farm of John Williams, operated by his son, George.

Near Principio lived a highly respected colored man whose name was Billy Alexander who was once a slave. He raised a fine lot of boys; they were industrious, mannerly and trustworthy. Nelson worked for David Cameron, Charlie worked for William Gillespie and Stephen worked for George Gillespie.

At that time no one thought it a hardship to walk to Ebenezer or Hopewell to Sunday School and Church, automobiles not being heard of. Any one driving a team would stop and take in those who were walking and take them along. No driving lights to blind the drivers as we have now.

On top of the hill, below Mr. White's shops lived Mr. Pearthree, who was Mr. White's wheelwright; William McCaslin was his blacksmith. (Leslie Simmons lives there now). Next was the fine farm of James Maxwell who used plenty of fertilizer (mostly Baugh's Bone) and raised bumper crops, kept cows for his family's use and mostly had 20 or 25 big fat steers ready for market in the spring, when they would be driven to Oxford on foot.

Farther down the road James Barnes had a butcher shop. He and his son, William (Howard Barnes' father), served Perryville and Rising Sun twice a week beside their local trade. At what is now known as Rea's Corner lived David Rea and his wife Mary, who moved to Cecil County from New Orleans, La., soon after the Civil War. Between Maxwell's and James Barnes there was a public road to Jackson's Mill; it crossed the creek twice. This road was used a great deal by the farmers above, going to the mill. The mill consisted of a saw mill, feed mill and a flour mill. They made roller mill flour until so much of the spring wheat was shipped in from the west. At that time there was very much more water in the creek than at the present time. These mills were left going from early morning until 9 or 10 every night. Farther down the creek David Jenness had a grist and saw mill; this mill passed from father to son and son's sons until later sold to John B. Tyson.

The first bridge erected by Commissioners McGuigan and James C. Crothers, pedestrians used foot logs. Often the high water would wash them away and there was no way of crossing until they were replaced, only by horse and wagon.

There are very few descendants of owners living on any of these fine farms now. Among them are Mrs. Bessie Maxwell, widow of James Maxwell's grandson, Curtis; Clayton McDowell on his great-grandfather Benjamin Gifford's farm; Rufus Jackson on the Jackson's Mill farm.

In the winter at sleighing time it was a long hard pull for horses to pull sleighs and sleds through these creeks on bare ground, often harness or single trees would break and the horses walked out of the shafts, leaving the occupants of the sleigh sitting in the middle of the creek--not so pleasant with the thermometer 10 above zero. At that time there was much snow and some winters sleighing lasted for 6 weeks. The snow drifted the roads full and only a narrow road was opened up, often no place to pass; upsets were frequent as sleighs were very narrow and easily tipped over.

The writer recalls the fact that the farm now owned by John Astle was once owned by a man named Tyson; his first name has slipped by memory but think it was Levi. Prior to his owning it, this farm belonged to Col. Henry Stites, one of Cecil County's very prominent and useful citizens, and he had he and his wife's portraits put in the wall in one room of the house.

The children either went to Jefferson or Marion schools, walked both ways in all kinds of weather. Both schools were heated by the old pot bellied stove in the center of these one room schools.

RECOLLECTIONS OF MY SCHOOL DAYS

By Miss Bertha M. Tyson

(The paper was happy to publish this memoir which was contributed by Miss Tyson, who observed her 94th birthday anniversary on May 1, 1963, and is the Society's oldest member.)

When I started to school at 6 years of age many of the teachers in the public schools of Cecil County were men. We lived on a farm a short distance below West Nottingham Church and the nearest school which was most convenient and best for use to attend was named Munro. It was a frame building on the west side of the road from Corner Ketch to Harrisville. It took its name from the Rev. James Munro, a former pastor of West Nottingham Church, who owned a farm in that area and donated a good-sized lot on which to build a schoolhouse. Later the County began to name the school buildings after various Presidents and the spelling was changed to Monroe to conform to the spelling of President James Monroe's name.

At that time many schools in the County were taught by men. Some big boys who came to school only during winter months after crops were put by presented problems in discipline which it was felt only men were physically able to cope with. Our father seemed to dislike a young woman who had been appointed to Munro and decided he would send us to Franklin school, which was on the north side of the road from Farmington to Barnes Corner, or "Fluxy's Corner", as it was generally called. Several families of Brickleys lived near Farmington, which was then called Brickley-ville, and all their children went to Franklin.

There were three of us to go to Franklin. The teacher was John A. Calhoun. My mother had given me an almost unpronounceable name and when I told him what it was, he asked me to spell it. Of course I could not do so then, and he said, "I cannot call a nice, bright looking little girl that kind of a name, and so I'll call you "Bertha". When I went home and told my mother she did not object, and so ever since I have been Bertha M. The "M" stands for May, which is my middle name, because I was born in the month of May.

Mr. Calhoun was from North Carolina and as far as I knew at that time in my life he was a very fine public school teacher. At a later period I learned that he was a contentious individual. This was demonstrated when he wrote a series of letters to the Cecil Whig sharply criticizing the quality of text books supplied by the School Board and received an official reprimand for his efforts.

We had to walk to school every day except when it rained or snowed, and as we then lived on a farm we had horses and wagons of some kind, and on stormy days father took us to school. We continued to go to Franklin school for three years, when a man was sent to teach at Munro and we went back there. Several teachers we had at Munro had been students at West Nottingham Academy who had finished their course and then taught school for a few years to help defray the expense of going elsewhere to complete their education. The family of six sons of Stephen J. Hanna furnished two teachers at Munro, notably James J. and Basil R. Hanna, both of whom I remember as very fine teachers. It was many years before we had women teachers at Munro and by that time the women had had a chance to prepare for the teaching profession and they became quite successful.

I remained at Munro until I quit school. In September, 1888, I was employed as a private teacher for the children of Mrs. Rebecca S. Crouch, who was then keeper of the light house at Turkey Point. Mrs. Crouch was obliged to hire a teacher for her children because the nearest school was five miles from the light house. I was paid by the week and was there until the following June, living with the Crouch family in the house supplied for them by the Government.

That summer I took an examination to teach in public schools and passed very well, although the Rev. John Squier, who was then School Examiner, failed to give me a certificate which he promised to do. With his approval, however, I undertook to teach the school at Chestnut Grove near Woodlawn Camp Ground. I stayed there for only one year because I found at the end of that time I was not making enough to pay my board. Few people had any money to pay the "book fee" of one dollar a term for each child in their large families and the teacher was required to make up the shortage from her small salary.

This ended my connection with the public school system of Cecil County except that when the Monroe schoolhouse was offered for sale in June, 1923, I bought it for \$375.

Both my father and mother attended an old schoolhouse known as the Washington school, which was two miles northwest of Bay View on the road to Greenhurst. It was No. 10 in the 5th District. I was told this school was built in 1847 by Elijah Janney. Janney, a descendant of Randall Janney, who was a friend of William Penn and one of the original settlers on the Nottingham Lotts. Washington school was sold some 30 years ago to one of my Janney relatives who converted it into a comfortable home.

I may be a trifle old fashioned, but looking back I think some of the subjects taught in schools in my early days are sadly neglected now. The men teachers in those days kept order and required the pupils to study. Not so many subjects were taught, but they were all things that every one should know. Most of our teachers were loved and respected by most of their pupils, and the old time spelling bees taught children to spell, which few of them can do now. I believe they could read and spell much better if they learned the alphabet. I mention these matters knowing full well that modern educators think we know very little about teaching methods, but I hear and read of constant complaints that so few can read well or spell even simple words.

Also in my early days some of the schools held weekly or bi-weekly debates on all sorts of questions. Those pupils who were qualified, as the teacher saw it, participated while the farmers with little formal education took part and debated well. This was a medium by which men acquired ability in public speaking, another art which few now possess.

After my brief teaching experience I studied shorthand and typing in Rising Sun and secured a position with the firm of Landon and Kent in Baltimore, where I was employed for a number of years. I have taken several courses over the years and have never felt handicapped for lack of an education. My greatest difficulty nowadays is that I am unable to remember names and dates as clearly as I formerly did, which is probably due to the fact that old age is creeping up on me.

Note: Miss Bertha Tyson was born May 1, 1869, the daughter of Nathan and Jane Janney Tyson. She had 5 sisters: Tina, Rachel, Helen, Corrinne and Emma. She also had 5 brothers:

here until 1900. In March, 1900, the business was bought by two brothers, Elmer Mayberry and Eri Mayberry. These brothers were born in Farmington, during the Civil War, in a house opposite the store property which was built in 1858 by their father, Hiram Mayberry. This house is now occupied by Wallace Biggs and family. From 1900 until the present time the store business in Farmington has been operated under the name of Elmer Mayberry altho' since Elmer Mayberry's death in 1939 the business has been conducted by his son-in-law, Lawrence E. Sadler.

The blacksmith business was continued in Farmington until 1940 in conjunction with a garage business established by Arthur Armour. The present owner, Lloyd Gifford, has added an airplane repair shop and is also developing an airport on his adjacent property.

The oldest house now in existence in Farmington was built by Jehoiakim Brickley in 1842 and was inhabited by his descendants until 1929. This home is now possessed and occupied by Harvey E. Simmers who has been a Cecil County Commissioner since 1948. In 1845 Elihu Hargar built the house which is now the property and residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jess L. Lynch. In 1850 Joseph Bird built the house owned and resided in by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Sadler.

The members of the William R. Cameron family were prominent residents of Farmington for many years but are now occupying a farm near Sylmar, Maryland, on which is believed to be the site of the first house built on the Nottingham Lots. This farm has belonged to the Cameron family for many generations. Their former home in Farmington was built by John Caldwell in 1858 and is now an apartment house belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Reece.

Formerly the name Farmington was only applied in the cross road village where the postoffice was once located, but in recent years it has been used in an extended section of the surrounding community. Public organizations have been formed under the name of Farmington, such as The Farmington Homemaker's Club, Farmington Baseball Club and Farmington Softball Club.

The residents of this community living on a part of the land in dispute in pre-Revolutionary days, between the Province of Maryland and the Province of Pennsylvania, and under the rule of England, are very grateful in the year 1954 to be a portion of the Sixth Election District of Cecil County, State of Maryland, United States of America.

FARMINGTON: - CECIL DEMOCRAT, March 24, 1860

A debating society was organized at the Franklin school house on the evening of the 19th inst. by appointing Andrew J. Brickley, President and H.T. Krauss and Franklin Terry, Associate Judges. The following question was taken up and discussed with much ability on both sides, "WHICH HAS MORE INFLUENCE OVER MAN, THE LOVE OF MONEY OR THE LOVE OF WOMAN?" On the Affirmative: John T. Egan, H. C. Matthews, S. L. Armour, T. W. McCullough and D. Haines Sergeant. Negative: J. Carson Kidd, Wm. P. Coulson, Wm. Enever, Theodore Brickley, J. E. Egan and W. T. Brickley. Decision was in favor of WOMAN. The question for Tuesday evening the 27th inst. at which time the ladies are respectfully invited to attend is: "Whether can a man gain the most information by reading or travelling?" Affirmative: H. C. Matthews, O. G. Kidd, U. P. Coulson, George Kidd, J. C. Egan, Wm. Enever, Wm. T. Brickley. Negative: John T. Egan, James Wasson, Eli Coulson, Valentine Egan, T. W. McCullough, Theodore Brickley and S. L. Armour.

SCHOOL NO. 2 - 6TH DISTRICT

Franklin School (one of two of that name in the County) was one mile west of Farmington on the north side of the road to Barnes Corner. The half-acre lot on which this frame building stood was conveyed by John M. McCullough and wife to Jehoiakim Brickley, Thomas Maxwell, and William Cameron, Trustees, by deed recorded in Liber HHM1, folio 486.

A teacher at Franklin in the 1880's was John A. Calhoun, a native of North Carolina, who was the author of a number of letters to the CECIL WHIG criticizing the quality of text books supplied the County schools, for which he was cited to appear before the Board of School Commissioners.

Later teachers were:

Blanche M. Bond (1894) Olive E. Jackson (1911)

Minnie Brickley (1902) Virginia Maxwell (1914)

This schoolhouse was sold to Mrs. L. G. White in 1923 for \$300 and has since been demolished.

(Information on above school was copied from a book: Cecil County Public Schools 1850-1958 by Ernest A. Howard and Cecil County Retired Teachers Association, with approval of the Historical Society of Cecil County.)

RECOLLECTIONS FROM 1915

FAMILY ECONOMICS

I cannot recall any wives or mothers who worked as wage earners. It was a full time job just cookin', cannin', washing on a scrub board, mending, sweeping. A mother figures she was lucky if the washboard was not a worn out one and the boiler did not leak. Ironing with irons heated on the top of a wood burning cook stove. In every family the father was the sole breadwinner. All men made about the same wages, small to be sure. The best jobs were the ones without seasonal layoffs. The steady ones (which meant 7 AM till 6 PM) were coveted. Many men worked day's work

harvesting, cutting corn, construction, etc. Vacations were unheard of - only city people got vacations and then would come to visit in the country. Although business men worked very hard, they seemed to have money in the bank and a nice home with a bathroom. They could buy a train ticket and buy nice clothes in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Working men bought all the family clothes and shoes at Buffington's Store, Allee & Shepherd's, or the Sears Roebuck Catalog.

All grocery stores did most of their business on tick. Each family carried a book to the store and the husband would pay up on Saturday night. Some generous storekeeper would give him a cigar for an account up to date. If he didn't smoke he'd get an all day sucker to take home to the kids, if he didn't have too many. A nickel bag of candy was a big weekend treat. I don't ever remember having a bought ice cream cone any time but Saturday night unless some generous visiting uncle would set up one before Saturday. A kid with 10c to spend at a festival was affluent. Quarters were not only extreme but unheard of.

Parents took no chance that they might spoil their kids. In 1915 the only kid in town who had a bicycle was Dr. Jenness' son, Richard, (lived on Cherry Street) and every other kid in town learned to ride that one.

Most families had a chicken house and raised a "setting or two" each year for table meat and eggs for the family. Excess eggs were always good bartering material at a store and "egg money" usually was the spending money for the wife.

In 1915-20 many in Rising Sun had a pig pen and raised a couple porkers for winter meat. Enough sausage was put in quart jars to last all winter. Slop barrel where all table scraps were dumped - also some meal from the mill was mixed in. Some larger families even had a cow which they had to milk every A.M. before breakfast, but it was cheaper than a milk bill. W. L. Ryan on Cherry was one of the last to operate a family cow. I recall it was pastured during the day in Brown's meadow. There was no such thing as pasturized milk. Everybody thrived on the whole milk that was poured out of a 5 gallon can with a spout (Meadow Rock Dairy). They wouldn't dare drink it today. The milk men I remember were Wilmer K. Bird from Harrisville and later John L. Stephens from Little New York area. Before bottles Mr. Bird dispensed milk from a 5 gallon can specially made by a tinsmith with a long spout and poured a pint, quart or whatever into what can, pitcher or container the customer would leave on their front porch or hang on the tree out near the street.

RISING SUN TAVERN

Although several writers before Johnston's History in 1882 have related that Henry Reynolds built and operated the Rising Sun Tavern - the first building in Summer Hill - and Johnston's History records the same story. The Friends Meeting in their booklet commemorating the 200th anniversary of Brick Meeting House in 1902, dispute this story - that Henry Reynolds, a Quaker, would or did not operate a tavern. They claim to have documented proof that the first tavern was operated by Cummings and that Henry Reynolds, altho he owned the tract, rarely visited this area of town, and was buried in Chester Co., PA.

BUILDING USED FOR GABLE BALL GAMES

I have been unable to locate any drawing of this building (the artists of that time probably didn't think that we of the 20th century might be interested). We do have a record that there were no windows in the gable end - and it was an ideal set up for the game of gable ball. Elsewhere in this book you will read that the local athletes became very proficient in this game and travelled as far as Marietta, PA, to play their team for \$100 wager.

STORE PROPERTY ON CORNER MAIN & QUEEN

This is probably the third building erected on this site. This present building was built by Worthington. It was bought by Allee & Shepherd in 1906, who operated a dry goods store until it was leased by American Store Co. This store operated there until 1961 when present ACME store was completed.

Small building located in back of Allee & Shepherd store was the original location of Town Lockup and meeting place for Town Commissioners. It was moved to corner of Pearl & Mount Streets sometime around 1920 where it functioned until 1954 when it was sold to G. Laletes who moved it away.

20 WEST MAIN STREET

This building at one time was used for storage by Western Auto. During the 20's it was acquired by Herman Britton who enlarged it with lumber from the great barn of the J. Hogg estate near Battle Swamp. After some remodeling Clifford Richardson operated a barber shop then followed by the Town's first Laundromat. Several other enterprises have since been there, hardware & plumbing, appliances, shoemaker, pool room, but none lasted long.

24 WEST MAIN STREET

My first recollection of this building where stood Tom Brakeall's Sunoco Station was a blacksmith shop operated by William McDougal, the father of Mayde.

THE BRITTON HOUSE

Where now stands the home of Junior Brumfield, I can vividly remember as the well kept and well fenced garden of Nathan Britton, the Town Bailiff and lamplighter mentioned elsewhere in this book. The sign above the front porch of their residence read "The Britton House where many traveling salesman stayed" (who arrived by train, of course).

BANKS OF RISING SUN

This bank building was erected in 1881 on the site of the grand scale Maryland House that burned July 1872. President was Hanson H. Haines followed by Charles S. Pyle, when it was torn down in 1925 to be replaced by the present modern structure.

At one time there was a building that was the barn and stable of bank presidents. It was removed in the 1940's.

Dr. Slater B. Stubbs, Member of Maryland Legislature, built the attractive residence on corner of E. Main and S. Queen Streets where in 1921 was converted and became the Rising Sun Branch of Elkton Banking and Trust Co.; later Bill Fossett's insurance; then the office of Grayson Abbott and now is Cavey and Associates.

Elkton Banking & Trust Company began business on May 5, 1913.

JACOB REYNOLDS

While this farm was owned by the Reynolds (Jacob) it was on this farm (west of creek, north side of Road to Walnut Lane directly across from the present home of Bob Shallcross), that the "New Side" West Nottingham Presbyterian Church was erected. Sarah Finley (wife of Dr. Finley, founder of West Nottingham Academy, etc.) is buried there. Marker was visible during the boyhood of Norris Reynolds (1890's) and others of that period.

SCHOOLS

County schools were one room with pot belly stove in the center. There was one teacher who had 6 or 7 grades and maybe 25 pupils. All desks were double so all pupils had seatmates. There were recitation periods where all students stood up to recite. Subjects taught were reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and history. There was Bible reading and singing. There were no lights. Buckets of water were carried from town on a broomhandle by 2

children. One tin basin on a bench and a roller towel were used for washing hands.

Slates - pencils - No lead pencils. Arithmetic lessons sounded like telegraph office, writing, arithmetic, history, geography. Classes always stood up in a line in front of teacher's desk to recite lessons. There was always a head and a foot of the class. If one pupil missed a question, he went to the foot. Kids were not called students - they were called pupils.

Punishment was to write specified number of slates full of the word "talking."

Most all of the teachers were single women and rarely worked after marriage. Many dedicated ones retained their single status and worked until retirement age. Miss Bess Rawlings, Miss Nellie Shannan, Miss Benigna Hohn, Miss Bessie Hartnett, and Miss Helen Shepherd were teachers.

Earliest grade school was the Stone School established in 1758 on present Stephens Road - cost to parents was 2 and 1/2 cents per day. It was replaced by a wood school. Now (1996) a residence.

Public school system was founded in 1849 - a wood school - on Pearl St.

1859 - A Free School system was set up in Cecil County; a State Free School system in 1872.

1877 - Friends Normal Institute established in the "basement story of public hall" (Geo. B. Passmore, Principal).

WEST NOTTINGHAM ACADEMY

It was founded in 1744 by Dr. Samuel B. Finley and believed to be the oldest college preparatory school in America. The exact location of the first log school is not known but there are historical notes of reasons to believe it was located on Walnut Lane (now Pearl Street), west side of creek, north side of the road in Rising Sun. Among the more famous of the early graduates were Dr. Benjamin Rush, father of American medicine and Richard Stockton, lawyer. Both were signers of the Declaration of Independence.

BROOKVIEW CEMETERY

Brookview Cemetery was laid out on farm of William Brown. Organizers were H. H. Haines, W.T.B.R. Robertson and E. M. Hunt. The first person to be buried there was a man named Lum McClure who had a tin shop on the lot where the Sun Theater was built.

BRICK MEETING HOUSE QUAKER CEMETERY

A brick wall separated the original burying ground from new part of the cemetery, and to Howard Brown is due credit for the improvement. In 1880 he was a miller on the Rising Sun Road.

POSTMASTER

David Cummings was appointed the first Postmaster on Sept 7, 1802. A David Cummings, born in Rising Sun, was killed in "THE ALAMO". Any relation?

MISCELLANEOUS:

ELEVATION:

Calvert	- 441'	Rising Sun	387'
Fair Hill	- 385'	Harrisville	366'

Elkton	- 28'	Port Deposit	(highest in county) 16'
Chesapeake City	- 7'		

George Johnston, historian, was born in Philadelphia, May 5, 1829.

Clayton House was corner house. (H C Cummings)

Pyle house is Ward house.

B & O Railroad carried first passengers across County on May 5, 1886.

W. R. DUYCKINCK

Family ice house was filled in 1917 - it was in rear of Heston House next to carriage house and stable. A load cost 75c to haul and ice sold for 10c for 100#.

A. L. Duyckinck brick house was Dr. Heston's House, built by Charles W. Wilson on 1880's.

First partnership in warehouse business in Rising Sun was Duyckinck & Gillespie in 1874. In Sept. 1887 Aaron L. Duyckinck paid T. B. Gillespie for his interest in the firm Duyckinck & Gillespie, after which the firm operated under the name of A. L. Duyckinck & Co.

In 1904 John M. Sterrett (Mrs. John L. Tosh's father) bought 1/3 interest in the business, Horace M. Duyckinck, son of A. L. Duyckinck had 1/3 interest and A. L. Duyckinck retained 1/3 interest. Horace M. Duyckinck, son of A. L. Duyckinck, later withdrew from firm of Duyckinck, Sterrett & Co. The firm then

operated under Duyckinck, Sterrett & Co. In 1906 Horace Duyckinck's 1/3 interest was sold to Stewart M. Ward.

In 1909 Horace M. Duyckinck started first auto garage (a new word) in Rising Sun in building next to old warehouse on S. Queen St.

In 1912 Horace M. Duyckinck built first garage in town on E. Main St. at railroad track (now Carson's).

A. L. Duyckinck bought vacant lot adjoining Rachel Foster, 100 ft. frontage, from Charles W. Wilson, my grandfather, who owned 7 acres which he developed to be Wilson Avenue. Fee paid for lot \$200 - it was idle for 79 years.

At Stewart M. Ward's death, the business was continued on a rent basis by Blanton & Deibert. After a couple years, E. R. Deibert bought out Blanton and continued under the name of E. R. Deibert Co. He later bought the property from Wilhemina Ward until same was sold to Bill Cole. After a couple years of operation, Bill sold business to Tom Reale who later sold same to Lewisville Supply, who operated a hardware business in the old hay house. The original old building with office was bought by McGlothlin and Benham, electrical contractors.

FIRST AUTOMOBILE OWNED IN TOWN

Joseph Riale (according to Mert White) had the first automobile in Rising Sun. If Mert told me what kind of car and of what year, I have forgotten. We'll never know now - and it probably won't make a lot of difference.

CONOWINGO BRIDGE

The longest covered bridge ever in the State of Maryland and possibly in the United States, connected Cecil and Harford Counties across the Susquehanna River, a short distance upstream from the Conowingo Dam.

It was recalled by Frank H. Jacobs who wrote for the Baltimore Sunday Magazine, that the above was the second bridge to occupy this site, the first is said to have been built by a contractor named Wernwag sometime during the very early years of the nineteenth century. It was privately owned and operated as a toll bridge until 1846 when it was carried away by a flood - thus bankrupting the operator. A new company in which one Henry Wesley was prominent built the great bridge. The structure was begun in the Spring of 1858 and put into service in 1859. It continued to be privately owned until 1911 when it was purchased by the State of Maryland.

On March 18, 1865 a flood swept the Easternmost span. In 1904 two more spans were similarly demolished and in 1907 other spans were destroyed by fire. On these occasions the replacement was made with steel. The steel bridge with one remaining section of the covered wooden one served to carry all Route #1 (Monu- mental Trail as it was called before route numbers were adopted) traffic until November 1927 when it was closed on the 15th when the Conowingo Dam bridge was put into service and the old bridge was blown up on November 28th.

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, an old account says "Sympathy for the Confederacy" was so strong in Maryland that Capt. Stephen S. Johns, who lived in Berkley, was able to take possession of and guard the West entrance in order to prevent passage of Federal troops. Much more Civil War

history occurred around this famous bridge but this limited space prohibits further coverage.

Under the Harford County end of this bridge (and I recall it well when I was young) was an ever active whirlpool known as Job's Hole. Anything sucked into it, according to legend that dated to Colonial days would never be seen again until it emerged someplace in the James River in Virginia.

This "hole" business including the town of Conowingo is now covered by the Conowingo Dam and will ere long be forgotten -- but remember you read it here!

CALVERT

Friends Select School started in the Brick Meeting House in Calvert, Md. in 1878; it closed in 1900.

Calvert Agriculture High School operated by Cecil County Board in 1906.

First graduation class was 1910. It was first Agriculture High School in State of Maryland.

Cecilius Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore, founder of the State of Maryland, died 30 Nov 1675, never having been to America or visited Cecil County. He was succeeded by his son, Charles Calvert, who had been governor of the province since 1661.

EVANS FAMILY

History of Old Violin Tells Story of Family - NICOLAS AMATIUS CREMONIEA HIERON FILIUS ANTONI NEPOS FECIT 1676. This was the lettering I deciphered from a yellowed paper I found in my latest centennial inspired expedition into another of the old homes of the Rising Sun area. Those first two words fascinated me for this paper was pasted inside an ancient violin.

Nicola Amati was a famous violin maker who lived in Cremona, Italy, during the seventeenth century. The violins Amati made are considered equal of those by Stradivarius and when, infrequently one is sold, may command a price of a hundred thousand dollars.

I was in the home of an old friend, 'Hughey' Evans, just a little farther west of town than the Reynolds farm where I had made a visit the previous week. This was another of the names I knew to be associated with the early history of Rising Sun and whose family tree is as vigorous today as it was a hundred years ago. I had expected to find the heirlooms that belong with families who grow their roots deep - and mementos one tells about to garnish a Centennial celebration. And, they were all here; the huge corner cupboard (the largest I've ever seen), the built-into-the-wall bake oven, the four poster rope beds with trundles, the horse hair sofas, the pewter pitchers and condiment rack, the hand-carved furniture from home-grown walnut wood plus, of course, the thick-walled house to provide the setting into which such articles properly belong. But my mind was on the violin.

John P. Evans came to Rising Sun about one hundred and twenty-five years ago riding horseback on an English saddle now hanging on a peg in a third floor room of the home he started to build in 1836. Mr. Evans must have been a slow and methodical man since it required thirty years to complete the house, adding one floor each decade. His prudence showed too in the fact that, although he had started his house in 1836, he did not take a wife until 1843 when he married Rebecca Steel, of another family well known in the community then and still represented today. Not until after his three sons

had been born in the big double parlor on the first floor did he get around to adding a second story to his house.

Now, to get back to the violin; when John and Rebecca were married, his father-in-law presented the newly-weds with a male and a female slave, undoubtedly thinking the groom needed assistance to speed up his house building project. The male slave's name was 'Jim' and, other than his name, his only possession was the violin that carries inside a piece of faded paper allegedly indicating its maker.

Jim is long since dead but two names he brought into the Evans household remain to attest the affection he held from this family. My host's full signature reads 'James Hugh Evans' and, of course, the other is that of Nicolaus Amatus inscribed inside an old and treasured violin. I wonder...

NEEPER EDWARDS

Neeper Edwards lived in north end of house of D. T. Reed. After B. P. Nichols sold store to Bechtels, Neeper had a small grocery store in north end of building (the old meat store section) in 1918. Tommy Riale next had a pool room there.

TOWN CREW

The crew consisted of one employee with one wheelbarrow and a 2-wheel horse dump cart. When necessary to use the cart, a horse was rented from a livery stable.

EARLY ENTERTAINMENT

Culture - Lecture courses, musicals and magicians, appeared through the winter season in town hall. Tickets were sold for the full season in the fall. Usually good tickets. The hall was heated by a pot belly stove. On cold nights one was lucky to get a seat near the stove. Other times it would get so hot would almost singe your clothes.

Band Concerts - Home Talent Shows - Movies

Card Parties - Methodists thought cards were evil but O.K. to play Old Maids, Flinch, then Rook, Dominoes, Karam & Corquinde.

Taffy Pulling and just plain singing around the family organ.

Chatauqua.

Many Methodists wouldn't buy a Sunday paper. We kids would have to go to somebody's house to see a funny paper - in color yet.

Advent of Wireless

Atwater Kent

Bread Board Sets

Serenades - For newlyweds - lemonade, cookies, ginger cakes & cider.

Festivals were held in back of Hall; Razzle Dazzle, Chris Snyder's Merry Go Round, in Cuz Curry's side yard.

CECIL WHIG, February 19, 1898

Rising Sun Items. The Mozart Symphony, of New York was at Rising Sun on Thursday evening of last week, under the auspices of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and gave one of the best entertainments that has ever been given here. The Town Hall was packed to overflowing, standing room being at a premium. The club is composed of four gentlemen and one lady.

A drama will be given by the young people of Rising Sun for the benefit of Garfield Post. A meeting was held by the club on Monday night at Dr. L. R. Kirk's and the parts assigned. Miss May Rodney, principal of the Friend's Normal Institute, has consented to train the club. It will be given in the hall on March 11.

GAMES

Hoops, Marbles, Mmblety (Mumly Peg) and makeshift wagons & bicycles w/o pedals & chains. Girls joined in statues, hide & seek - head on & head off - on skates - roller skates on slate pavement with wide cracks. Baseball in back of hall. Taped bats and even balls. Croquet was popular but "never on Sunday." Bicycle riding was discouraged. Cards: Flinch and Rook. Outlaw - Jacks - Tradin' - Climb trees - Penny in the Hole (no details - censored) - Church on fire. On a rainy Saturday, we kids used to count the people in town. We knew how many in each house and knew everybody's name, even the name of their dog. I believe I could still name them.

PRACTICAL JOKES

Hypo in watermelon for card party.
Take one sign on basket of apples.
Swapped buggy for hearse.

BOYD ETTER

Boyd Etter bought Haines Mill property and moved here from Virginia in 1919.

The date 1738 is chiselled in log part near town homes. Mill part facing road has date 1767. Stone smoke house to rear is earliest and original. Above was traced thru deeds in Elkton. Stone part "WHL 1767" possible "Lincoln."

EVANS EWING

"Evans E. Ewing, retired newspaperman and prominent citizen of Rising Sun, died in a Baltimore hospital early Sunday morning, April 8, following an extended illness. Within recent weeks he had been at his accustomed home, the Brumfield rooming house, Rising Sun, and had returned to the hospital late last week. He was in eighty-third year.

"Mr. Ewing was the son of the late Edwin Ewing and Emma MacMurphy Ewing, the latter of Odessa, Delaware. The deceased was born in Elkton. While he was a young boy, his parents migrated to the West, residing in Topeka, Kansas, and later, in Highlands, North Carolina. In these towns young Evans received his formal education, while his father followed journalism as a career.

"Upon the return of the family to the East, Edwin Ewing, in 1885, purchased the "Rising Sun Journal," a weekly paper then in its twelfth year of publication. This publication later became known as the 'Midland Journal,' which Evans E. Ewing, in family tradition, edited and published until 1948, when the paper was sold and consolidated with another county paper.

"Throughout his career as a journalist, Evans E. Ewing was ready to give kind comment and support to all worthy community endeavors; schools, churches and civic groups often found favor in his writings, a situation which endeared him to his community.

"Early in his life, Mr. Ewing was an active participant in sports, having won for himself quite a reputation as a baseball player. His enthusiasm

for sports carried with him through the years, and, as late as the fall of 1950, he was in attendance at a collegiate football game down in Baltimore.

"He was a charter member of the Rising Sun Lions Club, and since that group's inception, in 1932, he was one of its most progressive and active members. In tribute to his interest and enthusiasm, the Club attended his funeral service in body.

"Another of his favorite groups was the Men's Bible Class of Janes Methodist Church, Rising Sun.

"Mr. Ewing is survived by a brother, Cecil Ewing, of Baltimore, and a half-sister, Mrs. Clara Beeson, of Columbus, Ohio. He is also survived by one nephew Halus Ewing, Jr., of Prospect Park, Pennsylvania, a sister-in-law, Mrs. Halus Ewing, Sr., also of Prospect Park, and three nieces, Mrs. Donald MacLlelan, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. Francis Comer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mrs. Frank Davidson, of Columbus, Ohio.

"Funeral services for Mr. Ewing were held from the Tyson Funeral Home, Rising Sun, with interment in the West Nottingham Cemetery."

FUNERALS

Burials were mostly from homes. Embalming same. Notices, edged in black, were taken by kids who knocked on every door and notice was read by occupant of house.

JENNIE GILLESPIE - 1860-1932

Jennie had a Millinery Shop in Buckley Building - Town Hall. She wrote poetry; also her song, "Rising Sun", was published. She was the daughter of Isaac Taylor and married William T. Gillespie.

JOB HAINES

Job Haines, b. 8/26/1744, d. 10/4/1812, married Esther Kirk, d. 4/1/1803. (History of Haines Family, MDCCCLXXXVII)

Job Haines was a member of the Legislature of Maryland at the time of Gen. Washington's death and attended his funeral as a member of that body. In 1781 he entertained at his house near Rising Sun, General The Marquis de Lafayette, then on his way to Yorktown.

JOSEPH HAINES HOUSE

Original part was built in 1702; additions to South Side in 1767 and 1790. The top floor was changed in 1830 and 1880. Information was gathered in 1990 by Mrs. Arthur Johnston of Havre de Grace, present owner.

HARTENSTINE FAMILY

From an active and pleasantly rewarding correspondence with Mrs. Sara Hartenstine Levering, age in 80's, living in Wilming-

ton, I learned more about the Hartenstine family and some of the early warehouse business in Rising Sun.

HARNESS HOOK

One I remember particularly was Grason's on Cherry Street - a large harness hook nailed to a big maple tree in front of the house.

IRWIN'S STORE

Kirk's Drug Store - recorded as Rising Sun's "First Drug Store"

Dr. Kirk, Dentist

KGE Lodge Hall - up the back steps

Band Practice Hall - up the back steps

Christopher Snyder bought it in 1907

Marble-Tombstone Shop - Jake Zehnder

Barber Shop - W. J. Bryan had a chair; then Forest Richardson (presently "Hair & Things")

Under the pool room was a huge ice house (pit) to store enough ice to make ice cream all summer. During 1912-1918, Tommy Riale was official ice cream maker. As children we went with tablespoons in our pockets to get a taste of ice cream from the paddles. Peanuts were roasted and ground on scene....

RISING SUN NORMAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION PROPERTY:

From October 26, 1882 to August 1, 1908 - Rising Sun Normal School Association.

From August 1, 1908 to October 6, 1914 - Edwin R. Buffington.

From October 6, 1914 to June 4, 1920 - Lynn S. Ewing.

From June 4, 1920 to November 26, 1923 - Taylor R. Biles and Clara Biles.

From November 26, 1923 to November 25, 1925 - Charles W. Grayson and Elizabeth P. Grayson.

From November 25, 1925 to July 6, 1943 - Lynn S. Ewing and Cecil E. Ewing.

From July 6, 1943 to September 21, 1964 - Myrtle Hite and heirs.

From September 21, 1964 to Lelia Hite Fraser and Daniel M. Fraser.

TRANSPORTATION

In Rising Sun there were two choices of transportation - by train or team (horse and buggy). Most business men in town could afford to own a horse and buggy or carriage. Working men seldom owned one and they had to rent a team from the livery stable - a u-drive-it arrangement. Young squires did their out of town courting in rented teams and were often a source of worry to the livery man because often they would not return the team until daylight the next A.M. It was not unusual for them to get in a drag race and wreck the wagon and ride home on horseback. One had to have a good rating with the livery stable to get a team at will because some men were known to go to New Texas, get gloriously drunk, break up the buggy and the horse would turn up at the livery stable all alone without the driver.

EXPRESSIONS

"Saucer/Cream"

Gums - for overshoes

JENKINS

William R. Jenkins built corner house on Wilson Ave., 1st house. Gave it to Ed's father - lived there three years or more. He died in 1901 at age 91 years.

OLDEST HOUSE IN RISING SUN

Mentioned in history by Isaac Taylor as the oldest house in Rising Sun once: stone house in back of Stubbs house close to railroad. Last owner was Jake Miller whose young son died in a fire there. Although the house was only slightly damaged, Mr. Miller built a new house nearby, and in an attempt to erase the memory of the tragedy, had a contractor (H & K) bulldoze this great stone house to the ground. (It broke my heart.) The date stone 1761 with HES and inscribed rosette was recovered by workmen for my offer of \$10 and delivered to my home on S. Queen St. Having no place to store or display it, I sold it to Ed Plumstead who still has it at his mill property near Calvert.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES

The Cecil Farmers' Telephone Co. was the outgrowth of a demand for local telephone facilities in the neighborhood of Rising Sun, which originated about 1904 among the members of the Cecil Farmers' Club. The demand for service was such and the Company grew so large that in 1909, on the invitation of the Diamond State Telephone Co., a working agreement was signed and connections were made with its lines, giving an outlet to all the long distance service of the Bell Telephone Co. The Diamond State Telephone Co. had their business office and switchboard in the Eli Reynolds Store on East Main St. Miss Mona Jenkins was their operator.

The location of the Cecil Farmers' Telephone Co. building on S. Queen Street would now be identified as the parking lot in front of Armstrong Telephone Co. It was originally built about 1901 by Ed Hunt for his Plumbing and Heating business, with residence next door. Sometime before 1910 the building was sold to Cecil Farmers Telephone Co. and the switchboard was removed from the dining room of Miss Emma Haines who lived across the street in the house now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schmel.

In 1912 the lower floor of this building with its two glass show windows was the Men's Clothing Store operated by Morris Ely and Son (Willis). After Ely's moved to E. Main St. in 1914, Taylor McVey (Mrs. Skip Stone's father) and Ralph Long operated a grocery store. In 1917 a Mr. Chong Woo operated a Chinese Hand Laundry. Next, in the early 20's it was the home of the Clover Club, a young men's social club, that boasted a pool table, a real Victrola and records, and even a card table or two.

When Mr. David Reed bought the company, an apartment was made on the second floor to be occupied first by Willard and Sue Clark. Subsequently another apartment was made on the second floor to be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dan Fraser, and lastly by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gifford, before the new owners, Armstrong Telephone Co., tore it down to replace it with the present building.

Some of the telephone numbers in the Telephone Directory issued April 1, 1908 were:

Allee & Shepherd	44	C. C. Hindman	2Y
------------------	----	---------------	----

Elwood Balderston	1X	E. M. Hunt	31
Barnes House		42A Dr. Wm. G. Jack	2F
Biles & Cameron	10	Dr. J. H. Jenness	48
E R Buffington & Sons	20A	Elmer Mayberry & Bro	90
Cecil E. Ewing		29 B. P. Nichols	27
Farmers & Mechanics Ins	15M	Post Office	36
Dr. D. L. Gifford	15B	Theo Woollens	3B

William Reeder worked for Cecil Farmers Telephone Co. installing poles, constructing lines and hooking up telephones. His wife, Delia, was trained as an operator by Miss Mona Jenkins, as was Miss Emma Haines. Jim Starkey was Mr. Reeder's helper; some others who worked for the company were Bill Snyder and Sam McMullen.

BANKS

Edwin Haines died 10 Jan 1880.

"Total Clerical expenses of the year 1881 National Bank were \$2,400, being \$1200 for Cashier, \$800 for _____, \$200 for clerk and \$200 for _____."

Salary of clerk, George A. Smith (son of Dr. Smith), to be raised to \$200 for the year commencing March 1, 1881, raised to \$300 year in 1882.

"March 1883 - George Smith fired for intoxication, replaced by Arthur M. Tosh of Colora, Md. at a salary of \$60 for the first year, \$96 for second year and \$120 for the third year."

"In view of Dr. Smith's (and wife's) mental condition, George Smith was reinstated temporarily."

William H. Stubbs. "In case of W. H. Stubbs, it was decided he should pay us seventy cents (70c) more and we would renew 'the note'.

Next meeting: "On motion it was decided that the name of William H. Stubbs be hereafter rejected in this bank in consequence of his deliberate and unprovoked insolence to the officers of this institution." May 9, 1881.

May 28, 1883- "Proposed addition to porch of building, by Levi O. Cameron. Price to be \$160, the whole to be painted anew."

Evans, Wood & Co. started business in Hotel on August 1, 1891. Bank burned and then business operated in north side of Public Hall.

1877-June 2 - Rising Sun Banking Co. conducted as National Bank of Rising Sun in their new building (with residence for President attached). Building torn down around 1925 - business temporarily (again) conducted in Hall Bldg., cor. S. Queen & Cherry St.

1871- National Bank of Rising Sun established as Evans Woods & Co. on August 1. In July 1873 name was changed to Rising Sun Banking Co. In July 1880 it became the National Bank of Rising Sun.

President- H. H. Haines

Next- C. S. Pyle

Mr. Pogue

G. E. Lawrence

Chalmers McFerren

William Walker

1989 Joe Cloud

SUMMER HILL

In a history of Maryland & Delaware published in 1807, Rising Sun is spoken of as "Summer Hill, a small village in West Nottingham hundred on Post Road from Elkton to Lancaster. It contains seven or eight dwellings and about 40 inhabitants. The election for the 4th district is held here and a post office is established - possibly in the tavern or publick house where elections were held."

TALBOT'S LINE (1683)

Extended from the Susquehanna River at the mouth of the Octoraro Creek, near Rowlandsville, to the Delaware River at the mouth of the Naamans Creek. 40th parallel.

THE RICHARDS OAK

By Mrs. Jennie Gillespie

Read under the old oak, on the occasion of the pilgrimage to the tree November 13, 1920.

One day the wind in wild and frenzied mood,
Roared through the hills and whistled through the wood,
Tearing off branches, here and there,
And sending leaves, like birds thru the air.
Once it hurled an oak branch, on which an acorn grew,
Down to the earth, then on and on it flew.
And so the little acorn lay unnoticed many days,
The dews of evening gave it drink, the sun sent down his rays.
And then the moist brown earth reached up and folded it
around,
And long the little acorn lay there, buried in the ground.
Until one day in early spring that acorn shell did split,
A little ball imprisoned there unfolded bit by bit.
Then pushing upward through the ground, a tiny sprig of green,
And then a little leaf or two could easily be seen.
It kept on growing, as the days, months and years went by,
Until a tree, a fair oak tree, was standing straight and high.
And still the years kept rolling on, we saw a noble tree,
The Richards' Oak 'twas called, and that oak today we see.
We've come to pay our homage, on this a festal day;
Old tree, our wish today is that you might live away.
How many birds have built their homes within your sheltering
arms,
And reared their young in safety there, secure from all that
harms,
How many weary, footsore ones have rested 'neath your shade,
And blessed the cooling shadows your leafy boughs had made.
O mighty and majestic Oak, with arms outspreading wide.
Thousands have marveled at your girth, passed on their way and
died.
But you still live, and live you shall, for this is our
decree,
We'll do you all the good we can, for you're a grand old tree.

The Richards' generations come, and live, and then they go;
Some of them saw you when you came, and first began to grow.
And we of kin, with others, both friends and neighbors too.
Come out this day to greet you, and show our love for you.
And one and all, our fervent wish for you, is length of days.
And may your mission still be such as merits only praise.
To furnish homes for myriad birds, they, too, your praises sing.
In daily concerts in your boughs, which make the echoes ring.
Your mighty arms reach out to all a welcome, so it seems.
"Come rest a while beneath my shade, sleep, and dream your
dreams."
Our dream for you, dear tree, is life and health and strength
restored,
We all will do our best, but know, your fate rests with the
Lord.
For as the poet aptly says, "A fool a verse can write,
But only God can make a tree," - a saying wise, not trite.
So as the Lord did make you grow, He wisdom too can give
To man, that he may use the means and ways to help
you live.

-----NEWSPAPERS

See Evans E. Ewing obituary on page 69.

"A new paper has made its appearance in Rising Sun called The Rising Sun
Courier, edited by Eli T.Reynolds. Spring poets now have another chance to
get into print or the waste basket."

"Allen Payne was reporter for newspaper. He had the original mobile home
with wooden wagon wheels, pulled by a horse, of course.

1878-Town's first newspaper published - "The Rising Sun Commercial."

1885 - First Midland Journal published - until 1947.

HARRY PLUMMER, English born, came here about 1923 from N. J. He worked
at the American Store when it started in the B. P. Nichols corner (Bechtel
building) with Manager Herb Ward and introduced us to organized courtesy:
"Anything else, please." ??? 1985). He was manager of American Store when it
moved to Allee and Shepherd building, corner of Main and S. Queen in where it
remained until 1960-61 when new ACME building was built on site of old
Dinsmore garage and housing.

STEPHEN JOHN REYNOLDS was son of Jacob Reynolds. He was married in 1861
to Ann Amelia Phillips. Wedding Certificate September 19, 1861, witnessed by:

Jacob and Anna Reynolds - Parents

David Phillips

Sarah Matilde Phillips

Anne Amelia Phillips

Margaret H. Phillips

Alan Preston

Ezra Phillips

Jacob Richards

Granville T. Reynolds

Sarah Richards

Mary Martindale

Francis S. Smith

E. Henry Haines

Reuben Reynolds

Lillie Richards

Marie J. Reynolds

Ruth A. Richards

Lizzie Stradling

Lizzie Cork

Thomas Richards

Wm. J. Preston

Samuel Martindale

Taylor Reynolds built the brick family home (Harry Buckley house) in 1818. Date sign given to Aaron Reynolds by A. Mabel. Last heard of in possession of Bill Bale, 346 N. Warren St., Malvern, Pa.

Barclay Reynolds, Sr. married Amanda Carter. He died Nov. 14, 1899; father of Barclay, Eugene & Howard.

Mrs. Amanda C. Reynolds died Feb. 10, 1916.

Howard Reynolds died Feb. 9, 1916.

NOSTALGIC SOUNDS

Perhaps the reader has never given much thought to the sounds in a town before automobiles, air conditioners, radios and televisions.

Old sounds have disappeared. These modern times when the air is filled with all kinds of vibrations, cars, trucks, chains, air conditioners, electric fans, airplane jets, fire, ambulance and police sirens, it would seldom occur to us how completely different were the sounds of Rising Sun in 1912. Around 1910-1912 the peaceful silence of Rising Sun was interrupted by roosters crowing, followed by the sounds at the condensory of banging of lids of the milk cans as each farmer unloaded his wagon load of milk. From the whistles from the railroad trains and Miss Mary Haines teaching piano lessons.

Coal delivery shoveled down the chute - backed wagon near cellar window.

Sleigh bells: You could gauge the speed of the horses by the jingle of the bells. Driving sports had small bells. Work horses on sleds had heavier bells. Many workers who had white sleds had no bells at all. Very quiet operations.

Tin cans on dogs - sure way to get rid of visiting dogs.

Chant of the rag man - "Rags - bones - bottles today?".

Blacksmith Anvil.

Fish horns tooted by fish peddlers in the Spring.

Honks of automobiles - blow your horn bulb.

Railroad steam whistles - particularly I can remember living on the farm in Upper Principio when the sounds on the B & O Railroad was a sure sign of rain - wind from the southeast.

Jingle of sleigh bells that brought an air of joy to an ordinary sleigh ride to the country store. Even a 2 horse work sled trip to the mill for feed was turned into a happy affair.

Altho many cook stoves burned wood the living rooms or parlor used anthracite coal (egg/chestnut).

Coal delivery. The measured rhythm sounds of a coal delivery by either Duyckinck & Sterrett or Biles & Cameron. It was delivered by horse and wagon (bob sleds in the winter) and shoveled into a long tin chute that slid the coal into a bin that everybody had in the cellar. Hundreds of tons were moved every winter by hand shovels and almost any day we could hear somebody in town receiving an order of coal.

NOSTALGIC SMELLS

It seems silly to write about smells of long ago, but...
fragrant or otherwise.

Drug stores when they were just that - before alarm clocks. One that could be experienced any time of the day.

Shoeing a horse at Blacksmith Shop.

The smell of a soured damp sponge that hung in the one room school house that was used to wash slates. The newly sharpened slate pencils.

Friday kitchen - weeks' supply of home made bread and "rusk".

Butchering - smoke house, salted or smoked meat.

Monday - smell of soiled water in a wooden tub that had to be dumped after the weekly wash.

Tuesday - smell of the melted beeswax pad after being rubbed on the stove-top heated sod irons. This wax made for smooth sliding over the linens.

Threshing time - smell of the soft coal burning in the steam engine that was placed on the barn-bridge with a belt 6 or 8" wide and long enough to operate the thre(a)shing machine in the barn. Steam engine had to be a safe distance from barn.

Altho it is still possible to buy kerosene and supposedly it still smells the same, somehow the coal-oil can with the raw potato jammed onto the spout by the store keeper to reduce the spill in the wagon on the dirt road home from the country store. Every home had a 5 gal. coal oil can to fill the wick lamps and lanterns that were the sole illumination for house and barn.

The clean smell of freshly white washed cellar walls - not forgetting to leave enough white wash in the bucket to put a coat on the privy which always needed some freshness more than the cellar walls.

Burning punk that was always used (all kids used them to save matches) to light the firecrackers that were a big part of every kid's 4th of July celebration.

Making home made pickle relish & cooking on a wood stove.
Surely some folks can and even do occasionally bake homemade bread, but somehow the regular weekly treat of aroma that flavored the kitchen when 8 or more loaves of bread were being baked in a wood burning stove, not to mention the "rusks" and pumpkin pies.

In the spring, the smell of garlic of a 10 gal. can of milk that had been rejected at the creamery because the cows had been

turned out to pasture too soon in the spring and had consumed too much garlic...it must have tasted so good to a cow. The milk was grassy.

1908-1914 - The smell of carbide gas that was generated in a tank mounted on the running board to operate the headlights in most all automobiles before 1912-1914.

Arbutus every spring. Gravel pits filled in county dumps.

Smell of tar rope in country store come corn cutting time.

The smell of a soft coal stove heated waiting room of an old railroad station - always accompanied by the clicking sound of the telegraph key - and even the sound of the station regulator clock that was always considered to be the correct time, having been checked daily by "Railroad watches" of employees and trainmen.

The smell of tar soap after or during the Saturday nite shampoo and weekly bath.

Hearing - seeing - smelling - feeling - tasting have taken on a new set of values.

HAZARDS

Cinders in eye while riding on train. Kids don't know the word. Cinders were applied to roads by 2 men flinging them with shovels.

SCENES OF YESTERYEAR

Horse drawn carriages being led by their drivers when meeting or being overtaken by one of those infernal machines - the automobile.

Woodpiles - Privies - Smoke houses.

Acres of corn in shocks that had been cut by hand. Men worked from dawn to dusk at a desperate speed - like killing a snake - to try to establish a record of 200 shocks a day. These records were claimed, discussed, and often doubted, by the farmers that gathered around the pot belly stove in the country store on Saturday night.

BALTIMORE COUNTY

This county was established in 1659. Augustine Herrman suggested separate County and that it should be called "CECIL" (2nd Lord Baltimore). 13 years later 1674 Cecil County was established by Proclamation of Gov. George Calvert.

PASSMORE HALL

Passmore Hall/Firemen's Hall on Cherry and S. Queen was erected in 1871 for Lodges of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Building contractor was Charles W. Wilson. In its life of 83 years (torn down in 1963 or 64), it had housed a National Bank two different times, has been a carriage building shop, a furniture and undertaking establishment, several times a school, church services of 3 different denominations, restaurant, millinery store, Dr. Dodson's office, town library, fire hall,

and after this is published some person will tell of several more enterprises that we haven't heard of before.

BANDS

In September of 1845 a band of music was organized with the following members: John A. Reynolds, Leader: Dr. S. B. Stubbs, Franklin Langdon, Saml C. Pierce, Wm Reynolds, Marshall J. Hunt, I. R. Taylor, Jos. Andrews, Ellis P. Howard, Jos. Krauss, Job Haines, Jerry McVey.

In the early nineteen twenties when several of the Cecil County fire companies were being organized and the first new fire engine was the pride and joy of the whole community, the most exciting event of the whole year was the Parade Night of the Fire Company Carnival. All fire companies within a 40 mile radius were invited to participate. It was not unusual for a company to have seventy-five uniformed firemen in line. The hand operated siren and the big brass bell on each piece of equipment made deafening sounds but we liked it.

Most of the companies had their own band. If they did not have one to march with their firemen, they rented a band from a neighboring town in order to be eligible for some of the attractive prizes that were offered.

There is a picture of our Community Fire Company that was organized mainly to march on the big parade nights here and at all other carnivals. This may well be the last time these members will be positively identified because too soon there will be nobody left to remember the faces.

FRONT ROW - LEFT TO RIGHT: Walter Marshal, Albert Ewing, Burton Keilholtz, Evans Ewing, Ernest Flabbi, William Rea, Frank Charles and Wilbert (Buss) Jackson.

BACK ROW - LEFT TO RIGHT: Rowland Kyle, Lee Cooney, William Ewing, Ralph Wiley, Paul Keen, Ed Kincaid, O. W. Connor, Evans Patten, Professor Schlosser (Paid instructor from Baltimore), Richard Lyons, J. Herr, Mort McCardell, Charlie Ragan, Ed. Connolly, Harry Riale, William Ryan, Marlin Zimmerman, Everett Johnson.

As of 1987 the only surviving members were Mort McCardell, Wilbert Jackson, and possibly Ed Conolly who lived somewhere in Texas. Band practice was held sometimes in Ed Hunt's tin shop.

MOVIES

In 1919 Messrs. Atkinson and Beaven of Port Deposit showed movies on Saturday night in the Hall. Job Kirk later showed movies there, followed by Wm. Buck. In the 1940's William Buck built a theater on Main St.

QUEEN STREET

There is a photo taken about 1910 looking down S. Queen Street toward the Railroad Station. The building on the left is the stage that was added to the public hall (Fire House Corner) to accommodate theatrical productions and lecturers that periodically came to town. Note the dirt streets and kerosene street light.

Making and trimming ladies' hats was an important part of the town's business offerings. Mrs. Jennie Gillespie's Millinery Shop was on the corner and right next door (presently Foard's Funeral Home) was another Millinery Shop operated by Miss Nan McCoy.

Where the present generations might remember the barber shop of Dolph Whited, you will note was a tombstone shop called the Rising Sun Marble Works.

The gray horse and wagon belonged to Chris Snyder who operated a grocery store and ice cream parlor on the corner of Cherry & S. Queen Sts. Everybody in town knew this horse on a first name basis. She was "NELLIE" and before being brought to Rising Sun for a rewarding retirement of pulling Snyder's bread wagon, she had a much more exciting career in Philadelphia pulling a Steam Fire Engine for the Fire Department.

WHITEFIELD

George Whitefield, a close friend of John Wesley (Englishman), came to Rising Sun in 1730, horseback evangelist - Presbyterian. "On the brow of the hill on Road to Walnut Lane (Pearl Street) preached to 8,000 to 10,000 people. (Rather hard to believe but after all we are supposed to believe that Noah lived to be 400 years old.)

"He swayed the established Presbyterian Church located there, split the congregation and a 'New Side' Presbyterian Church was built West of the Creek - North of the Roadway" (to Walnut Lane)."

Dr. Finley, founder of West Nottingham Academy, headed the New Side. Sarah Finley was buried in graveyard there (stone later moved to West Nottingham Cemetery.)

GUTENBERG BIBLE

1450 & 56. Actually printed by Peter ___?___, 1st copies discovered in 1760. 1st volume printed with moveable type. Only 3 copies known to exist.

HOTEL BUILDING

R	Grason	Bill Adams	Taylor McVey--
		Grocery	
	W B Cooney	R Dunbar	Bill Dawson
	Sam Gregory		Keplinger 1936-1940s

VILLAGE RESTAURANT BUILDING

Jerome Kimball
W B Cooney - bakery
Ernest Kirk - moved to Oxford
John C. Hindman - groc. & ice cream parlor
Nathan Volk - 1918 - bought restaurant - Volks velvet ice cream
Elroy Steel - novelty store
Barclay Gyles - restaurant - 1921
Sam Jamison bought from B. Gyles
Tommy Riale - Pool Room - Conowingo Dam Construction
Eby
Alger Restaurant during Bainbridge Construction 1944

WYE OAK, THE OFFICIAL TREE OF MARYLAND

The State Tree of Maryland is the White Oak and the specimen chosen to represent the species officially is one of the largest in the world. It is the famous Wye Oak at Wye Mills. It is 100 feet high with a branch spread of 165 feet. The land around this 400 year old tree has been made into a State Park.

LITTLE BRICK MEETING HOUSE - NEAR WEST NOTTINGHAM

This old Quaker Meeting House stands on a five acre tract granted in 1729. A monthly meeting was established here in 1730, and the present building was erected in 1811. In the burying ground adjoining the church are graves over 200 years old. The oldest of which there is a record is that of Edward Churchman who was buried in 1732.

OTHER BUSINESSES:

NOPPER'S BAKERY

Advertised in Midland Journal in 1900

CULLENY STORE

GRANT SHOEMAKER SHOP

Benjamin Briscoe - Justice of Peace

J. W. Lawson - Southern States Feed Store

1780

Old Stone School House near Rising Sun was built in 1780. From Upper Shoreman, February 1983.

1802

Capt. Leonard Krauss, who not only fought with General George Washington in the Revolutionary War but later became his tailor, built a tavern along the Lancaster-Port Deposit (Harris-ville Road) and named it "Cross Keys Tavern." (Isn't it odd that at the same time there was a "Cross Keys Tavern" in Calvert, Md., about 5 or 6 miles apart?) Currently this house is owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nesbitt. It was in this building in 1814 Harmony Lodge 41 was organized and held its first meetings.

1818

The Brandenburg(3)-Phleet Cooper(2)-Harry Buckley(1) brick house on "The Road to Walnut Lane" was built by Taylor Reynolds, son of Jacob Reynolds. Taylor had son, Barclay, who had 3 sons, Eugene, a school teacher at Friends Normal Institute, Barclay who taught school in Philadelphia, and Howard who worked in Post Office at Rising Sun. Currently this is the oldest house in town and is being restored by Roy and Wendy Smith, the new owners, (much to the happiness of the writer.)

1829

First practicing physician in Rising Sun, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, opened his office. Also Granville S. Townsend, same period. Later Dr. David B. Trimble (Heston/Montgomery Building) and Dr. Slater B. Stubbs.

1830

School building was erected on Pearl Street on land donated by Jacob Reynolds.. Later replaced by new school built in 1864 under supervision of Dr. S. B. Stubbs, member of first School Board. The latter was the first Free School in town - 1859.

1836

David P. Cummings, born in Rising Sun in 1815, was killed in the ALAMO on March 6th. Washington, D. C. advises that the first Post Office was established in Rising Sun in 1802; first Postmaster was David Cummings - any relation?

1845

In Sept. 1845 a band of music was organized with the following members, John A. Reynolds, leader: Dr. S. B. Stubbs, Franklin Langdon, Samuel C. Pierce, William Reynolds, Marshall J. Hunt, I. R. Taylor, Joseph Andrews, Ellis P. Howard, Joseph Krauss, Job Haines and Jerry McVey. Some of the original instruments of this band are presently in the pleased hands of local collectors.

1849

The Odd Fellows instituted here, July 13, 1849.
CECIL DEMOCRAT, 1 March 1972-123 years ago - March 1849:
A new post office has been established in Zion. The site of the post office at Principio has been changed to College Green."

1850

CECIL WHIG, June 15, 1850

County Commissioners appointed at their meeting held on June 13, 1850:

Tax Collector: 6th District: William Coale
 7th District: John Rawlings
Election Judges: 6th District: William Pierce, Eli Coulson
 and John Lincoln
 7th District: Andrew Lyon, Charles
 Brookings and William L. Rowland
Constables: 6th District: Levi Tyson and John A.
 Thompson
 7th District: John C. Walters, Robert
 Stephenson and W. Dennison
Fishpot Constable: 7th District: Bennett Love

1852

According to writings of E. Henry Haines (1836-1916), the New Odd Fellows Hall was erected in 1913 on N. E. corner of Center Square, a square two story brick building with store space on 1st floor and topped by a Cupola.

Krewson building, lastly owned by Mort and Ola McCardell, moved from corner of Main and S. Queen. (Presently is a parking lot for National Bank employees.)

Nov. 27, 1852, School Commissioners - Dr. S. B. Stubbs, Isaac R. Taylor, Barclay Reynolds.

1854

Mr. Augustus Brumfield told us long ago the First Methodist Church was built at corner of Main and Walnut. It was of frame, painted white. Cost \$1800. Others have written that it was brick construction. (Who cares?). This building was used until 1872 (18 years). It was replaced by brick, C. W. Wilson, Builder. It burned in 1921 - was in use 49 years.

This church was replaced in 1922 by present building built by W. L. Ryan - in use today 74 years later.

1856

Martinet Map of Cecil County, published 1856, lists the 2 mills of Upper Principio area as Jehoiakim Brickley who built the mill possibly in 1820's; and the Jenness Mill further down the Upper Principio vicinity of "Band Box Hollow."

1857

From an old map of Rising Sun we note there were no houses on S. side of Cherry St., none on S. Queen below Cherry St. No railroad, of course. No houses on north side of Main St. from the bank west. No houses on east side of N. Walnut.

1859

The present borough lines were run by Eli Henry Haines assisted by Azariah Rittenhouse and I. R. Taylor. Oddly enough, both E. Henry Haines and Isaac R. Taylor were the thoughtful historians featured in this account.

1860

Under an Act of State Legislature passed in May, 1860, the village of Rising Sun became an incorporated town. The first Town Commissioners elected were Messers Azariah Rittenhouse, Jacob Kirk, Job Haines and Jesse P. Howell.

CECIL DEMOCRAT 1972 - 112 years ago (1860).

"George Waters has taken over the Old Gifford House hotel in Rising Sun and has remodeled it for the convenience of his guests." (I have been unable to identify the Gifford House.)

"Edward Wilson has resigned his office as "Town Crier of Elkton."

March - "The first raft of lumber came down the river to Port Deposit this week."

March - "James Barrott bought the Elkton Holly Hall property this week."

May - "Austin L. Crothers was born near Pilot Town. Later, he was to become Governor of Maryland."

1861

Cecil Whig, June 8. "Several regiments have passed over the PW & B RR this week on their way South. Among the number is said to be the noted 'Killer Regiment of Billy Wilson.' 23 cars, 18 of which being filled with men and the others with horses, drawn by 2 steam engines."

1864

Public School building, a neat and comfortable structure capable of accommodating eighty pupils, was built under the supervision of Dr. S. B. Stubbs, Commissioner of Public Schools, taking the place of the old frame building nearby (erected in 1830), now used by the Cornet Band. Lot was conveyed by Jacob Reynolds, father of Stephen John Reynolds. A picture is in the Centennial Book.

1865

Drug store built at corner Cherry & S. Queen Streets by Dr. S. B. Stubbs after the opening of the Railroad in 1865.

1866

Baltimore Central Railroad was completed and cars commenced to run thru Rising Sun in the spring, since which time most of the town was built. Before the railroad the markets for local produce were principally the steamship lines at Port Deposit where wagons hauled hay, grain and corn there as well as to the markets in Lancaster, PA and Wilmington, DE.

1867

Dr. Slater B. Stubbs died. He was an outstanding citizen. he also built a mansion house on Stubbs Hill.

Weekly newspaper, The Oxford Press, was established.

1868

Dr. L. R. Kirk founded Rising Sun's first drug store, corner Cherry & S. Queen St. (Bottle diggers have found many labeled bottles). Dr. Kirk, born in Chester Co., PA, graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1853 as an M.D. After subsequent owners of Chris Snyder, Brown & Fisher (1918), C. E. Irwin, and Dave Racine, this building was converted to apartments.

"The old stone tavern that bore the sign depicting the sun rising, among the first buildings erected in the village, was destroyed by fire on 4 May 1868." Isaac Taylor, written in 1879.

1869

The manufacture of fertilizer commenced by Thomas Waring & Bro. in the building that was some time later used as a feed and hay warehouse by Carroll Cameron, later by Joseph Emrey and Norman Anderson.

1871

National Bank of Rising Sun established as Evans Woods & Co. on August 1. In July 1873 the name was changed to Rising Sun Banking Co. In July 1880 it became the National Bank of Rising Sun.

President- H. H. Haines

Next- C. S. Pyle

William Pogue

G. E. Lawrence

Chalmers McFerren

William Walker

1989 Joe Cloud

B. P. Nichols and Bro. (Ellwood Nichols), natives of Chester Co., started a general store and meat business in Bechtel Building which was originally a Passmore Store.

60 room Maryland House was built. Housed Rising Sun Banking Co/Evans Wood & Co., also. Building was destroyed by fire 1 June 1872.

Woodlawn Camp Meeting near Jackson Park was established by M. E. Churches.

1872

On June 1, 1872, cornerstone was laid on Janes M.E. Church, Main and Walnut St. Dedication services held on October 16, 1873. Charles W. Wilson was the builder. Cost \$12,000. It was destroyed by fire on June 13, 1921. Cause of fire: Amoco gasoline tank truck unloading in the alley between Church and Scott Wilson's Garage.

CECIL WHIG, May 4, 1872

Rising Sun Item. C. W. Wilson, contractor and builder, has commenced operations on a new brick house on S. Queen Street for Dr. E. Heston. It will occupy the site of the old barn removed recently and will be quite an improvement to the borough.

CECIL WHIG, June 22, 1872

Rising Sun Item. The patrons of the Cheese Factory have formed themselves into a permanent society to meet monthly: Barclay Reynolds, President, Job Haines, Secretary. The factory now receives 1700 lbs. of milk daily and makes 170 lbs. cheese. The dry weather and short pasture have been much against it this spring.

CECIL WHIG, July 20, 1872

Rising Sun Item. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE: On Tuesday morning last, about 11 o'clock, the wood shop attached to J. W. Bowden's Foundry was discovered to be on fire. Being unable to control it the whole building and contents were a mass of flames. The Maryland House Building belonging to Mr. Grason, its stables and outbuildings being only divided by a narrow road soon also caught fire and were destroyed. At the same time the fire crossed the road on north side and consumed the dwelling house, large brick building used as offices, iron store, store for parts, carriage shop and stable, all also belonging to Mr. Bowden. It was only by the persistent exertions of our citizens and neighbors who came promptly to the rescue that all the village north of the fire (the wind blowing towards the north) was saved. The sparks and flying embers setting buildings on fire in many localities. The Maryland House belonged to and was kept by Mr. William Grason, one of the finest hotel buildings on the Eastern Shore, was erected by Jno. A. Thompson in the early 1800s on the ruins of the Thompson House burned about 4 years ago. Mr. Grason saved most of the furniture on the first and second floors but lost most of the third floor. Total loss about \$15,000... These shops being destroyed throw quite a number of mechanics out of employment and will be seriously felt in the business of our borough. Mr. Bowman and workmen lost their tools. Lewis Smith who occupied the building house with his family only escaped with their clothes... Mr. Grason designs rebuilding immediately...

1873 ATLAS OF CHESTER COUNTY PUBLISHED:

It listed following of Rising Sun Borough:

W. W. Carter, Ticket & Freight Agent - P & B C R R
W. Grason, Livery - Sale and Exchange Stable (Hotel Maryland House)
Kimball & Taylor, Proprietors of Central House 1873
Kirk, L. R. - Physician and Druggist - Corner S. Queen & Cherry St.
Brick Meeting House P. O.
Horace H. Duyckinck, Farmer, Horticulturist, Stock Farm
John Marshall, Farmer and Grazier
J. P. Mearns, Farmer and Grazier
J. P. Ruly - Dealer in General Mdse
I. Turner - Physician and Surgeon

1874

National Bank Building was erected. Charles W. Wilson was the builder. Duyckinck, Sterrett & Co. business was established, according to an early letterhead.

From Chester County, E. R. Buffington started general store, cash business, in Rising Sun. Sales room 60x22, 2 stories high with basement. Six competent assistants.

1876

MAMMOTH STORE JOURNAL, Saturday, February 26, 1876 (This store was operated by T. W. Rittenhouse.)

Issued every other Saturday for gratuitous distribution.

Advertisements:

C. C. McClure, Practical Tinner
Dr. Kirk's Drug Store
H. H. Haines, Metropolitan Life Insurance
Rising Sun Banking Company, Hon. James M. Evans, President;
H. H. Haines, Cashier

Foundry and Machine Shops of Charles W. Wilson and Eli Crozier were built East of the Hall. The wood department was under the direction of Samuel House and blacksmithing by Joseph C. Bird. Some of the work of Wilson & Crozier was on exhibition at the great Centennial Exposition this year.

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION. The nation celebrated its 100th birthday with a world's fair, the Centennial Exposition, held appropriately in Philadelphia, where the Declaration of Independence was written and proclaimed in 1776. The exposition covered 450 acres. Each state had its own building and 50 foreign nations sent exhibits. Between May and November, almost 10,000,000 people visited the fairgrounds. The most popular attraction proved to be Machinery Hall, with its vast displays of inventions heralding the latest technology.

January - THE PHILADELPHIA MUMMERS' parade was organized in its present form in celebration of the American centennial. The parade was sponsored mainly by the Silver Crown New Year's Association. The Mummies' parade dates back to early colonial times. It combines the boisterous Swedish custom of celebrating the New Year with the English tradition of the Mummies' play, in which St. George slays the dragon. The city of Philadelphia did not officially

recognize the parade until 1901, when 42 fraternal organizations received permits to stage a parade for which prizes would be awarded for costumes, music, and comic antics.

(Note: Source of above information on Exposition and Mummers' Parade was: ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN FACTS AND DATES by Gorton Carruth.)

J. S. Pogue Sons & Co. established this year.

Friends Normal Institute established in the "basement story of public hall" (Geo. B. Passmore, Principal).

Deed dated Feb. 14, 1876 - Jerome Kimball, Wm Kimball and his wife, Rebecca, to son, R. Kimball, recorded Sept. 12, 1876 in liber U.W.M., folio 390, Records of Cecil Co.

Some folks might recall this building on Center Square when Geo. Alger bought property from Christopher Snyder (Phila) and operated there "The Village Restaurant" where the Rising Sun Lions Club was organized and had dinner meetings there (50c as I recall when I first joined in 1937).

CECIL WHIG, July 15, 1876

Advertisement. The 'Eagle' Hay Press takes the Lead. The simplest in construction. The most substantially built. The cheapest and by far the easiest to work. Having completed important improvements in our PRESS, we are now fully prepared to prove its superiority, and to claim for it a greater COMBINATION OF ADVANTAGES than is possessed by any other.

Orders promptly filled by: KIRK & HAINES, Manufacturers
A.J. Michener, Agent, Rising Sun, Md.
Colora, Md.

1877

Friends Select School started in Brick Meeting House.

A brick wall separated the original burying ground of Brick Meeting House from new part of the cemetery, and to Howard Brown is due credit for the improvement. He was a miller on the Rising Sun Road.

Cecil County Atlas Map shows the Rising Sun Post Office to be located in Haines & Kirk Hardware Store building - (to be torn down in 1962 to become the Western Auto Store on E. Main St.)

1878

Town's first newspaper was published - "The Rising Sun Commercial."

1880

June 2 - Rising Sun Banking Co. conducted as National Bank of Rising Sun in their new building (with residence for President attached). Building torn down in 1920's - business temporarily (again) conducted in Hall Bldg., cor. S. Queen & Cherry St. ("2

June 1980 - Today is 100th anniversary of National Bank of Rising Sun."

Fire destroyed the store on corner of Main & Queen St. This was the second building to occupy this site, the first being the frame house presently owned by Mort McCardell, and which was physically moved to its present location on West Main St. The next building to occupy this corner site is the present brick one that was operated by W.T.B. Roberson & E. H. Worthington, next by Worthington, next in 1906 by Allee & Shepherd Store, then until 1960 the American Store, Hardware Store, J & B Market, McCallister, Discount Store, presently Video Store.

Rising Sun Detective Association established to pursue and recover stolen horses or any other property - 100 members. It operated until June 1936. Their dinners for members were served in Town Hall. All you can eat and some known individuals took some pride in "outeating" some other contenders.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, May 1880 - Advertisements

Passmore Bros. - Clothing, Wallpaper, Furniture
Rising Sun Journal - General Job Printing
New Furniture Store in Drug Store Bldg - J. T. Burkins
Dr. C. E. Turner
H. C. Cummings - House Painter and Paperhanger
A. H. Smith - Dentist
Joseph C. Bird - Blacksmithing, Machinery Repair
Haines & Kirk - Stoves, Hardware & Carriage Material, Paints
Grand Concert of Oxford Harmonic Society at Rising Sun Hall
Mrs. E. J. Thompson - Millinery
C. C. McClure - Tin and Sheet Iron Work
E. R. Buffington - General Merchandise
For Sale - Some Good Work Oxen - James Barnes, Woodlawn
Shaving and Smoking - E. H. Drennen
Bella Buckley - Hats and Bonnets
Belle Pogue - Millinery and Ladies Underwear
Rising Sun Carriage Manufactory - Joseph S. Pogue

1881

William J. McDougal, native Cecil Countian, established blacksmith business on W. Main St. on site of Sunoco Station. He had two forges (fires). This was the last operating horse shoeing blacksmith shop - last operated by Sherman Clayton.

Herman Britton in 1920's had auto repair and early welding shops. Front room rented to Clifford Richardson who had a barber shop there. When Cliff moved shop to basement of the Montgomery Restaurant, a shoemaker from Oxford had business. Next was our first laundromat (non-automatic). Customers left laundry there in basket and the owner handled it all - operated the machine and customer took same home in the basket. Someone later had a pool room there. In 1962 Western Auto had H & K hardware there while new building was being built on E. Main St.

From Oxford Press of Jan 12, 1881, we read "FOR RENT. Dwelling and Bakery combined. Good stove, room in front, new oven. Apply Wm. Grason, Rising Sun." This is the building that was later rented to Peter Cannon whose daughter, Catherine of Oxford, was born there. In 1900 Walter B. Cooney, not

Nopper, operated his first bakery there. Son Ray Cooney was born in the building. Since 1924 when the floor level was lowered by carpenters and Mort McCardell, a drug store was operated by Clarence Ashby. It later became Ashby's Gift Shop which has now been closed.

1882

In March, Dr. Eber Heston and family moved to West Grove, Pa.

House in Principio Furnace where Peter Hartenstine (father) lived was burned in November 1882 while father was in Chester Co, Pa. attending his father's funeral (born 1796)- new one built and daughter Mary (7th child) was born there on August 29, 1885.

New store building erected on Main & Queen Sts. This is the present Video Store operated by Mr. and Mrs. Broomell.

Operated by E. H. Worthington & W.T.B. Roberson in 1891.

Allee & Shepherd - 1906; 2nd location of American Store, moved from Bechtel Bldg., S. Queen; Walker Hardware Store; J & B Market - local grocery; McCallister Discount Clothing Shop; Goodie Appliance in 1983; Broomell Video in 1986. Bought by Ann Taylor; sold to Cuz Curry & McCallister; sold to Broomell.

Friends Normal Institute incorporated. Dr. L. R. Kirk, President; E. R. Buffington, Secretary. Directors: Joseph H. Lincoln, Jonathan Reynolds and Thomas J. Wilson.

Oct. 26, 1882. Friends Normal Institute owned School building on Wilson Ave. It was operated as private school until Aug. 1, 1908.

10 January 1882 - At their Banking House, elected directors for year next ensuing: Jas. M. Evans, Jesse A. Kirk, Luke Brown, L. R. Kirk, M.D., and Timothy Holmes.

1884

The B & O Railroad bridge over the Susquehanna was originally built in 1884. At that time it was described as one of the most remarkable structures in its class in the world - length 6,348 ft. - 94 ft. above mean low tide and rested on eleven granite piers having their foundation on the bed rock of the river, six of the 85 ft. below low water. In a comparatively few years, the increasing weight of cars and locomotives made it necessary to begin complete reconstruction. While men were working one of the spans collapsed. So completely was the wreckage that it was decided to build an entirely new bridge. This bridge was started in 1907 and completed in 1910. Source: Upper Shoreman.

1885

First issue of Midland Journal by Cecil Ewing and Evans Ewing, published weekly until 1947.

Francis Bodmer started business - watchmaker, repair, delicate jewelry repair, eyeglasses, spectacles, clocks, etc.

RISING SUN JOURNAL, July 18, 1885: "The Great B & O Bridge opened in November. It will be numbered among the great structures of this great engineering age. The bridge is 95' above mean low tide and will admit schooners of largest size without shipping their masts."

T. T. Worrall - store - Rising Sun. Corner Queen St. & Harrisville Ave.
"Every delicacy in the dry goods bill of fare found on his counters."

E. K. Brown - clocks, eyeglasses.

C. C. McClure - Advertising in RISING SUN JOURNAL, E. E. Ewing,
Publisher: "covered glass, coal oil cans". Location: West side of alley next
to Methodist Church.

July 28 - J. C. Hindman auctioneered the public sale of store goods of
N. C. Lackland, Upper Principio. T. Braden Gillespie, Assignee.

From Weekly "THE RISING SUN JOURNAL", Vol. VII, No. 40:

E. E. Ewing, Proprietor & Editor - July 18, 1885:

"G. Birdsall Passmore, Rising Sun, Md., Builder of First Class Work -
Wagons & Carriages"

"E. R. Buffington's - Dress Materials. No charge to show goods."

"FOR SALE - 7,000 Finest Smoked Herring. Sam. Logan, Charlestown, Md."

"FOR SALE - Prime Seed Buckwheat. Howard Brown, Eureka Mills, Calvert,
Md."

CECIL DEMOCRAT, March 1885.

"Last week 12" of ice was cut from Susquehanna River and stored in the
ice house of Dr. W. W. Vindin."

"J. J. Smullin and brothers have opened a general merchandise in Rising
Sun opposite Passmore's Coach Factory." (This must be the present Bechtel
Building and Coach Factory would be the Hall Bldg.)

OXFORD PRESS, Jan. 21, 1885.

"The barbers are making a strike for business. They are trying to
initiate smooth or shaven faces as the fashion. It is said that the ninnies
(the what?) approve of the fashion. This may do for the beardless youths but
MEN hirsute countenances who know the luxury of a beard will not favor this
movement."

OXFORD PRESS, 1885.

"We hope the skating rink fever won't break out in Oxford. There are
more important and better things in which money could be invested. These
things are usually run by somebody who wants to make money off the people
regardless of whether they are an advantage to the public or not." (In 1885 I
am trying to imagine what type of superconservative miser must have written
the above - probably never in his adult life spent a dollar for fun for the
family. I'll bet that dollar he voted straight Republican all his life.)

THE RISING SUN JOURNAL, July 18, 1885 - E. E. Ewing, Proprietor

RISING SUN DIRECTORY

Mail Arrangement. To all points by railroad and stage. Stage line 6.25
a.m. By Railroad - North - 9.40 a.m., 4.20 p.m., South, 10.12 a.m., 7.13 p.m.

Railroad and Stage. North - Trains leave Rising Sun 9.55 A.M.; 4.36 and
7.14 p.m. South - Trains leave at 6.19, 10.26 a.m.; and 7.28 p.m.

Daily stage and mail line leaves Rising Sun at 6.30 a.m., via Farmington,
Principio and Woodlawn to Port Deposit. Returning, leaves Port Deposit 12 n.,
arriving at Rising Sun 2.30 p.m.

Schools - Public School Trustees: Barclay Reynolds, Job Haines and H. J.
Sheppard.

Normal School Trustees: President, E. R. Buffington, Barclay Reynolds,
Dr. L. R. Kirk, Jonathan Reynolds and Joseph Lincoln.

Town Commissioners - Dr. L. R. Kirk, M. E. Kirk, H. J. Sheppard, Theodore Garvin and A. L. Duyckinck. Officers - President, Dr. L. R. Kirk; Secretary, M.E. Kirk; Street Commissioner, Theodore Garvin.

Society Record - The following are the times and places of meeting of the various associations of Rising Sun.

Garfield Post No. 18, G.A.R., meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings of each month in Library Room.

Excelsior Lodge No. 67, I.O.O.F., meets Saturday evenings at 7.30 o'clock.

N.G.. Sam'l P Ryan, V.G., Joseph C. Bird, R.S., David G. Waring, P.S., Jesse A. Kirk, Treas., Jas. M. Evans, Chaplain, C. J. Davis, Janitor, Reese Mahan.

Library Association: President, W. F. Overholt; Secretary, E. Haines. Books exchanged Wednesday afternoons.

Detective Association - for protection of property and detection of thieves. Meets annually first Saturday in January. Officers: President, Dr. L. R. Kirk; Secretary, W. H. Pennington.

National Bank of Rising Sun - Officers: President, H.H. Haines, Vice President, Jas. M. Evans, Cashier, John D. Haines. Directors - H. H. Haines, Jas. M. Evans, Jesse A. Kirk, Job Haines, L. R. Kirk, M.D., and Timothy Haines.

Rising Sun Cornet Band - Meets in Library Room.

Notary Public - H. J. Sheppard.

Justice of the Peace - I. R. Taylor.

Constables - Jno. C. Hindman, D. G. Waring.

1886

Henry C. Cummings established largest and leading exclusive Livery in town, catering to commercial men. Stable 60x30 with 9 horses. Stored hearse and furnished horses for funerals conducted by Isaac R. Taylor. H. C. Cummings lived in corner (Clayton House) 1886; house was torn down May 1975.

William Brown - "Marketing" buying truck, calves, butter, eggs to send to Philadelphia. Dealer in Agricultural Implements.

A. L. Duyckinck & Co. (A. L. Duyckinck & Walter C. Passmore).

May 5th - First passenger train on B & O Railroad crossed the county.

1887

Peter Cannon was issued a Tobacco license in Rising Sun, May 1. He had a bakery on Main St. that we know as The Ashby Store building. His daughter Cathryn was born in that building (she told me that while she was a patient in Jennersville Hospital).

March 25 - Peter & Sara Jackson Hartenstine (with 7 children) moved to Rising Sun, lived in a brick house. They lived there during the blizzard of '88. Later moved to south side of

new double house next to Catholic Church. (Jim McKelvey's lived on other side then moved to Stubbs Hill). Sara H. Levering, youngest child, was born there on 31 July 1889. Peter and Sara Hartenstine had formerly lived in a "cottage" in Principio. Peter & Mike operated a store in Whitaker Office Building.

1888

C. C. McClure was Tinsmith - next to church.
G. G. Sill was Druggist.
E. R. Buffington.
Worrell, E. K. Brown, Sheppard, Carl Kimble - 1 gal. oysters
cost \$1.25; 1 gal. cream was \$1.25.
Sam Hambleton had a restaurant.
Balderston's had flowers & greenhouse.

The BLIZZARD that was to be read about for years to come occurred March 14th. I have a piece of moulding (given to me by Everett McCauley Construction) which was removed from the Samuel Ryan-Dr. T. B. Moore-Dr. R. C. Dodson house at corner of E. Cherry & S. Walnut St. on which was written "Worst storm ever known - 3 days after the blizzard there is 9 feet of snow in Rising Sun. Signed: Theodore Garvin and W. Louis Ryan, dated March 17, 1888."

1889

Notices of Chester County: Brinton P. Nichols and Bro. (Ellwood Nichols) started general store in Bechtel Building (old Passmore Store) - groceries - salt, cured and fresh meats. Salesroom 26x36 feet in area - additional room for meats 16x16 ft. They did their own killing - 2 tons of pork each week and peddled it by horse and wagon to Port Deposit, Conowingo, etc. This was the beginning of the business that in the 1920s was purchased and operated by Reed & Tosh (David T. Reed & Lawson C. Tosh). Reed & Tosh 1923 -, Tosh & Tosh, Kirk Brown, Brown & Shallcross, then Shallcross & Son.

Item on engraved invitation: "You are cordially invited to attend the FIRST ANNIVERSARY - Harmony Castle No. 15, 8 P.M., May 13, 1889 at Passmore's Hall."

1890

National Bank of Rising Sun stock sold for \$150 a share.

It was published in the CECIL DEMOCRAT in Sept. 1890 that "J. S. Pogue & Sons, Rising Sun, have sold 126 new buggies and carriages besides a score or more of 'dog carts' since the beginning of the year." Who says that times are hard and money scarce?

1891

Horace H. Duyckinck deceased - father of A. L. Duyckinck.
E. H. Worthington (Bucks Co.) and Roberson (WTBR) started in Spring of 1891, succeeded J. A. Brittingham at corner of Queen & Main Sts.

Eli T. Reynolds on 3 Aug. 1891 opened a drug store - purchased building on W. Main St. (presently Brumfield Barber Shop).

Also Phineas J. Morris - Tonsorial Artist - in fall of 1891, Rising Sun's first barber shop - "had finely upholstered chair and a large line of shaving cups." It was next door to Kimball's Restaurant.

Francis Bodmer - Watchmaker and Jeweler.

July 12, 1891 - Methodist Church built in Sylmar, Md. Rev. James B. Bryan, first pastor in conjunction with Janes M. E. Church, Rising Sun, Md. This church operated until 1936 when it was sold and moved to Quarryville where it remains today.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF RISING SUN IN THE LATE 1800'S
(Copied from a Printed Directory placed in scrapbook
loaned by Mrs. William Reeder)

		<u>Possible sites</u>
Haines Brothers E. Corner Main & Walnut	Dry Goods, Clothing & Groceries	Kennard's Mill
L. R. Kirk, M.D. Cor. Queen & Cherry	Office & Drug Store	Irwin's Store
J.W. Buckley, Jr.	Boot & Shoe Mfg.	Basement of Mr. S. Queen St. & Mrs. J. Morris
H.F. Biddle "Over Drug Store"	Watchmaker	Res. of C.E. Irwin
H. C. Jackson Cor. Queen & Pearl	Dlr. Staple & Fancy Goods, Clothing, Hdwe.	Possibly Dodson Drug Store
Jesse A. Kirk Main Street	Dlr. in Hardware, Tin- ware, Stoves, Iron, Steel	Haines & Kirk
G. S. Dare, M.D. Res. N. Queen	Practicing Physician	Not known
B. P. Philips Cherry & Queen Sts.	Mfg. & Dlr. Furniture. Undertaker	Firemens Hall
A. H. Smith	Dentist	Apt. over American Store
John Kirk Cherry St.	Blacksmith & Machinist	Home of Mrs. J. B. Fassitt
Briscoe & Reynolds Railroad Depot	Grain, Coal, Fertilizer	Old Building
G. W. Wilson Cherry St.	1st Class Livery Stable	Not known
J. T. Burkins Maker	Saddle & Harness Street	N. or S. Queen
Centre House Center Sq. Props.	Kimbell & Taylor	Present Rising NE Cor Sun Hotel
A. Rittenhouse SW Cor. Main & Queen	Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing	American Store
Dr. I.S. Worrall Over Hardware Store	Physician	2nd Flr, Haines & Kirk
John T. Bowden Pearl Street	Iron & Brass Foundry & Machine Shops	Adjacent to Log Cabin
T. V. Bonsal	Lumber, Grain,	Not known

Keithley, J. H. - Harness Maker - Post Office location
Kirk, L. R., Druggist - Irwin's Store
Morris, Phineas J. - Barber
McClure, C. C. - Tinner - to be followed in 1898 by Scott Wilson,
Plumber/Tinner, Sun Theater, later Alger Tire Co.
McDougal, Wm. J. - Blacksmith - W. Main St. Sunoco Station
National Bank of Rising Sun
Nichols, B. P. & Bro. - General Store - later our first American
Store, Pool Room top floor, Sam Gregory
Phillips, W. H. - General Store
Pogue, Jos. S. & Son - Carriages - in back of fire hall
Reynolds, Eli T. - Druggist - A & P Store, L. Berkowitz??, Cliff Marker,
Brumfield's Barber Shop
Reynolds, Wm. M. - General Store
Smedley, I. - Butcher
Taylor, Isaac R. - Undertaker, squire, surveyor
Worthington & Roberson (WTBR) Dry Goods - Cor. Main & Queen Sts.
Zehnder, Jacob - Marble - C. T. Snyder Building

1893

OXFORD PRESS - January - "Conductor J. C. Gorsuch of Peach Bottom (Pecchie R./R. L.O.S.) reports that he heard the music of the bells of sleighs crossing the Susquehanna River all day Sunday. Fully 300 sleighs crossed the river from shore to shore. Of that number possibly eight or ten sleighs were visible at one time on a track 2 miles in length. The novelty of crossing over the river in a sleigh accounted for so many on runners. The winter of 1882 was the last time the river was frozen over from shore to shore."

CECIL DEMOCRAT, 3/1 - "A new paper has made its appearance in Rising Sun called the RISING SUN CURRIER edited by Eli T. Reynolds. Spring poets now have another chance to get into print or the waste basket."

CECIL DEMOCRAT, October 7, 1893 - RISING SUN. "Mr. John Mahan, the town's lamplighter, has sent in his resignation and Mr. Lloyd Roberts has been appointed in his stead - one Mr. Roberts, like the Baltimore Sun, expects to give light for all, even the foolish virgins who roam around at night."

CECIL WHIG, February 11, 1893: I.O.O.F. Excelsior Lodge No. 67 of Rising Sun, has 70 members. The following are officers: Barclay Reynolds, Levi R. Atkinson, John T. Shea, J. W. Buckley, C. W. Wilson, Dr. L. R. Kirk, and J. T. McCullough.

CECIL DEMOCRAT, 79 Years Ago - March, 1893: "The adjourned citizens meeting for the purpose of establishing a free library in Elkton was held at the office of George A. Blake, Esq. R. C. Thackery, Esq., was requested to draw the certificate of incorporation. The organization will be known as the Elkton Library of Cecil County and its capital stock placed at one thousand shares, at a par value of \$1 each. The sum of \$500 is required to start the project and in order to raise it there must be a prompt and liberal response. The canvassing will be done by a group of ladies."

1894

Piano, now at Rhoda Wilson's, rented at 1 lesson per week -\$100.00.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, February 16, 1894. "Our cancer doctor, Jas. E. Haines, has effected another of his marvelous cancer cures and furnishes The Midland Journal with the following note of triumph.

Port Deposit, Feb. 12, 1894. Mr. Editor, Dear Sir: I operated on Mr. Cormic Riley for cancer of the nose on the first day of February 1894. Mr. Riley wore the medicine on his nose for 12 hours. Eight days after he came to my office I placed the cancer in a bottle and Mr. Riley returned home to Oxford, Pa., a happy man. (Signed) James E. Haines, Specialist."

1895

After stock certificates were issued and sold to local people, a shoe factory was built at a railroad siding just west of the railroad freight house. This building was built by Theodore Gamm in exchange for stock in the business that was to make everybody rich.

After we found a single record that in 1898 a first shipment of shoes was made, the business was doomed from the start. I have questioned many people that were living during this year but I never found anybody who had ever worked in this factory - or even knew anybody that did. Mystery?

In 1904 the building was bought by Ross Biles and Jesse Cameron who added a hay house and successfully operated a feed and coal supply business. Next it was operated by Habbert McCoy, David Cullen, Willard Clark, and is presently operated by his son as Clark Supply Co.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, September 6, 1895

The post-office at Rising Sun will, on the first of October be made a presidential office and the salary to the post master will be increased to \$1,000...

1896

A. L. Duyckinck bought vacant lot adjoining Rachel Foster, Wilson Avenue, 100 ft. front, from Charles W. Wilson. He also bought from E. R. Buffington 2 acres, June 26, next to railroad, 175 ft. front. He bought Clayton Tenant House at a public sale.

I have letterhead dated Oct. 28, 1896 - (Wm) Pogue & (J.A.) Hartenstine, successor to Slicer & Hartenstine. Hay, Grain and Potatoes. Warehouse at Rising Sun Station.

May 1896 - Brookview Cemetery Co. incorporated. Land was bought from William Brown. Officers: H. H. Haines, Pres., W.T.B.R. Roberson, Walter K. Terry, Secy & Treas.

Incorporators:

H. H. Haines	W.R.B.R. Roberson	E. R. Buffington
W. M. Pogue	C. C. Conner	W. L. Ryan
T. J. Wilson	J. T. Burkins	W. J. McDougal
S. P. Ryan	Ed M. Hunt	

MIDLAND JOURNAL, May 15, 1896

The Board of School Commissioners met on Monday. The contract made by the building committee of the Third district with W. L. Plack of 1403 Filbert street, Philadelphia, to furnish plans and specification for a High School at

Elkton was approved. The building committee of the High School, Elkton, was authorized to accept the Mackall lot, about one and a half acres, on Mackall street, and to pay the same when a good and sufficient deed is made.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, April 24, 1896:

The sixty-sixth anniversary of Franklin schoolhouse will be celebrated on the first of May, Friday next, by flag raising, speeches, etc. The house was built in 1839 but not opened till the first day of May 1840. The desks and benches were brought from Hartshorn or Thompson schoolhouse. The first teacher was Benjamin F. Kirk.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, May 29, 1896:

Messrs. Silver and Evans have operated the Rising Sun cannery of Mr. J. A. Kirk for several seasons. The goods were stored in the factory throughout the winter, there being no market for them. A good deal of corn has been planted for canning which will make excellent feed for milk cows next fall.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, June 5, 1896:

C. W. Wilson of Rising Sun has received the contract for the construction of the new high school to be erected in West Elkton. The building is to be equipped with all modern improvements. Especial attention will be paid to the ventilation. The contract price was \$7,250.

The alarm of fire again rang out on the night air in Rising Sun about one o'clock last Wednesday night. John E. Brown, who resides in Jesse A. Kirk's house, at the cannery, came running through the streets and gave the alarm that the canning house was on fire. Pogue's bell spread the news and in a few minutes people were on the run. The fire was discovered to be in the engine house and quickly spread to the main building and adjoining shedding. By prompt work two of the smaller sheds were overturned and demolished, which prevented the flames from reaching the dwelling, but all the other buildings were doomed. A wrought-iron gasoline tank in one of the outlying sheds became heated, and being about half full of the fluid, it soon blew a small hole through the top and a flame sprang up several feet in the air and burned for half an hour...This is the third fire in and near Rising Sun within a few weeks, the origin of them all clothed in mystery, and a most rigid examination should be made for the cause.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, March 27, 1896

Advertisement: Geo. W. Ford, Reliable Watchmaker and Optician. Rising Sun, Maryland. Fine Watch, Jewelry and Clock Repairing a specialty. Designer of the Rising Sun and North East Souvenir Spoons. Engagement and Wedding Rings made to order. Nothing misrepresented. All goods at the lowest prices.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, May 15, 1896

The hottest borough election Rising Sun ever experienced was held last Monday. The old board with the addition of J. W. Barnes in place of Jefferson Haines stood for reelection and a new ticket composed of E. H. Worthington, H. H. Haines, J. C. Hindman, Geo. R. Grason, and Cecil E. Ewing was placed in opposition. The result showed that four of the new ticket and one of the old had been elected. 97 votes were polled.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, June 12, 1896

The new Board of Town Commissioners of Rising Sun met on last Friday evening and elected J. C. Hindman president...

MIDLAND JOURNAL, July 31, 1896:

Workmen are engaged in making a race track on the point of land which lies between the Octoraro creek and Susquehanna river, west of the railroad, known as Dick's Point. Who are the parties that are having the work done is not made public. Cecil, it would seem, is to become the Gloucester for racing and its train of evils.

1898

Feb. 15 - "A CECIL HERO - Sketch of John A. Kay, of Rising Sun,
One of the Brave Fellows Who Went Down in
Havana Harbor with the BATTLESHIP MAINE."

"John A. Kay, one of the many brave sailors who lost their lives on the ill-fated battleship, MAINE, in Havana Harbor, while in the discharge of their duties, was a native of Cecil county, and a son of Mr. Alex B. Kay, of Rising Sun. He was born July 25, 1871, in New Jersey, and two years later moved to this county with his parents, his father being superintendent of the Cecil Paper Mills.

"Young Kay attended the public schools in early life and, taking a four years' course at the Friends Normal Institute, under Prof. Overbolt, graduated at the age of 16 years. He immediately began his apprenticeship in the shops of Moore & White, Philadelphia, as machinist. He boarded while in their employ at the home of Mr. White, where he commanded the greatest respect, Mr. White having said on one occasion that he thought there was no such a young man in Philadelphia. Kay was always willing to do whatever was assigned him; if there was any night work required he was always the first to do it.

"After mastering his trade and spending a short time on one of his father's farms, he enlisted as assistant machinist on the MAINE, in August, 1895. His time would have expired in August next, when he expected to return to his home in Rising Sun, his parents desiring to have him closer to home, as his visits were always so short and uncertain.

"He was a young man of rare good habits, not being a slave of tobacco in any form, nor ever using intoxicants of any kind. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belonged to various secret organizations, such as the Odd Fellows and the Order of United American Mechanics. That he was highly respected is proven by the numerous condoling letters his parents have since received from his friends and former schoolmates.

"The picture presented above was taken aboard the MAINE, Kay being photographed in a group of his shipmates, one of whom at the time was Frank Deal, of Elkton, who left the MAINE some months ago. Among his comrades Johnny Kay was popular and respected and measured every inch a man. His remains were interred at Havana, it being impossible to have them brought home."

H. H. Haines notes: "First shipment of shoes made in Rising Sun Shoe Factory." (This seems to be the only record I could find about the factory that must have been doomed from the start.)

Steamer SUSQUEHANNA made regular trips carrying passengers and freight from Baltimore to Port Deposit from 1898 until discontinued in 1923.

One of the memorable thrills of youth was to take a date on the "Moonlight Cruise" from Port Deposit to Betterton. Danced from 6:30 until midnight - hurrying back to the boat at Betterton to get a cozy location on top deck near the bow - to do plain and fancy "neckin" on the way home.

Charles W. Wilson (my grandfather) fell dead in M. E. Church - he built it.

Jacob Tome buried at Hopewell. Age 88. Estate was worth \$5,000,000.

Scott Wilson came to town and bought out C. C. McClure. Temporarily living on Stubbs property until he brought family here (according to Lester Wilson).

1900

A. L. Duyckinck (Dec.2) bought remainder of C. W. Wilson vacant lot on Wilson Ave. next to H.Foster. First lot bought from same 100 ft. front (in 1975 lot still vacant). No return in 75 years. Bought by Montgomerys in 1974.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, Oct. 19, 1900.

"Advertisement:

S. T. Wiley, Colora - Shoes, Fine Groceries, Coffee 20c a lb.

E. H. Worthington & Son -Shoes, Men's Clothes, Suits \$12.50,
Iron Beds (\$3.00), Oak Rockers (\$1.10) - (McCallister's)

R. H. Dinsmore, Expert Watch Maker, is located w/Sam H. Friedman W. Main
St., Rising Sun

Eli T. Reynolds, Drug Store - Brumfield's Barber Shop

For Sale - New Alexis Special Bicycle - bargain - Henry S. White

B. P. Nichols - Fresh Pork, Sausage & Scrapple

Miss Wilson announces Fall Millinery Opening, Ladies Hats (my
mother)- Wilson's Millinery - Worthington Block

J. M. Holden - dealer in FRESH MEATS - S. Queen (Western Auto).

Also highest prices paid for Beef, Sheep & Horse Hides.

Jennie Gillespie - Millinery - S. Queen St.

Dr. L. R. Kirk, Druggist - corner Cherry & S. Queen Sts.

Sam'l A. Taylor - Undertaker - Repairing & Upholstering - Public Hall
Building"

THE OXFORD PRESS, April 19, 1900:

"The best Express Wagon in town. Nichols hub bands, iron axles,
galvanized tongue irons - together with carriage bolts - \$1.00.

Bracket Lamps complete - 25c (The writer paid \$75.00 for two such
lamps.)

Earthenware Banks for children - 5c (JOHNSON'S 5c STORE, Oxford.)

ITEM: The ferris wheel, attraction at the World's Fair, to be torn down
- 2,200 tons of iron and steel. Cost to tear down \$30,000, greater than the
sum it earned since fair stock sold \$600,000 cost. No dividends. 1,750,000
rode it during the fair.

OXFORD PRESS, April 19, 1900 - Dr. Charles E. Turner, Rising Sun, ends life
by hanging from the rafter of the out kitchen of his residence (West Cherry
St., now the home of Charles Meehan). He had been in miserable health for
several months during which he took morphine to relieve his suffering. He was
44 years old, graduate of Jefferson Medical College and had practiced in
Rising

Sun for 20 years. Wife and daughter, (Genevieve Turner Tosh), survive.

Alexander's Meat Market opened this week in Strickland Building, S. 3rd St., Oxford. Rent \$7 month.

ADVERTISEMENT: "As I have not sold the good will of the bakery left by my husband, James Nopper, I will continue same within a half block of old stand where I will be pleased to see all my old and new patrons. Mrs. Louise Nopper, Rising Sun."

PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON & BALTO. RAILROAD.

4 Passenger Trains to Baltimore & Philadelphia. Regular Stops: Perryville, Port Deposit, Octoraro Junction, Rowlandville. Liberty Grove, Colora, Rising Sun, Sylmar, Nottingham, Oxford, Lincoln, West Grove, Avondale, Kennett Square.

Goldey College - organized 1886. H. S. Goldey, Principal, Wilmington, Delaware.

The Baltimore American established 1773. Subscription, Daily, 1 yr., \$3, postage prepaid.

BAKERY (on W. Main St. below Worthington's Store - Mort McCardell's House) - Louise Nopper, Proprietor. Bread, Rolls, Cakes, Pies.

Elmer Mayberry & Brother (Eri) started to keep store in Farmington. Some time in 1920s the business was operated by L. W. Sadler, who married Elmer's daughter, Edna. She later taught in Rising Sun High School in late 20s.

1901

Fred and Howard Wilson built the Charles Buffington house on E. Main St.

April 23 - Dr. L. R. Kirk died - had first drug store in Rising Sun.

Friday, May 24, 1901 - "Old William Jenkins died this P.M. - 93 yrs."

Uncle Fred's Diary - June 25 - Went to Oxford and had a ride in an automobile.

Our house on S. Queen St. built for E. M. Hunt by Fred and Howard Wilson.

1902

A. L. Duyckinck built triple privy house for use by 4 families - Cherry St. & Queen. This privy was in back lot of Bill Cole's warehouse - he sold same to Roger Poffenberger, Battle Swamp.

Bicentennial of Brick Meeting House at Calvert (THE BRICK) -book published 1902. It disputes Henry Reynolds as ever having operated a tavern that would dispense alcoholic spirits. Page 22: "Henry Reynolds never resided in Nottingham". H. Reynolds died at Chichester, Del. County, Pa. Memo found (page 24) "James Cummings, the first proprietor and owner of the Rising Sun Hotel, etc."

Worthington's had a store; E. M. Hunt was a plumber; Buffington's had a store; Scott Wilson was a Plumber, Emma Wilson had a millinery shop, Dr. Jenness had an office on Cherry Street, and Eli Reynolds had a drug store.

Baltimore Union. Four o'clock brought the Loyal Legion hour, in charge of Rising Sun Legion, during which a cantata was given dealing with varied honorable callings typified by children in costume with singing by the L.T.I., finishing the program for the afternoon...

"Mrs. Jefferson Haines, of Cecil County, was chosen as one of the delegates to the National Convention."

1904

April 27, 1904 - The Cecil Farmers Club met in the office of Midland Journal newspaper to consider the establishment of a telephone service for this community. The new Cecil Farmers Telephone Co. born that day was headed by President, Elwood Balderston, V.Pres, A. B. McVey, Secretary, Cecil Ewing. The first exchange board was located in the dining room of Miss Emma Haines, S. Queen, today the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schmel, Jr. Mona Jenkins and Mrs. Delia Reeder were also operators. From the secretary's minutes we read that "Engineer H. W. Holton was engaged to construct lines and have full charge of installation for \$75 per month..."

Biles and Cameron began hay, grain, feed and coal business in the defunct Shoe Factory. After Biles & Cameron the business was carried on by Habbert McCoy, then David Cullen, and in 1996 is the location of Clark Supply.

1905

E. H. Worthington & Sons had store corner Main & Queen.

Oct. 20 - William Wilson McNamee born near Principio (that's me) - delivered by Dr. Jenness.

Simpers hanged in Elkton Jail Courtyard at 9:53 A.M. on Oct. 20.

Nov. 24 - Isaac R. Taylor buried. We are grateful to him for his recorded history of Rising Sun.

Mrs. Alice Simpers, writer, died and was buried at the West Nottingham Friends Cemetery, Colora, Md.

From a 1905 newspaper I copied the following prevailing retail prices for home dressed meats:

Sausage	10c	Pork Loins	10c
Scrapple	5c	Sirloin Steak	16c
Stewing Beef	6-8c	Rump Steak - 2 lb.	25c
Ch. Cut Chuck	10c	Hamburg steak	10c
Puddings	10c	Choice Cuts-Rib Rst	12c
Bologna	10c	Beef & Pig's Liver	7c
Choice Skinned			
Back Hams	11c		

1906

Rising Sun Baseball field was on Pearl St. on land that in 1910 was to become Mount St.

A meeting was held in "Buffington Hall" when representatives of PE&W Sharpless met with a number of farmers of the neighborhood. As a result the company will establish a milk condensing plant in Rising Sun.

Sometime during the 20s it was sold to Sheffield Farms, Inc. who shipped bottled milk by rail to N.Y.C. During the 40s Western Maryland Dairy acquired the business and discontinued bottling milk and trucked the bulk milk to Baltimore.

From E. H. Worthington, Allee & Shepherd bought and took over store business at corner of Main and Queen St.
San Francisco Earthquake.

1907

First record of P. E. Sharpless Milk Plant.

OXFORD PRESS, Oct. 24, 1907:

"Chris T. Snyder purchased from E. H. Reynolds property corner Cherry & S. Queen St. known as the Kirk Drug Store."

1908

Merchants - C. T. Snyder	W. B. Cooney	J. M. Holden
Allee & Shepherd	Pogue & Son	B. P. Nichols
E. R. Buffington		

MIDLAND JOURNAL, Dec. 14, 1908: "The Diamond State Telephone Co. served notice on subscribers this week that after Jan. 1st Cecil County will be divided into 2 zones. The exchanges of Elkton, North East and Chesapeake City comprising one, Rising

Sun, Port Deposit and Perryville the other. Subscribers will have free service with only the 3 zones instead of all six as heretofore. Outside charges will be 10c & 20c. The ruling has raised a tempest and many phones are being ordered 'Out' by the patient."

"Donache & Brown, Rising Sun, Plumbing and Heating."

There were 2 banks in Port Deposit. Cecil National, I.L.G. White, Cashier, and National Bank of Port Deposit, J.T.C. Hopkins, Cashier.

2 Dentists in Rising Sun: A. H. Smith in second story of L. R. Kirk Drug Store/C.T.Snyder and Dr. T. B. Moore, office & residence on S. Queen St.

C. T. Snyder - Green Groceries and Restaurant.

J. S. Pogue - Money to Loan. Had office in N. E. corner of Hardware Store. Later this office was to become first Dodson Drug Store.

J. M. Holden had meat market on S. Queen St. (house now owned by Western Auto).

H. R. & Nan McCoy had Millinery Shop, S. Queen St. - presently Foard's Funeral Home.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, Dec. 1908: "Town Hall Restaurant and News Stand operated by Harvey K. Garvin. Cigars and Tobacco - Unsurpassed Shell Oysters, Candies, Cakes. Private entrance for ladies. Farmers Phone."

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Pyle moved from the rented Ward house on W. Cherry St. to resident part of National Bank provided for Presidents of Bank.

Milk Plant, Condensory, P. D. Sharpless: 4,325,493 qts. of milk condensed in year ending Sept. 30, 1908.

1910

"PORT DEPOSIT IS COURAGEOUS - THE PEOPLE, AMID RUINS, ARE PLANNING TO REBUILD. BIG FLOOD HAS PASSED AWAY. PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DISASTER. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY BLAMED AND SUITS MAY FOLLOW - AN ARMY AT WORK CLEARING AWAY THE WRECKAGE - COMMUNICATION BY RAIL NOT LIKELY TO BE RESTORED THIS WEEK. A TOWN MEETING TO BE HELD - SOME SINGULAR INCIDENTS OF THE FLOODS. Port Deposit, Md., January 24.

"The flood which swept Port Deposit yesterday morning has subsided. The river has fallen, the ice is being carried down to the Bay and the weary people, after two days of anxiety and fear, have turned their attention to clearing away the wreckage. The river above Port Deposit is practically free of ice and the channel is open to the Bay at Havre de Grace. A great task now confronts the people. Never before in the history of the town has such damage been done. With the exception of the McClenahan Granite Company's plant, every industry of any moment is destroyed. Many of the private dwellings are wrecked beyond repair.

"Railroad communication is cut off and will not be restored for a week. Food in the town has become scarce and a fresh supply cannot be brought in to any extent for several days. The streets are filled with ice, in some places 10 feet high. But with remarkable energy the inhabitants have gone to work to clear away the debris. At present the plans of the business men have not been made. Many of them have lost their all and it is feared that several will not rebuild. The McClenahan Granite Company has placed its full force at the disposal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to be used in clearing the tracks. As soon as the road is opened operations at the quarries will be resumed. The stone-cutting plant was not damaged and can be used as soon as the manufactured products can be shipped out. A new stone elevator will be erected to take the place of the one destroyed in the flood. This is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country. Much of the granite used in the East comes from these quarries. The state Penitentiary is built from stone from the quarries of this company.

PLANNING TO REBUILD.

"The Rowland Manufacturing Company, which deals in plain and dressed lumber, the plant of which is now beneath thousands of tons of ice, will also rebuild. The Diamond State Telephone Company, now controlled by the Bell, has a gang of men at work repairing the line north of the town. A temporary line is being stretched over the hill east of town. As soon as the ice is cleared away a new line will be built. The flood has taught the telephone company a lesson. The new line will not be placed on piles along the river, but will be erected either over the high land to the east of the town or will be an underground line. The Postal Telegraph Company has stretched a temporary wire for train service. It will erect poles and repair the line as soon as the ice is removed.

"The rebuilding and repairing of the private residences presents the greatest problem that now confronts the people of the town. The greatest damage to this loss of property occurred in Middletown and Rock Run, the middle and northern sections of Port Deposit. In these sections the laboring classes live. Most of them own their homes. Four years ago they suffered considerable damage from which they have not entirely recovered. Many of them declared today that without assistance they would be unable to rebuild their homes. A town meeting will be called in the near future to make plans

for rendering aid to this class. D.R. Armstrong, president of the Board of Commissioners, said that the town was unwilling to ask outside aid, and he thought enough would be contributed in Port Deposit to rebuild the homes of those who are unable to do so without assistance. A special committee is looking after the homes that were swept from their foundations, and a force of carpenters will be put to work by the town as soon as the ice is cleared away.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE

"At present all thoughts are on making the town habitable, but the people have by no means forgotten the cause to which they attribute the flood. The feeling against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and against the State Board of Public Works, which gave permission for the erection of the bridge, is intense. Most of the people believe that the great destruction of property was caused by the additional piers and the temporary piling of the new bridge. What makes the indignation more intense is the fact that such a catastrophe was predicted when permission was asked by the railroad to build the bridge, and the people of Port Deposit protested against the project. President Taft, then secretary of war, refused to grant permission for the bridge, following the report of Colonel Moxie, who made an exhaustive examination.

"However, after the Board of Public Works granted permission, the War Department gave the necessary permission, reducing the number of additional piers from seven to four. The decision of the War Department carried a proviso that if the additional piers ever prevented the free navigation of the Susquehanna, or endangered the town of Port Deposit, they should be removed. As was stated in THE AMERICAN today, these piers and the temporary piling blocks the west channel through which the ice of the Susquehanna is carried on the Bay. There is now only a channel 590 feet through which the ice of the entire river can pass. This, it is claimed, is not sufficient. The ground for such a claim is seen when it is realized that on Saturday, when the river broke up, a field of ice one-fourth of a mile wide and a mile long moved down the river. Such a floe entirely jammed the channel.

A TOWN MEETING TO BE HELD

"The McClenahan Granite Company started several men to work today collecting evidence to prove that the construction of the bridge caused the ice jam. The others who lost by the ravages of water and ice will bring suits, as will the town of Port Deposit. "Mr. Armstrong said today that such action would be brought. He said: 'We are absolutely convinced that our unprecedented heavy loss would not have been inflicted if it had not been for the narrow channel caused by the additional piers and the pilings of the new bridge. The town cannot stand such a loss.'..."

Mount Street opened and first 3 houses (double ones) were built by Pogue family. The northernmost lot which before Mount Street hitherto been used as a baseball field. My first recollection of this lot was a tennis court where young men like Ed Haines, Lynn Gillespie, Barclay Reynolds, and Effing boy used to play tennis. At that time the game of tennis was quite popular and I was impressed with an explanation that the racquets were strung with cat gut. I was always feeling sorry for the poor cats that must have given their ALL to keep the game of tennis alive.

OXFORD NEWS, 1910:

FOR SALE - Merry Go Round - seats 40 - has carried 100. Good condition.
Reason for selling: have no time to attend to it.

C. T. SNYDER

Same paper: Coffee 14c lb.

3 lb. oatmeal 10c

3 bars of soap 10c

Rice 5c

OXFORD NEWS 1910 - Appointment of Borough Officer

S. Vernon Ringler

Police Officer - Salary \$35.00 per mo.

C. D. Caldwell, President of Council

1911

Morris Ely & Son had clothing business in Cecil Farmers Telephone Exchange Bldg.

C. W. Lawson had store on Pearl St., post office site.

Tommy Riale went to work for C. T. Snyder - groceries & ice cream - papers - corner Cherry & Queen.

T. B. Moore - dentist - corner of Cherry & Walnut

B. P. Nichols - groceries & meat - Bechtel Bldg.

W. K. Bird - dairy - sold raw milk -no bottles- cans or pans

National Bank of Rising Sun: H. H. Haines, President,

C. S. Pyle, V.Pres. & Cashier

M. E.

Flounders - Asst. Cashier

CECIL WHIG - June 10, 1911

MURRAY'S, Elkton - Umbrellas 50c Alarm Clocks 69c

Chamber sets \$2.50 up

Granulated Sugar 5c lb.

Axle grease - 5c or 6 for 25c

Hammocks - \$1.00 up

MULLINS, Wilmington: Blue Serge Suits \$6 to \$25

Auto Coats, dusters \$1 to \$25

Antique collectors of today who are paying \$300-400 will be interested:

OGDEN HOWARD, Wilmington - Brass beds, spring mattress \$21.49

5th & King Ice refrigerator, oak \$15, reduced to

\$9.98

BUFFINGTON, Rising Sun - 55c will buy 24 lb. sack Home Ground Flour, 8c will

buy 1 gal. Standard oil, 10c will buy

lb. lard, 8c will buy can of Brer Rabbit molasses.

Leslie Camp - Starts July 19.

Woodlawn Camp begins Aug. 2 to Aug. 16:

Tent rents - 12x16 canvas \$8.00

14x20 canvas	10.00
Awnings for kitchen	3.00

C. S. ABRAHAMS, SR.

"The first of the Pogue residences on Mount St. in Rising Sun is completed and families moving in Wednesday."

"It is reported the Cozier & Hawk ice cream factories of the Calvert section are both doing good business this year."

Cecil Armour, who for some time past has conducted store keeping at Greenhurst, has discontinued business.

All churches are having Childrens' Day.

EMMA GILES - excursions to Baltimore - Port Deposit.

"Our messenger will be at Cameron's Drug Store in Perryville 8 A.M. to 9 A.M. each day to receive deposits and transact other business for the bank. NATIONAL BANK OF PORT DEPOSIT, J.T.C. HOPKINS, Cashier."

CECIL NATIONAL BANK of Port Deposit: E. V. Stockham, President, T. C. Bond, Asst. Cashier.

CECIL WHIG, Aug. 20, 1911.

BIG FIGHT WITH B & O RAILROAD.

Mayor D. R. Armstrong of Port Deposit, with the support of Congressman Covington, it is stated, has succeeded in having the case of Port Deposit against B & O R R reopened before the Secretary of War. The mayor claims that the gorges of 1886, 1893, 1904, 1905 & 1910 were directly due to the bridge which was allowed to be placed in the present position with the proviso that it should be removed if shown to obstruct the free flow of water and ice...

RESULTS OF JACKSON PARK RACES:

The races at Jackson Park on Saturday resulted as follows: - Colt Race - Allie (McNamee) first; Prince (Pugh), Gibson (Thompson) two heats each. Time, 3 minutes: 3:05. Three Minute Race - Don Lillon (Jackson) first; Bebolt, (Wilson) second; Irwin, (Smeltzer) third, Time 2:50; 2.30. Two-Fifty Race - V.B.D. (Bechtel) first; Don (Bird) second; Ruth (Todd) third, Time 2:48; 2:45; Free For All - MacRoy (Jackson) first; Rector (Brown) second. Time 2:28 1-2; 2:28 1-4.

1912

H.H. Haines, President of National Bank, died Feb. 3 - born 1844, 68 yrs. old.

Town water system installed. Labor was performed by pick and shovel and plenty of sweat by Italian and Irish laborers imported from Baltimore. They lived in camps outside of town. The stand pipe was 117 feet high and had a storage capacity of 60,000 gallons.

This enabled many to have a bathroom. Charges to customers were determined by the number of spigots or openings in the home and many conservatives enjoyed the luxury of a single spigot - located in the kitchen to replace the hand pump. It was wonderful - we had really "arrived" - water on tap, without pumping. I recall connecting a long hose to the single kitchen spigot to sprinkle the dusty road around the Wilson House on corner of Cherry St. & Wilson Ave.

1913

H. M. Duyckinck built first garage in town on E. Main St. at railroad - (now Carsons). Building cost \$5,912.00. Installed first gas tank & pump system.

Elkton Banking and Trust Co. began business in Elkton on May 5, 1913.

1914

Gasoline sold for 16c per gal at Duyckinck's garage.

W. K. Bird, dairy, Harrisville - no bottles, left in receptacles on front porch or tree.

For \$45 A. L. Duyckinck sold windmill on Ward property to Harry Logan. Was at Carson's House, Rt. 274, 1st house on left past Greenhurst. This stood in Carsons yard until 1974.

Jan. 15, 1914 - Mrs. Elizabeth F. Wilson, wife of C. W. Wilson, died (my grandparents).

April 14 - Fred Taylor died this A.M. at 5 o'clock and Will Taylor, (not related) died in afternoon. They drank bay rum from the barber shop.

April 18 - Funeral of Will Taylor, son of Isaac Taylor.

May 16 - Mr. John Burkins, undertaker, N. Queen St., died today.

August - Colored camp meeting near Andy Buchanan's.

October 16 - E. R. Buffington sold Friends Normal Institute Building to Lynn S. Ewing, wife of Cecil Ewing, who converted same to a residence.

1915

RISING SUN'S NEW SCHOOL - This school had one spigot of running water to drink or wash hands. Toilet facilities were 2 wooden privies located out near the fence to the right - next to present apartment buildings.

Feb. 23 - The children moved into the new 4 room school house.

March 25 - A. McNamee family moved from farm near Upper Principio to Wilson Ave. and formed partnership with H. M. Wilson - 1st Chevrolet Agency born in Cecil County.

March 29 - Dr. John H. Jenness, Cherry St., died of pneumonia.

April 16 - New Doctor in town - Dr. Richards, Cherry St.

May 4 - Tommy Riale is 18 years old today.

Oct. 27 - Diddy (Charles Earl) Richardson born today.

Nov. 17 - Mrs. Culleney's store on Main St. burned today.

It was about 1915 when a lumberman from Pa., B. F. Stater, purchased the northernmost lot on Mount St. that had been a tennis court - and built a large barn type building to house his lumbering equipment and storage. This building was later purchased by Scott Wilson and converted to 4 housing units - as it remains today.

MIDLAND JOURNAL - February 26, 1915

Advertisements:

METZ Car - Dealer, E. Balderston & Sons, Colora, Md.

Touring "25" - electrically equipt complete - \$600

Roadster "22" - fully equipt - \$495

Wilson & McNamee - Chevrolet Cars - Prices ranging \$460 - \$985

Reynolds & Crawford - Real Estate Agents, Rising Sun

Taylor McVey - Store - S. Queen Street

1916

Directors of National Bank this year were:

C. S. Pyle, President; M. E. Flounders, Cashier; S. T. Wiley,
Directors: Robert K. Wood, I. Wayne Reynolds, S. G. England, Jesse Wood, A.
L. Duyckinck, and Albert Buffington.

Feb. 6 - Howard Reynolds (Barclay's brother) died today. Howard lived
in corner house Cherry & Queen Sts.

Feb. 7 - Amanda Reynolds (mother of Howard) died today.

June 3 - Last night of Byron Spaun movie show that was held in a tent
E. Main St. at ball park.

June 22 - Mr. Frank Davis and Ellen Gifford married by A. P.
Prettyman. Giffords built Joe Richards' house on E. Main St. (Sears Roebuck
precut)

Sept. 2 - Razzle Dazzle festival in back of Hall.

Oct. 4 - Floyd Gillespie died - typhoid fever - wife Myrtle Barrett.

Nov. 12 - Sam'l Taylor, undertaker, died today. Business carried on by
wife, Jennie.

Nov. 15 - Sam'l Taylor buried (son of I. R. Taylor).
He was father of Warren & Mary Taylor Hirzel.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Oxford Press.

C. T. Snyder - Pool Room - Corner S. Queen & Cherry Sts.
No Minors Allowed. (now Hair & Things)

Tommy Riale made ice cream. Ice pit under pool room was 22'
deep, and it took 144 wagon loads (with Tommy Riale as driver
and Joe Smith) of ice from Hunter's dam to fill the pit. Twas
enough ice to make ice cream all summer - until the following
winter when next ice was available. The ice was always 8"
thick when "harvested."

1917

Rising Sun built electric light plant.

Homard Terry had butcher shop - S. Queen St.

Brown and Fisher had grocery store - bought from C. Snyder. Other
merchants operating were:

J. C. Hindman - Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlor - Ctr Square

B. P. Nichols - grocery store

Duyckinck & Sterrett

Allee & Shepherd

E. R. Buffington & Sons

J. D. Donache, plumber

Rising Sun Elec. - municipal owned. Hitt & Brown wired first homes in
Rising Sun, They came here from Norfolk, Va. and boarded with Miss Mary
Brumfield.

Nathan Britton, town employee, accepted water rents.

Duyckinck & Sterrett & Co. dissolved partnership on Mar. 31, 1917.
Business continued under firm name Sterrett & Ward.

Jan. 25 - Maud Kirk & Clarence Ashby married.

March 2 - Chris Snyder had sale today - moving to Philadelphia. Chris
sold out corner ice cream & grocery store, S. Queen St. to Cameron Brown
(Rhoda Bechtel's brother) and Harry Fisher, according to Tommy Riale who

made ice cream in rear and roasted peanuts on front porch. (Now is Hair & Things).

March 31 - Bill Newlin and Marion White enlisted in U. S. Army today, Co. E.

Apr. 27 - Job Kirk married Clara Brumfield today.

Oct. 27 - Charley Lawson - store on Pearl St. - had sale today.

Died Jun 20 - Rev. H. A. G. Westerfield (he married my parents).

Chong Woo had hand laundry in ground floor of Telephone (Cecil Farmers) Building.

1918

A. L. Duyckinck had first underground gasoline tank with hand pump installed in garage in Rising Sun.

A. L. Duyckinck bought from H. M. Duyckinck for \$1050.00 an Overland 3 passenger roadster.

Klaxon Horn	15.00
Mirror	7.50
Set of Chains	6.00
Bumper	12.00
Spare tire-30x3-1/2	31.45
Tube	5.45
Tire Cover	3.00
Head light lens	4.00 pair
14 gal. gas	3.64 (26c per gal)

Allowance on Model T Ford Roadster \$300

July 1920 he sold this Overland 3 pass. for \$900

First mention of "Sterrett & Ward" instead of Duyckinck, Sterrett & Ward.

PROHIBITION - Volstead Act - while many men of voting age were fighting.

Pony Krauss had garage opposite Hindman House on E. Main St.

Rising Sun going strong - Hotel - Barnes House - Britton House - Hindman House.

W.W. I - Draft - Draft Dodgers - Grover C. Bergdall - Patriotism high - white flag pole, slightly crooked, cut from woods, installed in front of Post Office. Ad Keen doing some work.

Kids buying War Saving Stamps in School - 25c per stamp.

1919

Whig Supplement: Warren Lee Taylor, Successor to Samuel Taylor & Son, Funeral Director, advertisement with picture of hearse.

H. M. Duyckinck remodeled residence on E. Main St. Joe Smith with team and scoop was paid \$7.50 per day. Helper to work scoop \$2.00 per day. Tom Riale hauled 12 loads of stone \$12.00 (wagon & horse). T. N. Hite hauled 12 loads of stone \$18.00 (wagon & horse).

Sterrett & Ward paid \$2.50 per day for 10 hrs. - 7 AM-6 PM.

W. B. Cooney served ice - 80c/100 delivered in ice box.

Mrs. Louise Nichols died March 13th at age 56.

J. M. Sterrett died Dec. 1st - (b. 1863) - business continued under Stewart M. Ward Co.

Wilbur Maxwell was living in Clayton House.

B. P. Nichols is preparing to move to Cherry St., there to continue his magistrate - side entrance.

T. S. Riale started a Pool Room in the B. P. Nichols building - north side.

Feb. 19 - Joe Murocco, young Italian boy, had shoemaker shop.

Herman Britton started "Garage" on W. Main St.

Aug. 11 - War measure - Ladies, wives, all ages, started to work in canning house. It was probably the first time many had worked outside the home.

J. C. Emrey took over established warehouse & feed business in old fertilizer building in Colora.

J. S. Pogue died on May 12th.

1920

Acme Store and Parking Lot - At the turn of the century there was only a barn or stable. In 1905 it was an orchard.

The only house between National Bank and Joe and Bert Baird was the house where Charlie Ritchie lives now. From Mount St. west to Bairds was all farm land owned by Harry Buckley.

Mount Street was cut through about 1910. My earliest recollection of Mount St. was 2 double houses on the east side erected and owned by Mr. Hartenstine. Mrs. Hartenstine was a sister to William and Allie Pogue. The lot at north end where now stands the row house, a baseball field, then a tennis court - where the young adults or perhaps teenagers played.

Later, perhaps 1914, the lot was purchased by a lumberman, B. F. Stater, who built a barn there. Possibly 1926 the barn was purchased by Scott Wilson who converted it to 4 residences - some of the early renters were: in the 30s, Joe Dugan, Bill Buck, Ray Shingler, Chalmers McFerren (bank president). At the extreme north end of the block on the corner stood the town jail that was moved in about 1916 from the lot on E. Main St. where now stands the double brick house between the old Allee & Shepherd Store and Mort McCardell's home and antique refinishing shop.

1920

Dr. R. C. Dodson - practicing on Cherry St.

C. E. Irwin had bought out Brown & Fisher - store on corner of Cherry & S. Queen - continued for many years.

Homard Terry had butcher shop - bought from J. M. Holden.

Wilson & McNamee built impressive garage and auto show room at Main St. and Wilson Ave.

Arthur Dinsmore & Bro. established local and long distance hauling - had "Commerce" trucks - sold ice in town, hauled milk to condensory.

Bought lot May 28, 1920 and Henry Price moved from Upper Principio and started blacksmith shop on W. Main St. The location of the shop was where in 1984 stood Joe Dugan's personal garage, corner of W. Main before Buckley Ave. existed.

Neeper Edwards bought lot from Harry Buckley on Sept. 24, 1920. This lot was adjacent to Wilson & McNamee Garage, north side of W. Main St. which is now the N. W. corner of Cooper Ave.

In late 1930 the residence was converted to a mini-hospital operated by Helen Edwards Plummer. Dr. Knauff was resident physician. Several babies were born there, among them was George Prettyman, Jr. whose well known father is presently living in Zion - "by George!"

According to a sales slip in my possession from Standard Oil of N J, Edwin Kincaid delivered 240 gal. of Aladdin Security Oil (@19c gal) to Town Commissioners - electric generating plant - from bulk plant in Colora. This was delivered by horse drawn tank wagon.

1921

Water rent \$2.54 per month.

Electric bill paid to John Ware, Northern Maryland Electric Co.

C. E. Irwin operating C. T. Snyder Store; Homard Terry, meat.

Barclay Gyles opened a restaurant in Center Square.

B. P. Nichols still operating - meat.

First mention of S. M. Ward Co.

Clem Way serving ice; Cooney selling newspapers.

June 13 - Chatauqua Week

BIG FIRE - Burned Church & Scott Wilson's Garage.

Fire Company organized - Community Fire Co. name was suggested by Edw. Jenkins. Dr. Dodson was President.

First Firemen Carnival is to be held in Buckley's field opposite public school house on Pearl Street, the area where was located the Sewing Blue Jean Factory. (I won a baby piglet which was cute but after about 15 minutes it became a charge and I sold it to a farmer for \$1.50.) I had money to pick up a date which was a lot more fun than the pig.

July - Mrs. N. C. Brown and Mrs. Wilson attended Fire Company Directors' Meeting and submitted a petition signed by 56 residents being against the Fire Co. using any games of chance at Carnival. Ironically one of the signers who didn't approve of gambling was the agent who sold the company rain insurance for the last Saturday night of the Carnival - odds???

SPORTS: Baseball - Rising Sun baseball team always made a good showing, but its all time high was in the 20s when Taylor Biles managed and lived baseball.

50 Years Ago: Rising Sun baseball parks were located on a lot where now is Mount St. Then until about 1921 it was on a lot just east of Ditty Richardson's home. In back of Jugler's Service station. Later it was opposite Alvin Lucas's on Farmington Road.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, May 27, 1921

Jos. P. Short, an overseas veteran of Cecilton, has been appointed carrier on Rural Route No. 2 from Rising Sun post office, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement on age limit of S. J. Morrison of this town on August 20, 1920. Substitute H. S. White has served the route since the date of retirement of Mr. Morrison.

Contractor Ryan has broken ground for a new dwelling to be erected on Mount street, for Miss May Horwitz.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, June 10, 1921

Our residents were on the qui vive Saturday when news spread that President and Mrs. Harding, enroute from Washington to Valley Forge to spend

the weekend with Senator Knox, would pass through town at about eleven o'clock.

The Presidential party, with Secret Service escort, in four cars, headed by Maryland and Pennsylvania Motor Cycle Police, reached Rising Sun about 1:15 p.m., the streets being lined with citizens anxious to get a glimpse of the President and Mrs. Harding, who bowed and waved greeting as they passed.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, July 8, 1921

Scott Wilson & Son have broken ground for the placing of four large additional line tanks under the pavement in front of their garage, recently destroyed by fire, and will rebuild on their old site.

The foundation for Wilson and McNamee's new garage on West Main street, opposite their present location, is being laid. The garage will be of concrete block structure, and will be commodious and equipped in the most up-to-date manner.

BUSINESS OWNERS/CAR DEALERSHIPS

At one time, if one conducted a business, that person became eligible to have a Automobile Dealership and purchase a demonstrator at cost. Here are some of those who sold cars:

- 1909 - H. M. Duyckinck Garage - Buick - Saxon
- 1915 - Wilson & McNamee - Chevrolet
- 1917 - Pony Krauss
 - Ford Garage - J. Abrams Dorcus
 - C. Ragan - Pontiac - Oakland
 - Bobby C. Moore - Oxford
 - Willis Weil - Toddy Williams
 - Grason - Oxford
 - Scott Wilson - Studebaker - Erskin
 - J. S. Pogue - Rambler - Hudson - Terraplane
 - D. T. Reed - Nash - Ajax
 - A. A. Armour - Terraplane
- 1924 - Dinsmore & Bro - Chevrolet

-----1922
Rube & Gerald Dunbar operating hotel and restaurant.

MIDLAND JOURNAL - Feb. 18, 1922

Ernest Flabbi of Port Deposit has purchased from A. B. Keen a lot 50 x 100 feet on Pearl Street and the small one story shoe repair shop that stands thereon from George Phillips for \$175. Mr. Flabbi intends to enlarge the shop, equip it with electrically driven machinery and conduct an up to date shoe business at the stand.

- Northern Md. Electric Light bill - \$3.00 - John Ware
- L. Berkowitz bought Buffington store.
- Reed & Tosh had started meat business.
- A. L. Duyckinck - \$100 to Fire Co. to pay for engine.
- H. M. Duyckinck - Rising Sun Garage - "Dealership for Buick & Dodge Bros. Motor Vehicles" (according to bill head I have).

A. L. Duyckinck -- rented carriage house from Allee & Shepherd - \$15 for 6 mos.

Firm of Pogue & Roberson bought the furniture store building from Albert Buffington. Thomas Roberson had managed the furniture store for Buffington for the past 6 years.

William M. Pogue is also a member of the firm Jos. S. Pogue & Co.

Ford Garage, W. Main & Mount Sts., established by Chas. W. Grason. Handles Lincoln Car & Fordson Tractor. "Handles Touring Cars & Runabouts. Garage named "Tourists Headquarters Stopping Point" for those who pass through Rising Sun.

Harry McDowell established Auto Garage in Calvert Cross- roads, S.E. corner opposite Brick Meeting House.

Fire Company Directors voted to purchase a Buffington property to be the fire house for equipment.

1923

R. M. (Dick) Balderston established electric appliance business in the Ely Building - E. Main St. Paul McKee handles all battery work; Harvey Gray installing electric and house wiring.

Harry Plummer, English born, came here about 1923 from N.J. and worked at the American Store with Manager Herb Ward. (He introduced us to organized courtesy: "Anything else, please?) when it started in the B. P. Nichols corner store (Bechtel Bldg.). He was manager of the American Store when it moved to Allee & Shepherd building, corner of Main and S. Queen where it remained until 1960-61 when new Acme building was built on site of old Dinsmore garage and housing.

1924

J. A. Churchman had store in Calvert. Took over store 1 year ago.

Harry McDowell had garage in Calvert.

Samuel Jamison - Restaurant and Lunch Room featuring hobo's bread and rolls, pies and doughnuts.

Henry S. Price, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, W. Main St. on corner lot at entrance to H. Buckley field, later to be location of J. Dugan driveway. Later moved shop across the street.

Harvey Davis had General Merchandise Store in Colora, Md.

Charles W. Grason - Ford and Fordson - Mt. & W. Main St.

Scott Wilson & Son - Studebaker and Oldsmobile dealer.

First graduating class of Rising Sun High School.

RISING SUN BUSINESS DIRECTORY - 1924

Mrs. Jennie Gillespie - Millinery Shop - Hall Building

Arthur Dinsmore & Bro - Local & Long Distance Hauling

T. S. Riale - Tobacco & Pool Room

Scott Wilson & Son - Studebaker Dealer (1899 arrived here)

Jos. S. Pogue, Sons & Co. - Hardware & Farm Implements

Rising Sun Pharmacy - Eli T. Reynolds, Drugs and Pre-Soda Fountain

Wilson Ave. Garage - H. W. Wilson & A. McNamee

Durant & Star Cars - Sales & Service

Biles & Cameron - T. R. Biles & J. T. Cameron -Hay-Grain-Feed

C. H. Krauss - General Auto Repair

Rising Sun Garage - H. M. Duyckinck - First Garage in County -
Dodge Sales and Service
Mrs. Jennie Taylor - Funeral Directress
John Donache - Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Chas. W. Grason - Ford and Fordson Agent
Sam'l T. Jamison - Restaurant
Pogue & Roberson's Department Store
Allee & Shepherd - Dry Goods & Clothing
M. Ely & Son - Mens Clothing
H. S. Price - Blacksmith & Wheelwright
Job W. Kirk - Moving Pictures and Metropolitan Life Insurance
Haines & Kirk - Hardware Store
J. A. Murphy - Porters Bridge - Pool Room - Staple Groceries
J. D. Churchman - Calvert - General Merchandise
Harvey Davis, Colora, Md. - General Merchandise
J. C. Emrey, Colora, Md. - Hay - Grain - Feed

1924

MIDLAND JOURNAL, July 1, 1924

LOCUST LAWN FARM, near Rising Sun: John S. Cullen and son, Ernest T. Cullen, raise Prize Winning Poland China Hogs.

1921 - 1st Year Show Ring - 6 Championships, 7 1st Places

1922 - 2nd Year Show Ring - 10 Championships, 30 1st Places

1923 - 3rd Year Show Ring - 7 Championships, 21 1st Places

Mr. Cullen said one of secrets of modern pork raising is that the hogs are allowed to roam in a field and are not crowded into a pen.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, Oct. 31, 1924.

Rising Sun Garage sold Dodge Bros. Cars.

Barclay Gyles & Perry Gibson had grocery store.

M. Ely & Son - Men's Furnishings - Effing Bldg.

First American Store - Nichols/Bechtel Bldg., Herb Ward, Manager, Andy Manguette

Len Little had barber shop - S. Queen St. (in living room of Joe & Emily Morris House)

Herman Britton had garage on W. Main St.

C. H. Krauss had garage on W. Main St. Later Otis Monger. Garage burned in 1944.

Charles Ritchie "The gasoline station for re-filling, is modern in every respect. 'Free Air' is one of the features of this establishment. Another feature of the place is a complete radio set by means of which the news and music of distant places may be listened to."

J. A. Murphy had a pool room at Porters Bridge. The pool room was arranged by combining two rooms of different levels. One end of pool table was placed on several bricks and to play around the table one had to step up or down the step in middle of table near side pockets. Minnesota Fats never played here!

MIDLAND JOURNAL - Oct. 1924:

New store opened in town - "Caspers"

Elroy Steel & Dugan - Ice Cream Parlor
Bargain House - next door to Jamison's Restaurant (later Village Restaurant, Drug store, etc.)

James Adams Floating Theatre is in Port Deposit.

P. E. Sharpless still operating milk plant in Rising Sun.

"The Cecil County Library had its beginning in 1924 with the formation of the Elkton Library Association." Upper Shoreman.

Post Office was moved from the Allee & Shepherd block where it had been located for the last 60 or 70 years - to a new building on E. Cherry St. directly behind the Town Hall - built by Community Fire Company. It operated here until 1957 when a new building was erected on Pearl St. & Center Square by Loletas.

1925

Arthur Dinsmore selling ice - still 80c per 100 (delivered into refrigerator).

Pogue & Roberson - dry goods & furniture. Sold ice box for \$56.64.

Conowingo Dam - Prosperity to Rising Sun - Hustlers - Buses to work.

New A & P Store opened in the old Eli T. Reynolds drug store building (now Brumfield's Barber Shop) on E. Main St. last occupied unsuccessfully by Berkowitz. J. C. Hindman is manager.

New National Bank building began operation on June 6, 1925.

1926

Matilda Duyckinck married to Wm. Knowles.

Barclay B. Gyles (butchered hogs, beef, etc.) - now American Legion Bldg.

Homard Terry store on S. Queen St.

The most exciting event in the East was the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. At that time one could choose between three northbound passenger trains leaving Rising Sun daily.

Plans were on the board to discontinue production of the famous Model T Ford (among other names it was known as the "Tin Lizzie") and its replacement was to be a four cylinder Model A of which millions were produced to be rare collectors items in the next fifty years.

The newly designated Rising Sun High School was preparing to graduate its third senior class. At this time eleven grades completed the high school education.

The Rising Sun Garage, H. M. Duyckinck, located at the railroad crossing at the east end of town, was advertising Dodge Cars and "The best equipped garage in the State." Vernon Garvin was regarded as one of the best mechanics around.

The Maryland House Hotel in Center Square was operated by Reuben and Gerald (Rube & Jerry of county baseball fame) Dunbar.

Scott Wilson had the agency for Erskine and Studebaker and Whippet cars - on lot that was to become the Sun Theater and later Alger Tire Co.

Joe McIntire had the restaurant on south end of the Allee & Shepherd block.

Ashby's Drug Store was one year old, and as the most popular gathering place in town was advertising the best toasted sandwiches in town.

Arthur J. Dinsmore & Brother had just taken over the Chevrolet Agency in town - located where now is the ACME parking lot & store on W. Main St.

1927

Fifty years ago, on May 21, 1927, Charles Lindbergh landed in Paris after a solo transatlantic flight from New York in The Spirit of St. Louis.

POEM BY UNKNOWN AUTHOR ABOUT LINDBERGH'S SOLO FLIGHT

There is rain on the sea, there is wrath in the sky,
The angry ocean is loud below,
The hosts of the hail are shrieking by
And the wildest winds of the compass blow;
But up and on, with the ice in his hair,
Climbing the clouds, a valiant form,
Forward and forward, swift and spare,
Lindbergh the lucky outrides the storm.

A day and a night, a day and a night --
Never was man so stark alone!
Behind no gleam of a homeland light,
Beyond, no shore but the black unknown;
The winds of the worlds against his brow,
The chill of the universe on his breath
Danger a demon beside his prow,
And every moment at grips with death!

A day and a night where the tempests meet,
Each furious mile like a fierce refrain;
The blood of his Viking fathers beat
A wild old melody in his brain;
He would make, as they made, a path for men,
He would fling a trail down the trackless sky -
So it surged in the tumult again, again
The luck of Lindbergh that would not die.

The luck that lives in the heart's great plan
And will not fall for any feat;
The dream that stirs in the deep of a man -
Flame of his spirit, keen and clear;
That was the vision that would not rest,
Pure, unquenchable, upward drawn;
That was the luck that out of the west
Came, like an arrow, the second dawn.

Till late at last, in a drift of green,
Ireland, fairer than heart had known;
England, brushed with a silver sheen
Devon pasture and Cornish stone;
The Channel thin as he forges higher,
Then at the leap of his longing glance,

Have of hope and his heart's desire,
Lovely as heaven - France ! France! France!

Fling out the banners of two great lands,
Lift two songs that shall blend as one,
Over the conquered sea, strike hands!
This tired stripling is Glory's son!
For earth's adventurers, near and far,
For all youth's passions of life and soul!
Drawn of his dream and steered by his star
Lucky Lindbergh has made the goal.

(The inscription at bottom of article: 1977 OFA)

From OFA 1977:

"THE MODEL A: The Car That Always Makes it Home" by Irwin Ross. The first Model A rolled off the assembly line 50 years ago, and thanks to Henry Ford's insistence on simple, rugged design, chances are that that same car is still chugging along today...

"Between October 21, 1917 and April 30, 1932, the Ford Motor Company built some 5 million Model A's. Today, 45 years after the last squarish buggy rolled off the assembly line, nearly 250,000 are still chugging over the highways. And the number could be growing, for thousands are being rescued from scrap heaps and restored. "But why the Model A? What made it different from other cars of the same vintage which have long since disappeared? The answer is one word: Simplicity! Almost anyone can repair the car with a minimum of mechanical ability and tools.

"Consider the Model A carburetor for an example of simplicity. In contrast to complex modern-day carburetors which should be tinkered with only by experts, its parts are uncomplicated, few in number and rugged. One bolt holds them together. If a Model A carburetor doesn't work, you can wager a month's pay that it's dirty. Take it apart, blow into it, wipe it out, and put it back. That's about the best carburetor job anyone can do on the Model A.

"Adjusting the aged Ford's ignition timing is another job marked by simplicity. On most modern cars, the task requires a master mechanic armed with a bank of electrical instruments. On the Model A, the timing method can be learned by almost anyone in less than a minute. Then one screwdriver is the only tool necessary - and a coin could replace that in an emergency.

"The easy-fix-it quality of the Model A came from Henry Ford himself. At first he was against building the car at all. He wanted to stick with the Model T, which had been sold for nearly 20 years without a basic change in design. But Henry Ford's son Edsel convinced the elder Ford that people wanted fashion in cars as well as transportation. The father gave in and the designing of 'Model A' began - but with Henry himself scrutinizing each of the machine's 5500 parts. While allowing the Model A to have what in 1927 was a modern look, he also strove to keep the simplicity and stamina of the old Model T.

"The single bolt in the carburetor, for instance, was Henry's doing. When the device was originally designed for 14 bolts, the old man said, 'Too many bolts!' The designers came back with a new carburetor held together by

two bolts. 'Still too many,' he said, and the weary engineers plodded back to their benches to devise the one-bolt carburetor.

"The Model A sold for about \$500. Its mechanical design made the car one of the hottest things on the road. It had many characteristics sought in today's sports cars: crash gear box, quick cornering, handling ease and rapid acceleration.

"Some of the old Ford's parts were of such quality that the company continued using them for years. The same wheel bearings and universal joints were still found in 1948 Fords and Mercurys, cars with half again the weight and triple the power of their ancestor.

Henry Ford's weariness of Model T jokes may have had something to do with the quality designed into the new model. He wanted a car that would create fewer gibes than had his "Lizzie" (What time is it when a Ford passes a Ford? Tin past tin). By fitting the Model A with the same shock absorbers he was using in his high-priced Lincolns, for example, Henry got rid of an old Ford joke that went like this: 'Why, the only shock absorbers in the Model T are the passengers.'

"The Model A's first public appearance in late 1927 made news that competed with the story of Lindbergh's famous flight the same year.

"In New York's tightly packed Madison Square Garden there was pandemonium as people tried to see the auto that was to make 'a lady out of Lizzie.' In Cleveland, on a bitter December day, mounted police were summoned to keep crowds from breaking show-room windows. In Kansas City some 651,000 people came to see the new Ford.

Model A orders were placed much faster than they could be filled. Dealers all over the country - most of whom hadn't seen one of the new cars - tried to placate anxious customers who stood in empty showrooms looking wistfully at huge photographic enlargements of the Model A.

When production caught up with sales, Ford produced Model A's of all descriptions. The taxicab had a glass partition between front and rear seats. The town car was built with an enclosed back seat and open chauffeur's seat; it combined snob appeal with maneuverability, said Ford's advertising.

"The nation's first factory-assembled station wagon was a Model A. Thousands of trucks were made for the U. S. Post Office. There were Model A firetrucks, and more than one crook was booked after a ride in the Model A 'Deluxe Police Patrol' (the 'Black Maria').

"In time, the car's dependability was put to use in many ways. Special wheels became available to convert the Model A into a farm tractor. Saw rigs, pumps, generating plants and many other pieces of farm equipment were powered by the A's motors. In the cranberry bogs of southern New England, special little trains were hauled by Model A's to carry workers and their harvest.

"The old Ford was used as the nucleus of a portable mooring mast for dirigibles. A western manufacturer modified the A's engine to power an airplane noted for its ability to climb 1000 feet in a minute and a half. Admiral Byrd used specially equipped Model A's on his famous trips to Little America.

~Incidentally, some of the GI's who met the Russians in World War II were surprised, and sometimes nostalgic, when they saw the Red Army's

version of our jeep. It was basically a Model A Ford. Several years before the war, Henry Ford sold the Russians the car's manufacturing dies, which were used to produce the jeep, among other Model A type vehicles.

"The last Model A was built April 30, 1932, after which Ford emulated other first with heavier, more complicated vehicles. But the public, in the midst of the Depression, hung onto the jalopy with the "ah-ooga" horn. All through the '30s, Model A's were swapped, bought and bartered by millions who needed cheap transportation.

"A talented restorer can produce a perfect 'poor man's classic' from only the dribblings of a Model A. For instance, a man and his two sons in Pennsylvania recently restored a vine-covered wreck of a station wagon that they found in a wooded area where it had stood for 15 years.

"The car that might be the classic of all Model A classics, the one with the highest price tag ever, seems to be lost for good. It was a custom-built Model A owned by Edsel Ford. The doors and ornamental hardware were patterned after the famous German Duesenberg. It had fancy 'Parisian' headlights and a 'Newport' styled windshield. The body and other important parts of this Model A were made of aluminum. Apparently Edsel sold the car long before his death in 1943, and it may now be lost to the junkheap.

"A well known authority on automobiles explained the Model A like this: 'It has neither a forward nor backward look, and there is nowhere about it the slightest suggestion of wings, fins, jets nor rockets. Model A has a priceless ingredient - integrity."

1928

"There were 49 one room schools in Cecil County." Upper Shoreman.

Eli T. Reynolds & Son - Buffington Store Building - "white goods and sheeting."

Maryland House operated by Gerald W. Dunbar.

Scott Wilson & Son (Jack) Agency for Erskine, Studebaker & Whippet.

Chas. W. Ragan, Prop. - Ragan's Garage. Agency for Pontiac and Oakland Cars.

H. M. Duyckinck Co., Owners of Rising Sun Garage (est. 1909). Dodge Brothers Motor Cars, Graham & Motor Trucks.

Joe McIntire - had restaurant - end section - Allee & Shepherd Bldg.

R. M. Balderston Agency Frigidaire & Radios (Effing, Ely - Laundromat Bldg).

Sprinkle & Buchanan - Homard Terry Bldg.

"Choice Cuts Meat - Reed & Tosh - Pork Products - Green Vegetables in season.

B. B. Gyles - Strictly Home Slaughtering Meats - now Green Groceries & Country Produce

American Stores Co. (Bechtel Bldg.), Harry Plummer, Manager

Gillespies' Millinery - Hall Building

Start here & put on Disk 3

S. M. Ward Co. - Lumber, Coal, Feed & Hay

Jos. S. Pogue Sons & Co. - Hardware, one pipe heaters, stoves, ranges, Hudson & Essex Motor Cars.

Marion F. Brumfield - Painter and Paperhanger

Ashby's - Toasted Sandwiches "after the show"
T. S. Riale - Cigar Store - Pool Room
W. L. Ely - Real Estate - Insurance
A. Dinsmore & Bro - Chevrolet
E. A. Steele (Village Restaurant)
"Sun Variety Store"
Wilson & McNamee - Star Cars - International Trucks
A & P Tea Co., Rising Sun, started in E. T. Reynolds building.

1929

B. P. Nichols slaughter shop was established. operating on the lot directly opposite driveway to athletic field of RSHS. It might have started out as a single main building but had been added to so many times in all directions that the original building was totally obscured.

STOCK MARKET CRASH -Fortunes lost overnight - many suicides. It was start of the great depression when we learned to survive on a pittance. Many heads of families trying to eke out a living by selling apples (5c) on street corners. Long lines of people fed at 'soup kitchens' with not a penny in their pocket.

I, the writer, working for E. I. duPont in Newport spent 6 months in Saranac Lake, N. Y. for T.B. - survived - I am 90 as of this writing. Dr. F. B. Trudeau was son of E. L. Trudeau, who established this fine facility.

Brinton P. Nichols, Cherry St., long time Magistrate, died 1929. He was born Jan. 12, 1853.

I think this is on No. 3

1937

Folger McKinsey, "The Bentztown Bard" wrote an account of Village of Rising Sun. It was published in "The Sun", Baltimore, Md., Dec. 14, 1937.

CECIL DEMOCRAT - June 20, 1957

William McNamee of Rising Sun, Illustrator in the Training Aids Division at the Army Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, won first prize in a nationwide Limerick Contest sponsored by the National Safety Council. He also designs safety circulars for Aberdeen Proving Ground personnel.

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Jos. S. Pogue Sons & Co. - Hardware, one pipe heaters, stoves, ranges,
Hudson & Essex Motor Cars.

Marion F. Brumfield - Painter and Paperhanger

Ashby's - Toasted Sandwiches "after the show"

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"Sun Variety Store"

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Brinton P. Nichols, Cherry St., long time Magistrate, died 1929. He was born Jan. 12, 1853.

1930

April - Population of Rising Sun is 565 compared with 1920 Census of 442.

1932

January - (From Minutes of Fire Company). "Chicken thieves could

possibly have caused the barn fire that killed 5 horses at the Robert Russell farm near Liberty Grove."

Note: I remember this fire very clearly. The barn was located high on a hill and to get water from Basin Run it was too far for one engine to pump. We were teamed with Waterwitch Fire Company of Port Deposit located on Basin Run Station (#2) to pump water to Rising Sun, spread 1/2 way up was another Station (#3). Wes Ferguson and I were the ready and willing nozzlemen. We had problems all over the place. Back in 1932 before any kind of portable electronics walkee-talkies, a communicator between the beforementioned stations 1, 2 & 3 was simply a matter of foot messengers running back and forth in the dark and the cold to the barn. Nozzler to Station 3 - tell them we're not getting any water yet. Station 2 - tell Port Deposit we're not getting any water. Port says they are pumping water away from here - you're not taking it away... Water never reached the nozzle. Maybe we

were holding on to the wrong piece of hose. Chuckle!!

Franklin D. Roosevelt elected President. Prohibition repealed. Jobs for thousands.

The first meeting of the Historical Society of Cecil County was held January 8, 1932.

June - Rising Sun Lions Club organized with 22 charter members. CECIL WHIG, June 10, 1932: ...The group met at the Rising Sun Hotel and elected Dr. R. C. Dodson, President, Cecil E. Ewing, Vice-President, and Ralph E. Reynolds, Second Vice-President; John Hindman was chosen Secretary and Treasurer and Harry M. Dinsmore was elected Lion Tamer. M. U. Zimmerman, Principal of Rising Sun High School, was selected as the Official Tail Twister. The new group will meet at a weekly luncheon while July 12th has been chosen as Charter Night when they will be officially admitted into the National Order.

CECIL WHIG, July 15, 1932:

RISING SUN LIONS' CLUB HAS CHARTER CELEBRATION.

At a banquet and meeting held Tuesday evening in the High School auditorium, the Lions' Club of Rising Sun was presented their charter by William Stevens, of Wilmington, district super-intendent of the Twenty-second district of Lions, who also addressed the gathering of 126 members of Lions Clubs and their guests.

Dr. Richard C. Dodson, president of the Rising Sun group, accepted the charter in behalf of the twenty-two charter members. Edwin Haines, secretary of Rising Sun town commissioners, extended the greeting of the residents to the new organization.

Lions were present from Baltimore, Frederick, Aberdeen, Chesapeake City, Quarryville, Delta, Strasburg, West Chester, Coatesville, Wilmington, and Newark.

The club will meet the first and third Thursday of each month at 6:15 at the Village Restaurant, the proprietor of which served the banquet Tuesday night.

1933

Jan. - Newsworthy item from Oxford Press: "Allen Mackey, Oxford, has installed a radio in his automobile - a community first."

Chemical truck sent to Bald Friar for a PA RR freight train was loaded with meat items. How well I remember that night. The freight train car was upset and wrapped hams were scattered all over the tracks and sidings. Some were not burned and I thought it made sense to take a couple home so they would not be wasted. With a big ham in each hand I was walking the track when I heard a scuffle and loud talking. Behold, the Railroad detectives were on the scene and had the two men handcuffed to a fence post for "stealing hams." Somehow my grip on the hams suddenly released - and I kept right on walking, empty handed. No ham for breakfast!

1936

March - Cliff E. Marker bought Berkowitz building (E. T. Reynolds) property and moved barbershop there. His previous location is presently occupied by Brumfield's.

Jerome Brumfield retired from Pa. RR after 51 years of service (began in 1885).

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wiley - son born - R. Dixon Wiley.

Even after prohibition there was still a demand for moonshine whiskey. The Midland Journal reports "Federal and county officers raided a still in the cellar of the Underwood house in the eighth district. The officers destroyed 1000 gallons of mash. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Underwood who was (conveniently) not at home at the time."

August - M. E. Wilmington Conference decided to close Sylmar Methodist Church. Building was sold and moved to Quarryville. The above church was organized 7/12/1891; Rev. James E. Bryan, Pastor, was also at Rising Sun Methodist.

MIDLAND JOURNAL - March 8, 1936

PTA PLAY. Mrs. A. M. McNamee is preparing a play to be given the early part of March for the benefit of the PTA and the Fire Company of Rising Sun. This play will be held two nights but the date is uncertain and will be given in next week's issue. The name of the play is "Oh, Aunt Jerusha."

The cast of characters is as follows:

Helitrope - Mrs. Clara Biles; Susie - Mrs. Helen Zimmerman; Roy - Joe Cooney; Barbara - Louise Monger; Uncle Billy - A. M. McNamee; Miss Jerusha - Mrs. A. M. McNamee; Tom - Claude Buck; Harry - E. L. Haines; Mrs. Tweedle - Mrs. Ruth Ewing; Mrs. Sniffin - Mrs. Elsie Keilholtz; Dr. Pullem - J. T. Cameron; Rev. Smiggs - M. U. Zimmerman.

1937

Methodist Parsonage completed on N. Walnut St. - cost approximately \$7,000; during pastorate of Rev. Frank White. "It is one of the most beautiful and modern parsonages in the whole Peninsula Conference."

Folger McKinsey, "The Bentztown Bard" wrote an account of Village of Rising Sun. It was published in "The Sun", Baltimore, Md., Dec. 14, 1937.

1938

March 19, 1938 - Mr. and Mrs. Claude Buck purchased the B. P. Nichols house on Cherry Street, recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lane (presently occupied by Mary Cather).

1940

April 17 - John David Donache, one of the first charter members of Community Fire Company, died of a stroke.

August - Susquehanna River Bridge opened and dedicated - Rt. 40 between Havre de Grace and Perryville.

Dinsmore Chevrolet Garage burned on W. Main St.

December 17: "MEN SERVE CHRISTMAS BREAKFAST"

"The second annual Christmas Breakfast of the Men's Bible Classes of the Methodist church of this town, was held on Sunday morning last, at eight o'clock and was attended by 121 men from throughout this locality. The breakfast of eggs, bacon, rolls and coffee was prepared and served by members of the two Men's Bible

classes in the basement of the church, and was a success in every respect.

"The invocation was asked by Dr. S. J. Venable, of West Nottingham Presbyterian church, and Ralph Reed, president of the Young Men's Bible Class, welcomed those present and thanked the men for their splendid cooperation in making the breakfast possible.

"Hans Olson, of Oxford, Pa., accompanied by Mrs. John S. Wilson on the organ, sang two solos. Rev. C. H. Atkins, of Zion Methodist Church offered prayer. A large chorus of men sang two selections.

"Wm. M. Pogue, president of the Men's Class, introduced Mr. Edwin Haines, 95 years young and the oldest member of the Methodist congregation, who gave a brief prayer and Rev. J. B. Dickerson, pastor of the church, gave an impressive talk on 'Going to Bethlehem.'

"Before the service of the breakfast Master Richard Gorrell, standing outside on the church steps, played a cornet solo, "Silent Night."

"COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS TREE ERECTED: Made possible through the hearty cooperation and generous contributions of the citizens of our town and vicinity, Rising Sun has a beautiful community Christmas tree, that is a blaze of light at night, adding greatly to the Yuletide spirit with its cheerful radiance.

"The tree, which is a symmetrical 35 foot cedar, was purchased from Louis Rutkowski, of near town.

"It was spotted on Mr. Rutkowski's farm by J. Earl Tyson, and selected because of its beauty. Mr. Tyson, assisted by Max Dinsmore, Walter Cameron, and Dudley Rawlings, cut the tree, loaded it on a truck and hauled it to Rising Sun where it was erected on the southwest corner of Center Square. These gentlemen, assisted by Town Officer Phleet Cooper, and C. E. Marker, strung it with 190 various colored light bulbs Friday afternoon, and that evening the lights were turned on.

"The tree is a thing of beauty greatly admired by everyone who has seen it.

"Much praise is due those who contributed a lot of hard work in cutting, loading, erecting and decorating the tree, and thanks are also due to the large number in this entire community who contributed such a generous sum, in the aggregate as to make possible this thing of beauty, which adds so much to the real joy and spirit of this happy holiday season."

"Joseph S. Pogue of Rising Sun recently secured a patent on his newly invented shaft coupling. It has a conical bearing without bolts and an anti-rattling shaftbox combined adjustable to wear. A patent has been issued for an improved safety elevator to C. C. Caldwell and J. W. Dustin, Cecil county."

CLUB TAKES PRIZES AND MAKES MONEY WITH A COFFEE POT

By E. Newell Jenkins, Secretary, Rising Sun, Md.,

Published in the MIDLAND JOURNAL

Our club was faced with the problem of building up our charity fund so that we could render service that was steady and dependable. We had considered all the conventional schemes,

and were satisfied with none of them, when Lion William McNamee brought forth with originality. A Coffee Pot!

He conceived and designed what he called the "Coffee Pot" from which we were to sell hot dogs and coffee. It was to be mounted on wheels and taken wherever there was a large gathering of people, such as ball games, public sales, and dedications. Lion McNamee's unique idea has proved a gold mine for the club in more ways than one. It is a huge model of the original old-time coffee pot which sat on the back of the kitchen range in Granddad's time, a constant reminder of good, strong, black coffee. The bottom of the "Pot" is roughly 22 feet in circumference, sloping to a girth of about 15 feet at the top. This is surmounted by a top upon which is a knob made from an inverted cuspidor. The "Pot" is framed with two-by-fours, and covered with a medium heavy sheet metal. The spout is made of the same material and the handle from ordinary stovepipe.

The floor is constructed of pine flooring. The inside height is approximately seven feet; the trailer and "Pot" together being about eleven feet over all. The two-wheeled trailer is made from an old automobile frame. The trailer is equipped with a bumper-type trailer hitch which can be fastened to any automobile. The "Pot" is painted with white enamel, with a red top and red lettering.

A great part of the material and labor which went into its construction, together with the equipment, was donated by friends and persons interested in the club. This helped defray the expenses, which were considerable, and for which we are grateful. The equipment includes a three-burner kerosene stove, a bun-warmer which was designed by Lion Everett Johnson, various pots and kettles for cooking the "dogs," a table, cups, silverware, a coffee pot which looks much like the prototype, dishpans, cloths, etc.

Since the total cost of the "Pot" was \$85, it was considered we had undertaken quite an obligation, so we were surprised, when after four appearances of the "Pot" at various functions in the community, the "Pot" returned to us a net profit of over \$90. These four appearances covered a period of 12 days, and it was indeed with a feeling of pride that we paid off all outstanding debts on our "Coffee Pot."

On Thursday, October 31, 1940, the "Pot" was entered as a float in a Halloween parade in Elkton, Md. Lion Walter Cameron, Jr., had done such a good job of wiring, lighting and devising a scheme to emit steam from the spout that it carried off second honors together with \$15.

In its several appearances, the "Coffee Pot" has provoked quite a bit of favorable comment and the club has been the recipient of widespread publicity. It has served to enliven and stir up interest in the club. All the members take their turns dispensing the wienies and coffee, cheerfully and willingly. We have already obtained a large number of regular customers who take relish, onion, and mustard all on their "hot dog." The club expects an annual income of at least \$250.00, which will be devoted entirely to our charity fund.

THE COFFEE POT - MIDLAND JOURNAL - October 25, 1940
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COFFEE POT

For the very enthusiastic support and material donations which have made our project possible, the Lions Club of Rising Sun is indebted to the following firms and individuals:

Acetylene welding, Otis Monger, Tydol Garage, Rising Sun.
Miscellaneous hardware and material for Coffee Pot handle, Haines & Kirk, Hardware, Rising Sun. Kerosene stove, bolts, etc., J. S. Pogue & Sons,

Hardware, Rising Sun. Portable gasoline stove, J.E. Thomas & Son, Rising Sun. Two tires for trailer, H. T. Walton & Son, Chevrolet & Olds., Oxford, Pa. Tubes and miscellaneous labor, Richfield Service Station, Rising Sun. Trailer hitch, value \$5.00, Oxford Auto Parts, Oxford, Pa. Paint for priming, Clyde Drennen, Painting and Paper Hanging, Rising Sun. 1 gal. primer and inside paint, Clifton Jackson, House painting, Port Deposit. 1/2 gal. Best grade enamel, Spencer's Hardware, Oxford, Pa. Paint applied by H. W. Ewing, Body & Fender Work, Rising Sun. \$10.00 discount on labor, Howard Wilson, Rising Sun. \$5.00 discount on lettering, Gary Johnson, Auto Painting & Signs, Oxford, Pa. Flooring donated and sheet metal, below cost, Wilson & McNamee, Rising Sun. 50-cup coffee pot, Chas. T. Crothers, Auto Ins. & Bonding, Rising Sun. 1 doz. coffee mugs, Mr. J. F. Bodine, Conowingo, Md. Cream for coffee, Cameron's Dairy, Rising Sun. Cream for coffee, Cedar Farms, Calvert, Md., \$10.00 labor, A. M. McNamee, Rising Sun.

For storage of our "Monster Coffee Pot," we are especially grateful to The H. M. Duyckinck Co., Esso Servicecenter, Dodge & Plymouth. Also to National Bank of Rising Sun for the current for our lighting.

On our opening day we had to borrow from kind neighbors, several cooking utensils. For the information of those who have not had an opportunity to contribute toward this worthwhile project, we might mention the outfit is still in need of the following: dish pan, large kettle with lid, for cooking "dogs", doz. or more tea spoons (need not necessarily be "Sterling" or even matched). Any cash contribution to help defray cost of labor and material which, of course, we have to buy.

1941

Bill McNamee completed "Log Cabin in the Woods", Octoraro Creek. Ate Thanksgiving dinner there. The source of the logs was a small two story house (chestnut and oak) located on farm of Harry Lungren of Lewisville, Pa. - Lombard Road. Cost \$15.

1942

Bainbridge Naval Training Center started in 1942. First recruits arrived on October 20, 1942.

Feb. 28 - Airplane Spotting Post operating now.

Rising Sun Library opened in 1942 in an upper room of Methodist Church.

"Change in Hardware Firm: A contemplated change in the hardware firm of Jos. S. Pogue, Sons & Co., of Rising Sun, is announced to take place on October 1st, when Mr. Claude C. Buck, of this town, long associated with the business as a salesman, will become a member of the firm, which will carry the old

established name, but will be owned and conducted by Mr. Wm. M. Pogue and Mr. Claude C. Buck."

22 members of Community Fire Co. are in the service. They are:

Herb Janney	Newell Jenkins	Earl Richardson
Ellis Hawke	Glenn Olp	John Owens
Dud Rawlings	Jim Yerkes	John Taylor
Marshall Brown	Leigh Donache	Donald Payne
Roy Norcross	Auvan Smith	Samuel Terry
Kirk Brokaw	Robert Fehr	Doug Woodworth
Sam Keim	Donald Holmes	Addison Rawlings

"We are in need of some good men." An Oldster.

1943

The year was 1943 when there wasn't a TV in town. Movie houses were flourishing and newspapers were advertising the hit show of the year "A Star is Born" starring Janet Gaynor.

Jan. 8 - Sheffield Farms Milk Plant changed ownership to Western Maryland Dairy Co. This was founded in 1906 by P. E. Sharpless.

1944

Boy Scout Cabin dedicated in Town.

1945

January - Otis Monger's Tydol Garage. W. Main Street, destroyed by fire. Residence of Charles Ritchie adjacent to garage was saved. I was driver of one of the fire trucks - my last as driver.

Fire Company welcomes Lt. Leigh Donache home from Army Air Corps. He made 57 bombing missions and received six battle stars, The Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters, and a Presidential Citation.

1946

American Legion Post 194 was chartered 13 May 1946. First meetings were held in 2nd floor of building (the lower part was Campbell's Store), next to what used to be a tavern called Long View near Old Stone School house crossroads.

Notice was received by our Airplane Spotter force here on Tuesday morning to discontinue the service, releasing a large number of volunteers in the community three or four hours of their time at specified periods. A spotter's tower was erected on the school grounds here last summer.

This was the second of 3 spotter's stations to be operated in Rising Sun since WW II. The last one during the Korean War was erected on edge of Seventh Day Church parking lot across from Etter's barn. That particular one now stands in the garden of Bill McNamee who furnished the major part of lumber to build it.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, July 19, 1946

A group of business men of Rising Sun have made arrangements with the Fawn Grove Mfg. Co. of Fawn Grove, Pa., to open a branch manufacturing plant if the necessary help is available. Approximately one hundred women, experienced or inexperienced, are needed to sign up for work as power sewing machine operators to make Men's Overalls, with the possibility of other items of men's work clothing being made later.

A new, one-story building, approximately 50 ft. x 125 ft. is to be built

to house the new plant, including a modern heating plant and large windows making daylight operation easy on the workers. The pay will be for piece work, with a five-day, forty-hour work week.

The entire project rests with the women of Rising Sun and the outlying towns and community as to whether or not the plant will be started - so please do not forget the latest date you must register. Give this group of business men your whole hearted support, and let's have a manufacturing plant in Rising Sun which will be a credit to the community.

1947

NEWS POST, May 31, 1947

PLANE CRASH NEAR PERRYVILLE KILLS 53

Worst U. S. Commercial Plane Tragedy; Victims' Identification Difficult.

In the worst commercial aviation accident the United States has ever known, fifty-three persons were dead today following the flaming crash of a giant Eastern Air Lines four-motored plane in a desolate woodland near Perryville, Md.

Every person aboard the plane was killed - forty-nine passengers, including a babe in arms and ...

The plane itself was blown to bits, its wreckage scattered over more than an acre of flame-seared Maryland forest.

So badly dismembered and burned were the victims' bodies that identification of any individual passenger is all but impossible.

This morning the mutilated bodies were in a temporary morgue at the Bainbridge Naval Training Station, close by the scene of the crash.

The Cecil county medical examiner, Dr. R. C. Dodson, said he will attempt to identify as many of the bodies as possible, then will allow friends or relatives to undertake identification...

Cause of the tragedy is unknown, but an investigation by the Civil Aeronautics Board was scheduled to begin today in Washington.

The ill-fated plane, piloted by a former Marylander and crack flier for Eastern Air Lines, Capt. William E. Cooney, was enroute from New York to Miami at the time of the crash.

Aboard were 22 women, 26 men and a baby, the latter a ten-month-old infant in its mother's arms.

A crew of four, including a young stewardess, operated the big ship.

The passengers, among them several Europeans, Canadians and South Americans, were enroute to Miami on various missions -- some on vacation trips, some on business, at least one couple on honeymoon.

Flying conditions were well nigh perfect. The sky was cloudless, winds light, visibility excellent.

As Captain Cooney passed over Philadelphia he radioed back to Newark Airport from where he had taken off on Eastern Air Lines flight No. 605: "Everything O. K."

At an altitude of about 7,000 feet the big silver ship droned on toward Baltimore and the South. Suddenly something went wrong.

Some told of the plane abruptly swooping down at an angle of 30 degrees, for no apparent reason.

Others said the motors suddenly began roaring "like a squadron of planes" before the fatal dive.

Several others said portions of the plane dropped off before the plunge, but there was no agreement as to what dropped away - whether it was a portion of the rear wing or one of the motors.

Still others said they saw the plane explode in mid-air, saw a sheet of flame rip off the tail assembly and leave the fuselage momentarily wavering in the sky.

It was generally agreed, however, that a moment before the crash the plane turned on its back and in that position dived into the wooded, remote Maryland hillside.

Then there was a flash that lighted up the evening sky. And following that a column of black, billowing smoke rose hundreds of feet into the air.

Stunned, horrified spectators flocked toward the scene, some seven miles from Perryville and about the same distance from Port Deposit.

Residents of the neighborhood were first to arrive. Soon after them came Maryland State police, sailors from Bainbridge, volunteer firemen from Perryville and Havre de Grace...

CECIL WHIG, June 5, 1947 - 13 Bodies Still Unidentified in Crash

13 bodies of the 53 persons who met their death in the DC-4 luxury liner which crashed last Friday evening remain unidentified, according to an Eastern Airlines official at Bainbridge Naval Training Center.

Dr. R. C. Dodson, County Medical Examiner, stated that the job of identification of the bodies would probably be completed within the next few days. He stated that no definite decision had been reached yet on the disposition of the bodies.

The Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday made a plea to all "souvenir hunters" to please return all parts of the plane which they may have picked up. They point out that one of these missing parts may be the key to the solution of the crash mystery.

UNIDENTIFIED NEWSPAPER ARTICLE: POOR INSPECTION BLAMED FOR BAINBRIDGE CRASH

Faulty maintenance and inspection practices were involved in the Memorial Day crash of an Eastern Airlines C-54 at Bainbridge, Md., which caused 53 deaths, a senate subcommittee reported this week.

Presumed structural failure in the big plane, the report indicated, could have been avoided through proper inspection safeguards, and the tragedy thus could have been averted.

The report was compiled by the Senate aviation subcommittee's staff expert, Carl Dolan.

It admitted frankly that the definite cause of the crash would "apparently never be determined," but said structural failure was generally regarded as responsible.

The Civil Aeronautics Board reported in a preliminary report of the crash on July 1 that "some unit or assembly" failed in the plane's tail.

Dolan found that the plane had crashed once before -- a South Pacific belly landing while under army operation. It was repaired then under wartime conditions, and while rebuilt later for commercial use by the Glenn L. Martin

Co., the investigator termed it "questionable" if the army's Pacific repairs were adequate.

Dismissing pilot failure or weather as cause of the accident, Dolan said: "Presumed structural failure developed 'in line of flight' which would indicate faulty inspection."

The plane's log-book indicated the ship had an "above-the-average number of complaints." Dolan said the quality - though not the quantity - of inspections was questionable.

"It is my conclusion, therefore, that faulty maintenance and inspection were involved in this accident", he said.

He added that responsibility for the faulty inspections would rest with the original manufacturer, the Air Forces during Pacific operations, the Martin company in converting the ship, Eastern's inspectors and the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

The CAA, Doland said, should have detected all flaws overlooked in private inspections. CAA, he said, should have insisted that such limitations be rectified before the plane was placed in commercial operation.

1948

Cecil Cummings buried at West Nottingham - Dec. 29 or 30.

A. M. McNamee buried at Brookview Cemetery Dec. 28.

December - First B & O Holly Tree decorated by B & O RR, Jackson Station. Choirs from Baltimore participated in ceremony.

All B & O passenger trains slowed down during the Christmas season and announcements on train directed passengers to view this historical Holly Tree decorated with colored balls the size of basket balls. This annual tradition continued for some years. It later was resumed in the 1980s by the Cecil County Commissioners' funding.

August - The Joe Abrahams Store at Woodlawn was destroyed as a P-80 jet crashed in the middle of the road and exploded into the store property. The pilot parachuted to safety onto the farm of Don Lambdin. "Can I use your phone to make a report? and would you happen to have a cup of coffee to spare."

EVANS E. EWING DIES IN BALTIMORE

Evans E. Ewing, retired newspaperman and prominent citizen of Rising Sun, died in a Baltimore hospital early Sunday morning, April 8, following an extended illness. Within recent weeks he had been at his accustomed home, the Brumfield rooming house, Rising Sun, and had returned to the hospital late last week. He was in eighty-third year.

Mr. Ewing was the son of the late Edwin Ewing and Emma MacMurphy Ewing, the latter of Odessa, Delaware. The deceased was born in Elkton. While he was a young boy, his parents migrated to the West, residing in Topeka, Kansas, and later in Highlands, North Caroline. In these towns young Evans received his formal education, while his father followed journalism as a career.

Upon the return of the family to the East, Edwin Ewing, in 1885, purchased the "Rising Sun Journal," a weekly paper then in its twelfth year of publication. This publication later became known as the "Midland Journal," which Evans E. Ewing, in family tradition, edited and published until 1948, when the paper was sold and consolidated with another county paper.

Throughout his career as a journalist, Evans E. Ewing was ready to give kind comment and support to all worthy community endeavors; schools, churches and civic groups often found favor in his writings, a situation which endeared him to his community.

Early in his life, Mr. Ewing was an active participant in sports, having won for himself quite a reputation as a baseball player. His enthusiasm for

sports carried with him through the years, and, as late as the fall of 1950, he was in attendance at a collegiate football game down in Baltimore.

He was a charter member of the Rising Sun Lions Club and since that group's inception, in 1932, he was one of its most progressive and active members. In tribute to his interest and enthusiasm, the Club attended his funeral service in body.

Another of his favorite groups was the Men's Bible Class of Janes Methodist Church, Rising Sun.

Mr. Ewing is survived by a brother, Cecil Ewing of Baltimore, and a half-sister, Mrs. Clara Beeson, of Columbus, Ohio. He is also survived by one nephew, Halus Ewing, Jr., of Prospect Park, Pennsylvania, a sister-in-law, Mrs. Halus Ewing, Sr., also of Prospect Park, and three nieces, Mrs. Donald MacLlelan, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. Francis Comer, of Maysville, Ky., and Mrs. Frank Davidson, of Columbus, Ohio.

Funeral services for Mr. Ewing were held from the Tyson Funeral Home, Rising Sun, with interment in the West Nottingham Cemetery. (Also see page 69 for additional information).

1949

Wilson & McNamee garage property, W. Main St., sold to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Biggs who later sold it to Sherwood Bros. Inc. Oil Co.

May 31 - Martin Keplinger, former resident of Rising Sun, died in Sinai Hospital in Baltimore. For several years Mr. Keplinger owned and operated the Rising Sun Hotel.

"LEGENDARY GRAY HORSE CHURCH in West Nottingham Township on the Mason-Dixon line, where the 'preacher stood in Pennsylvania and his congregation sat in Maryland.' The church was first built in 1849 and restored in 1883. The horse roamed wild in that area while the church was being built, but the carpenters came to work one morning and found the steed inside the walls with its throat cut. Thus came the colorful name. This church was on the Methodist Episcopal Circuit."

1950

Dr. Neil Taylor, Jr. opened his medical practice this year intending to stay only three years. After 45 years during which time he delivered over 2,000 babies, he closed his private practice. He is still medical director of Calvert Manor Health-care and will continue his work at a rehabilitation center.

1951

Advertisement in Lions "Hit Parade of 1951":
Dinsmore Chevrolet Sales
Robert W. Cameron -Sealtest Products
"Rube" Snyder Motors - Dodge Trucks (Duyckinck's Garage)
Dempsey's Diner - Spready Oak
R. E. Stewart - Groceries, Meats, Holden Bldg., S. Queen
Creek Side Inn - Wm. Fowler, Prop.
Lou Garvin's Service Station - Sinclair/Betholine (cor.
Main & Walnut)
Biggs Service Station - Betholine & Sinclair (Main & Wilson Ave.)

J. C. Hindman & Son -Groceries- Old A & P (E. Main St.)
Dr. Harvey B. Stone - Dentist (next to or over Montgomery's Rest.)
E. F. Johnson - Mens & Boys Clothing (E. Main St.)
The Hat Shop - Mary A. Campbell (next to Hindman's, E.Main)
Campbell's Grocery - Long View
Job W. Kirk - Frigidaire/Maytag - N. Queen St.
Hopkins Service - Radiator Repairs, etc. (Browntown, later
Dugan's, now Chrome Dairy)
Kozy Corner - S. End - Allee & Shepherd Block
Bradley's Food Store - now Rising Sun Medical Center

1952

Ritchie - Kaiser-Frazer Agency
Biggs - Betholine/Sinclair Station
R. E. Stewart - Groceries
J. C. Hindman & Son - Groceries
Sun Theatre
Rising Sun Hotel - A. C. Loletas & Sons
Snyder Motors - Plymouth-Dodge
Western Maryland Dairy Products - Floyd Gamble, Distributor
Brown & Shallcross
Sun Cleaners - J. W. Lawson & Son
Richardson's Sunoco Station (Ditty Richardson's brother)

Grand Opening, March 7th - Dodsons - Surgical Supplies - Ice Cream -
corner Cherry & Walnut - Pogue building.

1954

Fuel oil for heaters selling for 12c per gallon.

1955

Cecil County Library dedicated by Theodore McKeldin, Governor of
Maryland.

1956

New Town Hall dedicated. R. C. Dodson, Mayor, was Toastmaster, Judge
Floyd Kintner, Speaker. Commissioners: C. K. Brokaw, John C. Hindman, Ralph
M. Reed, R. Thomas Wilson.

1957

New Post Office opened on Pearl Street on July 1st, Marion
Rawlings, Postmaster. Building built and owned by Loletas.
Norris Reynolds was Mayor of Rising Sun at the dedication.

CECIL DEMOCRAT - June 20, 1957

William McNamee of Rising Sun, Illustrator in the Training Aids Division
at the Army Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, won first prize in a
nationwide Limerick Contest sponsored by the National Safety Council. He also
designs safety circulars for Aberdeen Proving Ground personnel.

1958

Blue snow storm - 41" of snow - buildings collapsed,

1960

Oct. 1 - At 2 P.M. the Historical Society of Cecil County dedicated a
road side marker at the restored Historical Covered Bridge of Gilpins Falls.

Address, "Gilpins Falls Covered Bridge", was made by Ernest A. Howard, Historian of the Society.

Committee on arrangements: Morton F. Taylor, Chairman.
Perry Gibson, Chester Reed, Jos. R. Grant and Howard Medholdt.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Rising Sun became an incorporated town 100 years ago and is proud of its heritage. Its history goes back to the days of Wm. Penn, and it is a part of the Nottingham Lots granted by Penn to his Quaker Settlers. Originally it was called Summer Hill, but finally got its name from a sign of the rising sun on a tavern at the crossroads.

The Historical Pageant with over 200 authentic costumes and most other events were held on the High School grounds.

EVERY DAY A GALA DAY IN RISING SUN DURING CENTENNIAL WEEK

September 9 - 15, 1960

Friday, September 9 - Queen's Ball
Saturday, September 10 - Real Western Rodeo at Hilltop Ranch
Centennial Parade in afternoon
Historical Pageant - 8:00 P. M.
Sunday, September 11 - Church Day. Special services in all churches
Monday, September 12 - Pioneer Day, special recognition for oldtimers.
Historical Pageant 8:00 P. M.
Tuesday, September 13 - Youth Day
Historical Pageant 8:00 P. M.
Wednesday, September 14 - Ladies Day
Centennial Belles Revue
Fashion Show and tea
Historical Pageant 8:00 P. M.
Thursday, September 15 - Agriculture Day
Parade of farm implements, floats, etc.
Display of antique farm machinery.
Barbecue.
Historical Pageant 8:00 P. M.

COMMITTEES FOR THIS CELEBRATION:

Agriculture Day: William Groff, Chairman; Mrs. Atlee Armour, Lloyd Balderston, Donald Balderston, Guy McGrady, Grove Miller, Rufus Benjamin and Raymond Muller (County Agent).

Brother of the Brush: Paul Oliver

Celebration Belles: Blanche Johnson, Alvildia McFerren, Pearl Benjamin, Audrey Buck, Lib Brandenburg, Catherine Lane.

Celebration Belles Day: Florence Crothers, Chairman; Mary Mahoney, Adeleen Hansen, Mary Logan Anderson.

Concession Committee: Jean Lucas and Evelyn Reynolds.

Coronation Ball: James Yerkes, Chairman; Dr. L. Brandenburg, Kirk Brokaw, Raymond Stewart, Richard Dodson, Thomas Ramsey, Andrew Seth and Ellis Hawke.

Costume and Make Up: Wanda Stemple

Decorations Committee: William W. McNamee

Faith of our Fathers: Rev. Douglas Ibach, Chairman; Rev. Francis Tierney, Harry C. Hall, Jr.

Historical Program: William W. McNamee

Historical Windows: William W. McNamee, Chairman; Verna Grason, Jay Ewing
Hospitality Division: Rev. Henry Caldwell
Housing: Bessie Graham
Ladies' Sun Bonnet and Dress Committee: Bert Baird, Mrs. Herbert Ryan, Jr.
Music: Sarah Boyd, Chairman; Betty Yerkes, Jane Balderston, Dorothy McGuire,
Lois Garvin, Betty Blaker and Rose Ehrhart.
Novelties Committee: Robert Gilbert, Cortley Carter, Paul Johnson, Wilson
Cather, Buck Alexander
Parade: Raymond Guethler, Chairman; Ina Guethler, Raymond Scheck, Warren
Warren, Robert Kennard, Frank Adams, Donald Lyle, James Kerns, David
Cullen, Sgt. Wm. Massey, Chief Albert Dutt, Claude West, Vernon
McMullen, Frank Yale
Pioneer Day: Norris Reynolds, Chairman; Rev. H. Caldwell, Howard R. Brown,
Helen Shephard, Ruth Ewing, Verna Grason
Publicity Division: Herman Slaybaugh
Queen's Nomination Committee: Adeleen Hanson
Queen's Arrangement Committee: Margaret Prigle
Rodeo: Dean Harrington, Chairman; Walter Warrington, Hale Harrington, Allan
Harrington, Robert Guethler, Donald Lyle
Scenario and Title Committee: William McNamee
Special Assistants: Mrs. Wanda Stemple, Town Beauty Salon for Hair
Stylist for Sun Jubilee Days Queen and her Court. Horace Ewing of the
Fair Hill Gardens and T. Middleton, Florist, for Flowers and Corsages for
Queen and Court.
Special Days: Charles Blaker, Chairman
Special Events Division: Hunter Brinker, Ann Brinker
Ticket Committee: Sam Johnson
Youth Day: Wm. Graham, Chairman; Harry Ernst, Darwin Struble, Roberta
Struble, Richard Jenkins, Hazel Jenkins, Robert Palmer, David Cullen
_____ : Scout Troop #92
_____ : William M. McNamee, Jay Ewing, Verna Grason

1963

April 8 - Kirk Army Hospital, Aberdeen Proving Ground, dedicated. Named in honor of Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk who was Surgeon General of the U. S. Army during World War II. General Kirk was born in Rising Sun, Md., was the brother of Job W. Kirk, who lived his lifetime in Rising Sun. Jobie operated a movie theatre in the old town hall on S. Queen & Cherry Sts, present site of fire house.

August 14 - Town of Rising Sun nearing completion of new sewage treatment facilities including interceptor sewers and stablization pond. Dudley Willis, engineer for Edward H. Richardson Associates, designed the facility and supervised the installation. Cost of project aproximately \$232,000, a portion of which will be provided by Public Works Program and The Department of Health, Education and Welfare - and the State Department of Health. Sam Johnson was Mayor of Rising Sun.

1964

Demolition contract for old Fire Co. building (Passmore Hall, Open House Week), awarded to George Wilson, Newark, Del. for \$2850.

This building was built in 1871 by Contractor Charles W. Wilson. It served the town and community well - all meetings, banks, church services, etc.

1965

Rising Sun dedicates new fire house on April 5th. Dedication address by J. Millard Tawes, Governor of State of Maryland. (I was present at dinner and presented to Gov. Tawes a portrait of him that was used for non-decoration in back of head table. He seemed very appreciative and later wrote me a nice personal letter of thanks.)

Dimensions of Fire House - 106' x 56' with 3/4 basement
Apparatus space - 5 comfortably, 7 maximum

Social Hall - 60' x 56'. Limits set by fire marshal, 269 at banquets, 318 at meetings. Kitchen 36' x 12'.

Recreation hall for firemen, a meeting room, hose drying and storage room and offices.

Cost of building - \$62,800. Total cost approximately \$78,000 which includes cost of demolition of old historical structure and furnishings for new building.

1966

The U. S. Treasury announced it will cease to produce 2 dollar bills. Another opportunity for collectors to invest.

1967

Chantilly Manor Country Club had grand opening on August 11th. Joe Tydings was there to cut ribbon at first hole. Bob Cameron was its first President.

New Store opened - Bob Cameron opens Alger Tire Co. in building that housed the Sun Theatre on Main St., which was built on site of Scott Wilson's garage that burned 6/13/1921.

1969

Jay Brinsfield moved to new Sun Pharmacy from Dodson (Kimball) location. Kay Coale and Bert Baird said they did all the work.

1970 - Parade held celebrating 110th year when Rising Sun was organized.

1971

Aug. 14 - Our Community Fire Co. celebrated its 50th Anniversary. Donald Lyle was President, Roger Weldy, Vice-President, Bennett Wilson, Jr., Secretary, Willard Clark, Treasurer. Joe Biggs, Chief, Asst. Chief Charles Goodie, Capt. Robert Tome, Capt. Riley Bennett, Capt. William Ewing, Capt. Wesley Cameron. M.C. for occasion was Donald Frist. Dancing until 1 A.M.

1974

June 7 - Old stand pipe hauled away - sold to Amish.

June 23 - Our brunch at Yacht Club.

June 26 - Our 40th Anniversary - bought stereo out of hobby money.

Jan. 26 - Public hearing on Sub-division ordinance. Nobody showed up to object. Commissioners adopted ordinances and moratorium can be lifted.

May 17 - First public hearing in high school for Planning and Zoning. Only 3 people showed up besides Town Commissioners and wives of Zoning Commissioners. All went well.

1976

March 31 - Today is a sad day for Port Deposit, Rising Sun and Perryville area - Bainbridge's last day. From 11:30 A.M. we listened to broadcast of final closing of BNTC. It was a big part of the economy and life of many Cecil Countians who entered government employ there - 194(3)5 - and retired there. Many younger employees simply lost their jobs.

June 16 - Dedication Ceremony at base of new million gallon Water Stand pipe. Commissioners present were Herbert Montgomery, Mayor Charlton Poist, Hunter Brinker and Donald Lyle. Invocation was given by Rev. Harold Owens, pastor of Janes M. E. Church. Dedication address was given by Judge H. Kenneth Mackey of Elkton.

W. K. ALLEE & H. J. SHEPHERD

Mr. Allee and Mr. Shepherd were natives of Delaware, but were residents of Rising Sun for many years. This structure was built in 1882 after fire destroyed the original one. They purchased it in 1906 from Edward H. Worthington. They carried the latest styles in clothing, shoes, furniture, sporting goods, guns and ammunition.

TAYLOR BILES

Taylor R. Biles, our town's MR. BASEBALL, always played the game to win. More than anybody else he established Rising Sun as a baseball town. His influence as a true sportsman is still reflected in recent championship teams his 'boys' have coached, and the stories of 'Biles Team' in the old Susquehanna League will never fade.

JOSEPH BIRD

MIDLAND JOURNAL, March 20, 1903

Joseph C. Bird died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Forrest Baker near Rising Sun, on Saturday 14th instant, of the infirmities of old age, having been in declining health for some months past. He was in his 76th year. The deceased was a native of New Jersey moving to Cecil County in early manhood and locating in Farmington where he conducted a blacksmith business. He later moved to Rising Sun where he followed the same business on a more extensive scale, inventing a corn drill and also a cultivator which bore his name and of which he was the inventor and patentee. Mr. Bird was a mechanic of great ingenuity, originating and securing patents on several ingenious designs besides the drill and cultivator. The "broken tongue" was the creation of his brain and was fixed and used on the cultivators made by him.

His wife, who was Miss Hannah Thompson of Farmington, died in September of 1895. Two sons and a daughter survive. The funeral was held on Tuesday with interment in Ebenezer Cemetery.

JOSEPH BODDY

Mr. Joseph Boddy, one of the kindest and most respected citizens we ever knew. Everybody admired and loved this fine colored gentlemen - and it looks as if his son "Tack" is certainly a 'chip off the old block.'

FRANCIS BODMER *

Mr. Bodmer, a watchmaker and jeweler, emigrated to this country from Switzerland in 1879. He established his business here about 1884 and earned a reputation as a thoroughly efficient watchmaker. He carried a line of optical goods, eyeglasses, spectacles, as well as clocks.

NATHAN BRITTON

In 1912 Mr. Nathan Britton was our lamplighter. Every morning he made the rounds to clean the globes and fill with kerosene (we called it "coal oil" in those days) all the town's street lights, and then at dusk he would make another trip with his little ladder under his arm climbing each post to be the real 'lamplighter of long, long ago.'

He was the only person on the town's payroll. In addition to taking care of the street lamps seven days a week, he was the effective bailiff that kept the town in order, and with a wheelbarrow and sometimes a horse cart (total equipment of the street department), he would keep the streets (roads) in repair and straighten the slate paving blocks every spring. Wearing his silver star of authority and in his plain Quaker language he would admonish the boys - 'If thee doesn't stop riding thy bicycle on the sidewalk, I will have to put thee in the lock-up for an hour.' Even though he weighed no more than 125 pounds, he was the law and the boys all feared him - in those days backtalk to the law was unheard of.

BROOKVIEW CEMETERY

Brookview Cemetery was laid out on farm of William Brown. Organizers were H. H. Haines, W. T. B. R. Roberson, and E. M. Hunt. The first person to be buried there was a man named Lum McClure who had a tin shop on the lot where the Sun Theatre stands today.

MISS CAROLINE BROWN

In 1915 Miss Caroline Brown lived on S. Queen St. in the little red house under the tree where now stands the Town Office and Library. There was a huge lilac bush beside her house, the sweet fragrance of which tempted many children to break off a few blooms, knowing full well they would be chased by Miss Caroline and her broom. She was a kind lady who was very appreciative of the many buckets of water and an occasional hot meal the writer carried to her house when a boy of 10 or 11.

WILLIAM BROWN *

Mr. Brown, a dealer in Agricultural Implements and a Market Man, founded here in the early 1890's. He sold corn shellers, hay rakes, mowers, plows, binders, reapers, etc. as well as parts and repairs for same. He bought all kinds of truck, calves, butter, eggs and other seasonable goods and sent them to markets in Philadelphia.

E. R. BUFFINGTON *

Mr. Buffington, born in Chester County, Pa., established his business here around 1880 - he is listed in that year's census. He carried a large stock of groceries and table supplies, as well as every description of dry goods, cutlery, leather, tin, china, clothing, boots, carpets, etc. He had six competent assistants. By buying in large quantities and strictly for cash, he had much success in his enterprise.

C. C. CALDWELL & J. W. DUSTIN

Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Dustin were awarded a patent for an improved safety elevator.

Charles C. Caldwell was the son of the late Thos. J. and Rosanna M. Caldwell and spent his entire life in Cecil County. He was the pioneer in the telephone field in this county, having organized the first company and built the first line from Elkton to Rising Sun. He was president of the Eureka Fertilizer Co. at Frenchtown, near Perryville, until it closed. Since

then he had been engaged in farming and the real estate business. He died at his home near Liberty Grove on January 13, 1926.

CECIL CUMMINGS

In 1910 Cecil Cummings, a native of Cecil County, was the operator of a local livery stable that stood on the site of Joseph Pogue's auto repair shop. It was in this shop that the plans for many practical jokes were conceived and carried out. Cecil's sharp wit will never be forgotten because his wisecracks after being passed on through two generations are still getting more laughs than ever.

DR. GEORGE S. DARE

MIDLAND JOURNAL, March 26, 1920

Dr. George S. Dare, one of our most prominent citizens and a widely-known practitioner of medicine, died at his home in this town on Wednesday morning, the 24th. He was in the 77th year of his age. Dr. Dare had not been in the best of health for months past, but was able to attend to practice until about two weeks ago, since which time he had been confined to bed, his condition gradually growing weaker...

He was the dean of the medical fraternity of Cecil county, having practiced his chosen profession successfully here for 54 years. He was one of the oldest graduates of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and located in Rising Sun April 10, 1866.

A son of Dr. George T. and Ann M. Dare, he was born in Coloraine Township, Lancaster Co., Pa. Soon after his graduation from medical college he located in Rising Sun where he spent more than half a century of an active and useful life. In addition to his profession he was always keenly interested in Democratic politics and in affairs promoting the welfare of the town.

On January 20. 1869, he married Miss Mercie Ann Moore, daughter of the late W. W. and Hannah Moore, of near Colora. They had celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary last year. His wife, two sons, Chas. E. Dare, Rosemont, Va.; Clarence Dare, postmaster of Rising Sun; and one daughter, Miss Gertrude S. Dare, at home; and Mrs. Letitia Lovett, his sister, of Oxford, Pa. survive... Burial was in West Nottingham Cemetery.

ARTHUR DINSMORE & BRO.

This firm was established in 1920 to do local and long distance hauling, with five trucks ranging from one to two-and-a half ton capacity each. They also had a ice delivery business and hauled milk to the condensory. Both Arthur and his brother, Harry, were interested in outdoor games and Arthur had been manager of local baseball teams. Both brothers excelled in basketball.

In 1926 they opened a Chevrolet Automobile Agency on the ground that is now the Acme Parking lot.

DR. RICHARD C. DODSON

Dr. Dodson, 75, died April 1, 1963 at Union Hospital Hospital, Elkton, Md., where he had been a patient for one week. Dr. Dodson was Chief of Obstetrical Services at Union Hospital for 35 years, Cecil County Coroner and Deputy Medical Examiner for 24 years. He was a member of several medical associations.

He organized the Rising Sun Lions Club and helped to organize the Mason Dixon Post 194 American Legion. He was a former mayor of Rising Sun.

He was the son of the late John Robert and Elizabeth Seiling Dodson. Survivors are his wife, Ann C. Dodson, and son, Richard, Jr. Interment was in Mt. Zion Lutheran Cemetery, Stemmers Run, Md.

ENTERTAINMENT - HOME TALENT CHAUTAUQUA, Public Hall, Rising Sun, Maryland - May 7 and May 9, 1929 at 8:00 P.M.

Superintendents: Mrs. A. M. McNamee & Miss Verna Grason

First Day - Sunrise Orchestra; Lecturer-Joseph Cooney

Second Day - MADAM DOROTHY'S MIDGETS

Dorothy Keilholtz	Hilda Austin	Adeline Wilson
Ann Roberson	Neva Grason	Ruth Wilson
Anna Haines	Pearl Ewing	Dorothy Kyle
Ruth Biles	Sonny Zimmerman	Billy Buck
Frances Kyle	Lincoln Haines	

Third Day - RAINBOW GIRLS

Ann Wilson, Pianist	Frances Passmore, Violinist
Elizabeth McNamee, Reader	Isabel McCoy, Soloist

Fourth Day- DEBUTANT DANCERS - Kitty Hill and Marian Fehr

Cartoonist - Bill McNamee

Novelty Entertainers:

Ukelelist: Bill McNamee

Songsters: Claude Buck and A. M. McNamee

Impersonator: Mrs. A. M. McNamee

M. ELY AND SON

Mr. Ely and his son, Mr. W. L. Ely, were natives of New Jersey. Their store carried the latest styles of clothing and shoes for men with good prices. They also represented the Penn Mutual and Franklin Fire Insurance Companies and handled a large amount of this business. In 1924 Mr. W. L. Ely became the active head of the business.

E. E. EWING, Publisher of the MIDLAND JOURNAL *

Printing has been called 'the art preservative of arts' for it crystalizes the gems of thought from the most remote ages and hands them down to succeeding generations. There is perhaps no greater general educator to the masses than the newspaper press, and Rising Sun is fortunate enough in this to have a paper independent in its proclivities and devoting its columns to the expression of new matters pertaining to the leading topics of the day... The Midland Journal is a neat, spicy paper of twenty-eight columns, with a far reaching circulation and as advertising medium is not eclipsed. Mr. E. E. Ewing, the senior member of the firm is a journalist of thirty years experience, progressive enough to maintain the merit he has justly won. Cecil, Evans, and Halus Ewing, his sons, are practical compositors and attend to the mechanical departments of the business. These gentlemen are all natives of Cecil County, and stand well in the respective circles of their Life-work, commanding the esteem of all with whom they form business relations. (See obituary on page 69).

GEORGE S. FOX

Mr. Fox was a native of Connecticut who had been a resident of Cecil County for 19 years. He was a dealer of the most approved patents in ladders of every description, as well as efficient lightning rods made by Reyburn, Hunter & Co. He was thoroughly familiar with every detail of these branches of trade and well qualified to pursue them to his own satisfaction. His wife was Miss Sarah Kirk, daughter of the late Jacob and Ann Kirk, who died in

1911. He then sold his dwelling on Cherry Street and moved to Glenside, Pa.. He died on January 14, 1919; two daughters, Agnes and Helen, survive.

REX HOUSEKEEPER FOX

Rex Housekeeper Fox (1898-1910) was buried in West Nottingham Friends Meeting burial ground. Funeral attended by members of family and friends. The town people were shocked to learn that the services of a funeral engaged, together with the cost of a conventional casket, totaled 100 dollars.

Rex H. Fox was a pet bulldog belonging to the George Fox family who built the home on Cherry Street previously owned by the Raymond Shingler family.

MRS. JENNIE GILLESPIE, POET & SONGWRITER
MIDLAND JOURNAL, March 10, 1922

Rising Sun's poet, Mrs. Jennie Gillespie, has written and copyrighted and published a song dedicated to our town. The words were set to music by Carl Fisher, the well known musician of New York City.

Attractively printed copies of the song have been placed on sale in town, the price being 25 cents per copy. We have been favored by a complimentary copy by the author, and given permission to publish this song, which follows:

"We like to hear folks boost their town and point with
honest pride,
To parks and tall skyscrapers and avenues so wide;
It shows a loyal spirit we all should imitate.
So here's our town, best to be found, in this or any
State.
Has not much of wealth or grandeur, of it we do not
boast;
Our hustling men take what we have and make of it the
most.
The heavy traffic on our street, it almost makes us
dizzy.
Computing interest, counting cash, just keeps our bankers
busy.
We eat prime sausage, Nichols' make, good beef and veal
from Terry,
Kirk's pictures chase the blues away, so why then should we
worry.
For fine dry goods try Buffington's and Shepherd's for
rugs;
Gillespie suits the ladies; see Reynolds for drugs.
Buy groceries from Irwin; Gyles' pie just satisfies,
For hardware go to Haines & Kirk's, wear Ely's suits and
ties.
You can eat and sleep at Cooney's; Pogue's stoves are
sure to heat;
Now Cummings' liv'ry's busy, so is Wilson's on Main
street.
Good coal have Ward and Cameron; drink Brown and Fisher's soft
drinks.
The Rising Sun Garage is good, like McNamee's each one
thinks.
Good plumbing Donache will do, as Wilson & Son do too;

Prime Sharpless cheese made here you'll find - we eat all
except the rind."

CHORUS: "So if you're looking for a town in which you may
locate,
Just come to Rising Sun, in Maryland, to situate.
You'll never rue it, if you do it -
Come look us o'er;
We'll hear you say, I'm here to stay,
I'll wander 'round no more.
You'll sure be charmed with our location.
Like it there's not one,
The best we know, in all creation, Rising Sun."
(Note: see pages 74 and 75 for Richards Oak Poem.)

CHARLES W. GRASON

Mr. Grason was a native of Pennsylvania but came to Rising Sun in 1918. In 1922 he became a representative of Ford Motor Co. with sales of Ford and Lincoln automobiles, and the Fordson tractor. He serviced vehicles and sold a complete line of parts and accessories as well as tires, gasoline and oil.

WILLIAM R. GRASON

After fire destroyed the Maryland House in 1872, its owner, William Ringold Grason, purchased the Odd Fellows Hall and remodeled it into a new Maryland House.

Having suffered a \$20,000 loss in the fire, of which only \$6,000 was covered by insurance, Grason decided it was cheaper to remodel the hall rather than rebuild the original Maryland House (which was on the present site of the National Bank of Rising Sun). A third story and porches around the front and sides of the building on all floors were added, as was the right section of the building.

A livery stable and carriage house were at the rear of the building, about where Sun Pharmacy now stands. The livery stable had sleighs for winter and carriages for summer. It had a winch to pull the carriages and sleighs upstairs.

Mr. Grason died on July 14, 1898. In late years the hotel had been conducted by his son, Ringold Grason. Several other children survive.

EDWIN L. HAINES

He was a member of the firm of Haines and Kirk, conducting a large hardware business in Rising Sun. Mr. Haines died on October 24, 1944 from a heart attack; he was in his 99th year. He was the son of Job and Elizabeth Dunn Haines and was the last of three sons and two daughters.

For many years he had been active in civic affairs and although of Quaker ancestry, he was a faithful member of the Janes Methodist Church. He made his home with his son, Edwin, who also was interested in the hardware business.

His son and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Michaels, survive. Interment was in Brookview Cemetery.

HANSON H. HAINES

Mr. Haines was born in Fulton Township, Lancaster County, Pa., on Nov. 25, 1844, near Black Barren Springs. He was the son of Lewis and Sarah Kirk Haines, who was a daughter of Jacob Kirk. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Union Army in Co. E, 29th Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia. In 1863 and

1864 he became a non-commissioned officer of Co. C 195th Pennsylvania Infantry. After being discharged he worked in Philadelphia and New York City, then moved to Rising Sun. He and his brother built a store and dwelling on the corner of Walnut and Main Street and for 4 years conducted a general mercantile business under the name of Haines Brothers. His brother's health having failed, they disposed of the business in 1870 and of the real estate 3 years later. In 1871 Mr. Haines and other citizens were successful in opening the banking house of Evans, Wood & Co. in August. During this time Mr. Haines was cashier and later was elected president. He married Miss Ella Rittenhouse, daughter of Azariah and Mary Rittenhouse of Rising Sun. He was well known in State politics and was a devout Republican. He died in February 1912.

Mr. Haines was President of the Board of Directors of Brookview Cemetery from its time of organization until his death.

DR. JAMES "BUDD" HAINES, CECIL WHIG, August 1, 1896

"Everybody in Cecil county, and the rest of mankind, knows Dr. James E. Haines, popularly known as Dr. "Budd" Haines. In fact, not to know Dr. Budd is to argue yourself unknown. The reasons for this are numerous, but principally because the doctor is a big, muscular man, with plenty of grit and pluck, and has inside him a big heart to match. His disposition also wins him popularity, for he is kindly and amiable, always in a good humor, with an air of honesty about him that commands confidence.

"When he was a boy on his father's farm near Rising Sun, he was active and industrious. Early in life he evinced a passion for tools and machinery and besides displayed considerable inventive ability. He could take apart any machine in the neighborhood while yet a boy, and put it together again better than it was before. It wasn't long before he became intimate with the interiors of all the watches and clocks in his father's house, and if the accident of birth had thrown him in Connecticut instead of Maryland, he would have been at the head of some mill or machine shop before he had become a man. This love of machinery and the natural ability to handle tools skillfully, led Dr. Budd early in life to doctoring, at least, if not constructing all kinds of machinery in his neighborhood. If there was a wheezy pump anywhere about, that drew wind instead of water, "Budd," when a lad, could doctor it better than anyone else. If there was a windmill that revolved aimlessly and did not perform its functions properly "Budd" could put it right. This natural fancy to pry into the mechanics of things about him soon led him in turn into the broader field of animal and human life. It was a natural ascent from the wagon and reaper to the motive power that propelled them. The anatomy of the horse soon fascinated him, and glanders, ringbone and spavin, with all the minor ailments that afflict that faithful friend of man, became the constant subjects of his patient study and observation. From doctoring the quadruped he naturally rose to doctoring the biped... His peregrinations had thrown him in contact with those who believe in the existence of nature's great storehouse of remedial agencies found in the herbs and roots that God had implanted in the earth. Among these he dug and delved and ere long, by the aid of an old believer in the virtues of these vegetable curatives, he bloomed out as a specialist in the treatment of cancers without the use of the knife, and kindred ailments, that so often defy the surgeon's skill.

"As evidence of his skill in the removal of these curses of the human family Dr. Budd cites numerous instances which he has treated from his snug retreat on the Octoraro..." He died in 1902.

The Rising Sun Centennial Book states: "The word of this great medicine spread abroad the land and many came to Rising Sun by railroad seeking the offices of 'Dr. Haines' and his remarkable remedy only to find him in a blacksmith's leather apron probably pounding on an anvil. Many claimed they were helped, some said they were cured, but Budd never did confide his secret formula which he called 'applesass.'

MAGGIE HARRISON

In 1914 dear Maggie Harrison who lived with Snyders and took an active part in all church affairs, and who, after moving to Havre de Grace, was always so warmly welcomed back to Rising Sun on her regular visits on behalf of The Salvation Army.

JOHN C. HINDMAN

MIDLAND JOURNAL, August 27, 1920

After an illness of several weeks, John C. Hindman, passed away at his home on August 19, aged 75 years. Mr. Hindman had followed the calling of an Auctioneer for 53 years during which time he called more than 2500 sales and was probably the best known man in the business in this section of the State.

He served as Constable in the 6th district for a number of years and was appointed Postmaster of Rising Sun under the administration of President Cleveland, serving 17 years and being succeeded by Samuel Hambleton.

Mr. Hindman was the son of Hiram Hindman and was born near Rising Sun, spending his entire life here. In 1864 he married Miss Rachel Edmondson. They had two children, Ella J. who married Lewis R. Kirk, Jr., and Blanche. After his wife died, he married Miss Mary E. Haurand in 1891. They had one son, John C. Hindman, Jr. Interment was in West Nottingham Cemetery.

MISS MAE HORWITZ

Miss Mae Horwitz, the much educated maiden lady who settled here after building a small home on Mount Street for herself and cat named 'Gem'. Few will recall this lady by her correct name because she was known to most people by a kitchen product she sold, 'EGGSAVE.' Some will remember the black umbrella she never failed to carry - even while seashore bathing in a long sleeved, longer skirted bathing dress. The writer can recall that Miss Mae had no intention of cultivating a suntan in the slightest degree, which she proved on a bus trip to the Sunday School Picnic by holding her umbrella out the side of the bus for protection against the sun.

MARSHALL J. HUNT

Mr. Hunt was born c1812. Mr. Hunt married Elmira Haines, daughter of Edwin and Margaret Hutton Haines. Their children were: Margaret; Emma (died at age 28),

Rebecca married Leroy C. Passmore.

Edwin married Ella Reynolds,

Mary married Amos Brown;

Sarah married Thomas Starr.

From Isaac Taylor's History of Rising Sun: Near the outside of the corporate limits, are the agricultural machinery works of Marshall J. Hunt. Mr. Hunt is the inventor of several agricultural machines of great merit, such as wheat drills, corn culti-vators, corn drills, etc.

His former home is opposite The American Legion and was rumored to have been a stop on the Underground Railroad. Mr. Hunt died in 1880.

DR. JOHN H. JENNESS

Dr. Jenness was the son of Louisa and Samuel J. Jenness, born in 1862 in West Nottingham. He was educated at West Nottingham Academy, St. Johns College in Annapolis, and graduated in medicine from the University of Maryland in Baltimore. He was also active in politics and was elected to the House of Delegates in 1897. He was appointed School Commissioner of Cecil County for three terms, each by a different Governor, and was still in that position at his death in 1915.

He married Miss Bessie Marshall of Philadelphia, and they had a son, Richard. His wife, his son, his mother, three sisters: Mrs. Annie Tyson, Mrs. Elizabeth Glauser, and Mrs. Eleanor Moore, and one brother: William T. Jenness, survive.

Burial was made at West Nottingham Cemetery. The pall bearers were Dr. J. B. Slicer, Dr. T. B. Moore, J. M. Sterrett, I. Wayne Reynolds, Wm. M. Pogue and H. M. Duyckinck.

"AD" KEEN *

Mr. "Ad" Keen was the able organizer and leader of the traditional serenades that all newlyweds learned to expect and prepare for. Mr. Keen was always present to lead the three "Hip-Hip-Hooray" cheers and with the strong arms of the blacksmith he was, he made sure the treats were evenly distributed, that the big kids didn't get more than their share at the expense of the little one. Those were exciting moments for all.

Mr. Keen, a native of Cecil County, was a blacksmith who did all kinds of general smith work which included horseshoeing. His shop had two fires and employed only skilled assistants.

J. H. KEITHLEY *

Mr. Keithley, a native of Cecil County, established his harness business before 1880 as he was listed in that census. His stock had light and heavy, single and double, plain and mounted harness, and horse clothing of every description. Collars, robes, saddles, and blankets were available for sale; repair work was done with neatness and dispatch. He earned a good reputation in his business dealings.

JESSE ALLEN KIRK *

Jesse Allen Kirk was born in District 6 on June 22, 1822, son of Allen Kirk. At age 21 he started teaching school until 1846 when he embarked in merchandising in Rising Sun with his eldest brother and Basil Haines. He continued in that line until 1850 when he sold his store. In 1852 he became a partner in the firm of Haines, Kirk and Stubbs. In 1857 he embarked in the hardware business which he successfully continued until 1876 when he retired. In 1871 he was instrumental in organizing the National Bank of Rising Sun and for the past 10 years has served as Vice President. He was a stockholder and director of the bank.

In 1848 he was appointed postmaster of Rising Sun.

On March 21, 1851 Mr. Kirk married Hannah Mount by whom he had a son, Mount E., well known hardware merchant of Rising Sun. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Mary J. Warner in March 1887.

In 1864 he was elected to the State Legislature. He was appointed school commissioner in 1888, serving for eight years and in 1897 was reappointed to fill out the unexpired term of F. S. Everist.

He died in 1903.

JOB KIRK

Mr. Kirk operated a movie theatre in Passmore Hall for a number of years. The movie shown on January 16, 1926, starring Richard Dix was: THE SHOCK PUNCH. The story of a young millionaire who dreaded the thought of getting soft and hired professional pugilists to keep him in trim; Universal Comedy, A LUCKY ACCIDENT; and International News Reel.

The movie showing on January 20, 1926 was: SMOULDERING FIRES with Pauline Frederick and All Star Cast. Sheer power of drama truthfully and beautifully pictured; UNIVERSAL LEATHER PUSHERS in BARNABY'S GRUDGE. Two Reels.

He also had a household appliance business and was an agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

JOHN KIRK AND JACOB KIRK

John and Jacob Kirk manufactured first threshing machine in the state. John died in 1897.

Jacob Kirk was a wheelwright. For the 1844 Presidential Campaign of Clay versus Polk, he made a ball that was suspended between two poles and pulled behind a wagon advertising this campaign. He also made flags for boys who planned to march in this parade. He also did wood work.

LEWIS KIRK

Lewis Kirk had a blacksmith shop on Cherry St. and invented the Eagle Hay Press which was manufactured by Kirk and Haines, orders filled by Agent, A. J. Michiner, Colora, Maryland.

DR. L. R. KIRK *

Dr. Kirk, born in Chester County, PA, was a 1853 graduate of Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, PA. He established his practice in Rising Sun in 1868 and also opened a drug store. He filled physicians' prescriptions and family recipes. He also carried a stock of stationery, fancy goods, text books and patent medicines. Among these patent medicines were Kirk's Family Cough Syrup and Gilt Edge Horse and Cattle Powder.

Mrs. L. R. Kirk was assistant postmaster at Rising Sun from 1886 to 1889.

MAJOR GENERAL NORMAN T. KIRK, RISING SUN HERALD, July 14, 1991. REMEMBERING RISING SUN'S MOST FAMOUS GENERAL

Many no doubt remember the name Douglas MacArthur, one of the most famous American generals of World War II.

Not as many, though, may remember the name of one of MacArthur's closest friends - Major General Norman T. Kirk of Rising Sun.

"He and MacArthur were on a first name basis," according to Bill McNamee, Rising Sun town historian. "Kirk was stationed there (in the Philippines) with him for a long time."

Kirk was born in Rising Sun in the late 1880s, and rose through the ranks to become surgeon general of the Army during World War II.

As surgeon general, Kirk headed the largest medical service in the history of the United States, including, at its peak, 47,000 physicians, 15,000 dentists, and 57,000 nurses, all of whom cared for 15 million patients.

He graduated from the Jacob Tome Institute in Port Deposit in 1906, receiving his doctor of medicine degree in 1910 from the University of Maryland.

He joined the Medical Reserve Corps in 1912 and was commissioned as a first lieutenant. In 1913 he was appointed to the regular Army with the same rank.

As a surgeon, he is credited with treating at least a third of all the major amputees of World War I. He changed from general surgery to bone and joint surgery upon his appointment to the Walter Reed General Hospital in 1919.

He wrote a textbook on amputative surgery, published in 1924, that was still a standard reference work at his death in August of 1960 at age 72.

Kirk would visit his "very distant" relative, Catherine Kirk, whenever he came to Rising Sun. He often stayed at the home of his brother, Job Kirk, whose house once stood where the municipal parking lot next to Sun Pharmacy now is. The two brothers would hunt and fish together, according to Catherine Kirk.

Because of all the amputations he had performed, if the general ever saw someone with their arm dangling out of a car window, "it just drove him up a wall," Kirk said.

CAPT. LEONARD KRAUSS

Leonard Krauss founded the Cross Keys Hotel in Harrisville in 1800. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, father of 17 children, and lived to be 97 years old. He died January 12, 1858. (See other information on pages 49 and 81.)

Source: Notebook at Historical Society of Cecil County.

SAMUEL KREWSON

Samuel and Eliza Krewson were among the first residents of Rising Sun moving here from Pennsylvania in 1856 and lived in the same house until she died. He established a wheelwright business. Mr. and Mrs. Krewson were listed in the Cecil County census for 1860, 1870 and 1880. Mrs. Krewson died in 1897 at age 83. Mr. Krewson died on Aug. 8, 1903, age 85, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clinton White, with whom he lived. Another daughter, Mrs. Addie Barben of Philadelphia, Pa., survived. Burial was at West Nottingham Friends Burying Ground.

CHARLIE LAWSON

In 1911 Charlie Lawson kept a grocery store where now stands our new post office - and his buggy-wheeled truck pulled by his horse that never learned to respond to his shouts of 'Whoa' and it is told that he once made several trips past his store before the stopping mechanism could be put into action.

LITTLE LEAGUE

During the past 28 years two generations of outstanding Little League teams have won more county and state championships than any other in Cecil County.

ANDY MANGUETTE

Andy Manguette, the Belgian World War I vet, who came here to work in the first American Store when it was in the Bechtel Building, N. E. Corner Cherry and Queen Sts. Many did not know that Andy was a talented artist. Some of his paintings may still be in Rising Sun today.

C. C. MCCLURE

Christopher Columbus McClure, long a resident of this borough, aged 64 years, died suddenly on Friday, September 3, 1897, of heart failure. He was listed as a Tinner in census for 1870 and 1880. Interment was in Brookview Cemetery, this being the first funeral of this new cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Elim Kirk.

WM. J. MCDOUGAL *

Mr. McDougal, born in Cecil County, established his black-smith shop in 1881. He was also a dealer in wagons and farm implements. One of his products was a harrow produced on the premises which for cheapness, strength and efficiency was not eclipsed. His shop had two fires and the latest improved appliances for doing all kinds of smith work, jobbing, etc. Mr. McDougal was a member of the K.G.E. and stood well socially as well as in a business sense.

FOLGAR MCKINSEY, "THE BENTZTOWN BARD", was born in 1866. He worked for the Cecil Whig and later for the Baltimore Sun.

VERY TOP OF CECIL

Little town of Rising Sun
Here you are - Good day!
Here the lines of Mason run.
There's Dixon's line away;
 Brick Meeting House a stretch along,
 West Nottingham so near -
 Very top of Cecil, this.
 And, too, the top of cheer!
Sweet wholesomeness of daily life,
Kind neighbors, thoughtful friends;
A village through whose thoroughfares'
The kindly spirit wends;
 Old houses, gentle wayside spots.
 Clean inns, and all the while.
 Very top of Cecil, where
 The fertile meadows smile!
Pastures of undying grass,
Young wheat so freshly green.
Far back from busy highways set
Old houses so serene;
 Little town of Rising Sun,
 Here you are - good day!
 Very top of Cecil, sweet
 With promises of May!

ALBERT M. MCNAMEE, CECIL WHIG, December 30, 1948

A. M. McNamee, a respected resident of Rising Sun, passed away at his home on Cherry Street, at two o'clock Christmas afternoon, following a long illness. He was 77 years of age.

The deceased was the son of the late William and Annie (Thompson) McNamee and was born at Upper Principio, Cecil County, where his early manhood was spent. For years he was successfully engaged in the automobile business in Rising Sun. A life-time resident of this town and section, he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He had been a consistent member of the Methodist Church for years, and was long a member of the choir.

Surviving are his wife, Emma Wilson McNamee; son, William McNamee of Rising Sun; daughter, Mrs. Vernon Ringler of Oxford, Pa., and three grandsons. Mrs. Eva Jackson of Principio, is a surviving sister.

Services were held at the Tyson Funeral Home, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, and interment made in Brookview cemetery, adjoining town.

CHARLEY MCNUTT

Charley McNutt, an afflicted one, who although sometimes misunderstood by visiting strangers, enjoyed the understanding and friendship of all in Rising Sun. Charlie lived and died here never having done an unkind act and he had not a single enemy.

JACOB MCVEY

Jacob McVey, a retired bachelor who, between trips to the hospital where he eventually left a leg, could be found on most any street corner in Rising Sun with a 'Morning Telegraph' under his arm either talking about the fish he had caught yesterday or where he was planning to fish tomorrow if he could promote the transportation. Jake lived a rather quiet uneventful life but he will never be forgotten in Rising Sun because of his will he bequeathed to the Town of Rising Sun the total of his estate without restrictions. With these funds the Town Commissioners appropriately built a much needed Town Office and Library in his memory. We are justly proud of his fine building and plaque which bears Jake's name.

DR. THOMAS B. MOORE

Dr. Moore, a dentist, was born near Delta, York County, Pa., and after graduation in dentistry came to Rising Sun in 1891 and opened his practice which lasted 52 years. He was president of the Board of Education of Cecil County and a member of the Board of Directors of the Rising Sun Banking and Trust Co. He married Miss Mae Keilholtz who passed away several years before he died on December 15, 1943. Interment was in West Nottingham Cemetery.

PHINEAS J. MORRIS *

Mr. Morris, born in Chester County, PA., established this town's first barber shop in 1891. He had a well arranged shop and a finely upholstered chair. He had a large line of customer's cups which spoke of the esteem in which his services were held.

BRINTON P. NICHOLS *

Mr. Brinton P. Nichols, local merchant and most respected magistrate, who once fined General Smedley D. Butler, highest ranking U. S. Marine for hurrying too much through our community. General Butler strongly objected to such treatment and delay, stating that he was an important man on his way to a very important appointment in Philadelphia and couldn't be bothered with small town traffic regulations. It has often been told that Mr. Nichols in his quiet manner replied, "Well, dam alive, Mr. Butler, you should have started a little sooner. The fine will be \$26.45." Mr. Nichols refused to accept his personal check, and it is told that Gen. Butler had to have money sent from West Chester.

Mr. Nichols and his brother opened a meat market and grocery in 1889. An extensive line of groceries and provisions was carried; they slaughtered 2 tons of pork every week. His delivery wagon made its way all over the county. In 1894 he opened a cash store in Perryville with W. P. Mahan as manager.

ALLEN PAYNE

Allen Payne, a bicycle riding newspaper reporter in 1845 had the first "mobile home" in the county. This small house on wagon wheels pulled by horses, we understand, was built by Mr. Samuel Cather, late husband of Mrs. Sadie Cather, who made her home with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Irwin. For years, while this building was owned by Jake McVey, it stood on the lot now occupied by the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McMullen on Mount St. One might recall the building was bought and moved by a band of 'local hoodlums' to serve as their clubhouse until they donated it to the land owner to provide living quarters for a worthy man, Bill Scott. Bill will be remembered as the smallest man in our band who played the biggest horn: a 'hellicon base', he called it.

MISS MARGARET PHILLIPS

Miss Philips devoted much time in 1915 to her campaign to keep our streets in a more presentable appearance. Should we say she conducted our first anti-litter program?

JOSEPH POGUE, HOME JOURNAL, August 9, 1879

...Joseph S. Pogue has bought the foundry lot and is going to erect a building 30x90 feet within the next sixty days, to be used as a carriage factory... He has secured the agency for the Empire Grain and Fertilizer Drill - the only positive force feed drill in the world.

MIDLAND JOURNAL, May 16, 1919

...A native of Wilmington, Delaware, Mr. Pogue located in Rising Sun 45 years ago, coming here from Barnsley, Pa., where he had lived on a farm for some years. He established a carriage making business in the building now used as a stable on the Dr. J. H. Jenness property on Cherry Street and resided in the dwelling at present occupied by M. Ely and family. From a small beginning by his industry and thrift, he saw the business grow and prosper until the present commodious quarters occupied by the firm of J. S. Pogue and Sons & Co. were necessary for its requirements. Mr. Pogue was awarded a patent for his invented shaft coupling. He retired from active business a little over a year ago, his son, William M. Pogue, assuming full charge.

In March 1865 he married Miss Rachel Muirhead in Washington. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1915. He is survived by his wife, two sons, two daughters, one brother, four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mr. Pogue died on May 12, 1919 in his 80th year.

ELI G. REYNOLDS *

Mr. Reynolds, a pharmacist and native of Cecil County, founded here in August of 1891. He carried a fine line of pure and fresh drugs and chemicals, medicinal specialties and pharmaceutical preparations of fine merit. He was well qualified to pursue this avocation to the interest of his patients.

MRS. MAGGIE COALE REYNOLDS

In November 1901, the first rural free delivery mail service in Cecil County was established beginning in Rising Sun and taking into consideration adjacent territory. This first was largely through the initiative of Mrs. Maggie Coale Reynolds who lived north west of town. 'The system will be placed under the classified service sometime during the coming winter as was

determined by President Theodore Roosevelt immediately after he succeeded to the Presidency.'

Note: Maggie was a sister of Alice Coale Simperts who is mentioned elsewhere in this book.

REUBEN REYNOLDS

Mr. Reynolds erected the first iron foundry in the county around 1846 and manufactured castings for agricultural machinery. Prior to the foundry, he was the first manufacturer of grain fans in the state and later added manufacturing of threshers, corn shellers, etc. He died in 1874 or 1875.

TOMMY RIALE

MIDLAND JOURNAL, February 1, 1924

Tommy Riale has operated a Pool Parlor Emporium for five years. The parlor is of the highest order and its business has shown a steady increase. There are several fine tables and the amusements have many votaries around Rising Sun. He sells soft drinks, candies, cakes, cigars. Mr. Riale is a native of Rising Sun and is one of its most progressive and prosperous citizens. He is a member of the Knights of Golden Eagle and The Community Fire Company.

AZARIAH RITTENHOUSE

See page 5 for information on Azariah. He died in 1871 and his son Thomas W. operated the store until 1882 when he and his wife sold the now 5-store brick block to Hanson H. Haines and Ella Rittenhouse Haines, his wife. In 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Haines sold the property to E. H. Worthington and H. Linn Worthington. In 1906 the Worthingtons sold it to Allee and Shepherd.

SCHOOLS:

RISING SUN SCHOOL

No. 6. The first mention of a school in Rising Sun is a frame building which dated from 1830 and was erected on a lot donated by Jacob Reynolds.

On April 27, 1866 the School Commissioners received a petition from the citizens of Rising Sun declaring that the school was unfit for use and offering to contribute the sum of \$300 toward the use and offering to contribute the sum toward the cost of a new one and to haul sufficient stones and bricks to build it. This proposal was accepted and the school was built on Pearl Street under the supervision of Dr. Slater B. Stubbs, who was then Commissioner for the 4th School District.

The first teacher was William Topham, an Englishman who became non grata to his patrons by drilling the boys in military tactics during the noon-hour. Later teachers were John A. Reynolds, Charles C. Pyle, Basil R. Hanna, Ada I. Haines, Hannah Louise Owens, Rev. William G. Koons, and Walter D. Lindsay.

No trace of this school now remains.

OAK GROVE SCHOOL

No. 7. This school, the second Oak Grove in the County, stands at the point of juncture of an old road running north from Harrisville (now abandoned) with a paved road one mile due west from Red Pump road. It is one-half mile below the Mason & Dixon Line and the same distance above Stone Run.

The school-house was built by J. W. McCardell in March 1877 for \$659. It was an admirable location for a school with an ample playground amid a grove of oak trees.

Among the teachers were

Ella Haines	Anna B. Gehr (1909)
Pearl Gorrell (1904)	Maude A. Fell (1911)
Eleanor M. Jenness	Lillian Grubb (1914)

The remodeled school-house is now owned and occupied by Burton N. Boyd, a former pupil, who bought it on December 9, 1931, for \$90. The altitude is 415 feet above sea level.

BUTLER SCHOOL - 9th District

No. 4 - The Butler School at College Green was a one-room frame building with a belfry and flag staff. The ground on which it stood was deeded by John Slicer to Thomas J. Slicer, Elisha Kirk, and John Crothers, trustees, on October 15, 1825, for one silver piece of the value of twenty five cents. The survey of the lot began at a stone called the "Butler" stone near William Kirk's fulling mill, and from this circumstance the school derived its name.

Among the teachers at Butler were

N. Etta Wiley (1902)	Florence E. Warner (1910)
Helen H. Wells (1904)	Muriel E. Dean (1914)
Harriett V. Miller (1908)	Emma Haller (1920)

The trustees in 1910 were Alfred Kirk, B. M. McVey, and James E. Crothers.

The building was sold to Harvey E. Simmers on December 13, 1932, and is now occupied as a dwelling. (Source: Cecil County Public Schools by Ernest A. Howard)

DR. JOHN B. SLICER

Dr. John Benjamin Slicer, the son of the late John T. and Martha Reed Slicer, was born in Farmington. His entire life was spent in this neighborhood. He was a graduate of West Nottingham Academy. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons Baltimore, now the University of Maryland, in 1884.

He opened his first office in Upper Principio and later in Rising Sun. He devoted sixty years to his practice. He died on September 7, 1944 in his 87th year; his wife, the former Eva C. England of Zion, died before him. They were married in 1901. Survivors are his daughter, Mrs. John Schenck, and four grand- children of Rising Sun, and a sister, Anna Slicer of Farmington.

DR. ALBERT H. SMITH

Dr. Smith was a dentist in Rising Sun. He was first listed in the 1870 Census, also in 1880 and 1900.

CHRISTOPHER T.

SNYDER

In 1909 Christopher T. Snyder had a grocery store and ice cream parlor on the corner of Cherry and Queen Sts., (later the store of C. E. Irwin). Chris' bread delivery wagon was pulled by a gray horse 'Nellie' that knew all the stops on the route and needed no driver. While the delivery boy, Vernon Garvin, rode on the back of the wagon, 'Nellie' would never fail to stop in front of the next customer's home. Chris also added color to Rising Sun by being a pretty good baseball player together with promoting some championship teams, and owning the baseball field where Mount Street was later laid out. Mr. Snyder even owned a merry-go-round which was operated on the lot near the former residence of Mr. and Mrs. Benny Buck.

DR. SLATER B. STUBBS

Dr. Slater B. Stubbs, son of Issac Stubbs and Hannah England Brown Stubbs, was born March 10, 1821 in Rising Sun. He married Sarah B. Haines, also born in Rising Sun, daughter of Edwin and Margaret Hutton Haines. Their children were: William H., Cecil C., Slater B., Charles E., Hannah H., Edwin Haines, Isaac (b. & d. in 1865), and Isaac Job.

He had an extensive medical practice in this area and always rode on horseback. He was elected to the State Legislature for several terms. He also served as School Commissioner for this county.

ISAAC TAYLOR *

Isaac Taylor was a funeral director and enjoys the latest improved facilities in this profession. Two fine black hearses are used, and a line of shrouds, robes, mountings, coffins, etc. are carried in stock. A special feature is made of embalming upon exact scientific principles having taken a course of instruction from Prof. Sullivan. A line of cabinet ware, parlor, dining room, office and kitchen furniture is also carried and repaired at moderate prices. (Information from Commercial and Industrial Review of Northern & Western Maryland, published in 1892.)

Also see pages 9 through 18 for his history of Rising Sun.

CHARLES W. WILSON (my grandfather)

Charles W. Wilson, born in Oxford, Chester County, Pa., on January 7, 1837, attended Jordan Bank Academy, Chester County, under Dr. Evan Pugh. He also attended Hopewell Academy under John M. Kennedy. He began working in the carpenter's trade until attaining his majority.

He then became a student of the State Normal School of Pennsylvania and afterwards engaged in teaching for four years until he enlisted August 1862 in the 124th Pennsylvania Infantry for 9 months' service during the Civil War. He participated in engagements at Antietam, South Mountain, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. When President Lincoln made a call for State troops, he aided in organizing a company and was elected First Lieutenant of Company A, 43rd PA Infantry. After his service he soon made his way to Rising Sun where he taught in the public schools for two terms. He then went to Washington and accepted a position in the Quartermaster Department where he remained until the close of the war. He was in Ford's Theatre the night President Lincoln was assassinated.

Mr. Wilson returned to Rising Sun where he engaged in contracting and building with excellent success. He built the bank building, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the town hall, the old Academy building, and the fine residences of Edwin Haines, George H. Fox and Dr. Eber Heston. Other buildings included the Wilson & Crozier Foundry and Shops (next to Passmore Hall), Elkton High School, and the Oxford Press Building.

In 1864 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Elizabeth Fisher, formerly of Philadelphia. They had ten children and lost four.

In November 1898 Mr. Wilson, while addressing the Epworth League in Janes Methodist Church, was suddenly stricken with heart failure and fell dead. It was first thought he had fainted and Mr. Eli Reynolds ran across the street to his drug store and returned with some aromatic ammonia to revive him. Dr. George Dare was also immediately summoned but he was beyond help and expired within a few minutes. His little daughter, Edna, was the only member of the family present.

Survivors include his widow, Elizabeth, and daughters, Rhoda, Emma, Edna and Armenia, and sons, Fred C. and Howard.

Mr. Wilson was a member of Excelsior Lodge I.O.O.F and of Garfield Post GAR and was to officiate on Monday as chaplain for the latter organization at the funeral of a member. Mr. Wilson's services were conducted by these two organizations and his remains were interred at Brookview Cemetery.

Mr. Wilson's father was stricken in the same manner and fell dead chopping wood.

(Note 1): For many years Mr. Wilson was a member of the Choir of the Woodlawn Camp Meeting, singing bass.)

(Note 2): In 1877, Mr. & Mrs. Wilson sold their interest in the foundry and shops to Eli Crozier and Samuel House, who then traded as Crozier & House.)

E. H. WORTHINGTON AND W.T.B.R. ROBERSON

Mr. E. H. Worthington of Doylestown, Bucks Co., Pa. and Mr. W.T.B.R. Roberson of this town comprised this firm who in 1891 succeeded J. S. Brittingham. On the first floor there was a line of family groceries, dry goods, notions, fancy ware, hats, shoes, etc. In the rear were steps to a balcony where was displayed clothing and other merchandise. Mr. Worthington was a member of the K. of P. and the G.A.R. He was a Civil War veteran, enlisting in the 128th Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia in 1862. After the war he operated a mercantile business in Doylestown until he moved to Rising Sun where he formed a partnership with W. T. B. R. Roberson in a general merchandise business. Later he purchased Mr. Roberson's interest in the business. He and his son bought the property from Mr. and Mrs. Hanson H. Haines in 1904 and then sold it in 1906 to W. K. Allee and H. L. Shepherd. One son and three daughters survive.

He died in March 1914. Burial was in Brookview Cemetery.

* Listed in COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REVIEW OF NORTHERN AND WESTERN MARYLAND, published in 1892 by Franklin Publishing Co.

OCCUPATIONS OF SOME RISING SUN RESIDENTS AS LISTED IN CENSUS

1870

Biddle, Henry: Watchmaker
Bowden, John: Foundryman
Brown, Alonzo: Butcher
Carter, Wm W: R R Agent
Clayton, Thomas: Sadler
Coleman, Jacob: Ostler
Cooper, Amos: Butcher
Dare, George: Doctor
Garvine, Theodore: Carpenter
Grason, William: Hotelkeeper
Gray, George: Moulder
Hall, Joel: Barber
Heston, Eber: Doctor
House, Samuel: Carpenter
Hunt, William: Moulder
Jackson, Harry: Storekeeper
Kimble, Jerome: Hotelkeeper
Kirk, Elam: Minister
Kirk, Jesse: Merchant
Kirk, John: Blacksmith
Kirk, Lewis R: Doctor
Konighmacher, L L: Hotelkeeper
Krewson, Sam'l: Wheelwright
Lietre, Chas.: Shoemaker
McCardle, Jonathan: Carpenter
McCardle, Wm: Carpenter
McClure, Christopher: Tinner
Neeley, Lewis: Dentist
Nickle, John M: Constable
Pennington, Wm: Shoemaker
Phillips, Benjamin: Cabinet Mkr
Price, Wm H: Harness Maker
Reed, Wm.: Cabinet Maker
Reynolds, John T: Harness Maker
Riley, John: Stone Mason
Rittenhouse, Azariah: Merchant
Russell, Alex: Storekeeper
Smith, Albert: Dentist
Syler, Henry: Moulder
Todd, Amos: Miller
Townsend, John T: Wagoner
Weston, J W: Minister
Williams, Elwood: Coach Trimmer
Wilson, Chas W: Carpenter
Woodrow, Jacob: Moulder
Worrell, Isaac: Doctor
Census Summary:
60 Dwellings
57 Families
Total Population: 277

1880

Bird, Joseph: Blacksmith
Brown, Elwood: Watchmaker
Brown, Amasse: Butcher
Brown, Job: Coachmaker
Buckley, John: Shoemaker
Buckley, Belle: Milliner
Buffington, E R: Merchant
Burkins, John T: Harness Maker
Campbell, Alexander: Baker
Campbell, Robert: Baker
Carter, W W: R R Agent
Cummings, Henry C: House Painter
Dare, George: Doctor
Drennen, Elam: Barber
Drennen, Levi: Shoemaker
Duyckinck, A L: Grain Dealer
Emory, Wm: Coachsmith
Evans, Joel: Miller
Evans, James M: Bank President
Garvin, Theodore W: Carpenter
Grason, Mamie: Dressmaker
Grason, William, Sr: Hotelkeeper
Grason, William, Jr: House Painter
Haines, Edwin, Jr.: Merchant
Haines, H H: Bank Cashier
Harper, Elihu: Wheelwright
Hindman, J C: Auctioneer
Jenkins, Wm: Shoemaker
Jenkins, Frank: House Painter
Keithley, John: Harness Maker
Kemp, J D: Minister
Kirk, Charles: Traveling Agent
Kirk, L R: Druggist
Kirk, Mount: Hardware Merchant
Kimball, Jerome: Hotelkeeper
Krewson, Sam'l: Wheelwright
Mackey, D J: Coach Painter
Mahan, Reese: Shoemaker
Moore, William: Blacksmith
McCall, Robert: Blacksmith
McClure, C C: Tinner
McClure, Wm T: Tinner
McDougal, Wm J: Blacksmith
McKee, Joshua: Cooper
McMullen, Edw F: Carpenter
Passmore, Ellis: Fertilizer Agt
Passmore, John W: Merchant
Pennington, Wm H: Printer
Pogue, Bella: Milliner
Pogue, Joseph: Coach Maker
Reeve, Wm H: Coach Trimmer
Reynolds, Sam'l: Merchant

Roe, Joseph: Artist
Ruppell, Adam: Merchant/Tailor
Scott, E F: Butcher
Sheppard, H J: Tailor
Shure, Job: Cigar Mfgr
Smith, A H: Dentist
Taylor, Isaac: Cabinet Maker
Thomson, David: Body Maker
Whitelock, Chas: Blacksmith
Wilson, Chas W: Carpenter
Wolport, Peter: Baker
Wolport, Wm: Baker

1900

Brumfield, Jerome: R R Agent
Buckley, John W: Shoemaker
Buffington, E R: Merchant
Buffington, Walter: Merchant
Burkins, John T: Harness Maker
Chaplin, John S: Jeweler
Cooney, Walter: Baker
Cummings, Henry: Livery
Dare, George: Doctor
Duyckinck, A L: Merchant
Ewing, Edwin E: Publisher
Ewing, E Cecil: Printer
Freeman, Sam'l: Agent/Machines
Garvin, Theodore: Carpenter
Gillespie, Wm: Miller
Grason, R Geo: Hotelkeeper
Haines, Edwin: Merchant
Haines, Hanson: Banker
Haines, James: Cancer Doctor
Haines, Mary E: Music Teacher
Hindman, John C: Auctioneer
Holden, James: Butcher
Jenkins, Wm R: Butcher
Jenness, John D: Doctor
Keithley, John H: Harness Maker
Kesscht, M Chas: Shoemaker
Kimball, Sue: Merchant
Kirk, E Mount: Merchant
Kirk, Jesse: Banker
Krewson, Sam'l: Wheelwright
Matlack, Wm D: Carriage Trimmer
Moore, T Benton: Dentist
Morrison, Sam'l: Ice Cream Bus.
McCullough, Etta: Milliner
McCullough, A M: Dressmaker
McDougal, Charles: Stone Mason
McDougal, Wm J: Blacksmith
Nichols, B P : Butcher
Nopper, Louise: Bakery
Null, Jacob: Ragman
Parsons, Gertrude: Dressmaker

Parsons, Laura: Dressmaker
Parsons, Mary: Dressmaker
Pogue, John: Carriage Painter
Pogue, Joseph: Body Maker
Pogue, Wm M: Carriage Builder
Pyle, Charles: Bank Cashier
Reynolds, Edwin H: Plumber
Reynolds, Eli T: Druggist
Reynolds, Maggie: Dressmaker
Rhine, Mary: Dressmaker
Rhine, Samuel: Carpenter
Riale, Joseph: Butcher
Shepard, H J: Tailor
Shepard, Marion: Music Teacher
Smith, A H: Dentist
Sterrett, John: Merchant
Taylor, Sam'l: Salesman
Towson, Blanche: Dressmaker
Townsley, Ada: Milliner
Westerfield, H A G: Minister
White, Clinton: Carpenter
White, Henry C: Ice Cream Bus.
Wiest, Fannie: Milliner
Wilson, Scott: Tinsmith
Worthington, E H: Merchant
Zehnder, Jacob: Marble Carver

1920 (*=occupation unreadable)

Alexander, Ernest: *
Allee, Winfield: Merchant
Ansalvish, Casper: Barber
Anthony, Ola: Clerk
Barrow, Robert: Carpenter Bechtel, Wm:
Salesman/Tobacco
Biles, Taylor: Merchant/Whse
Boddy, Joseph: *
Boynton, Merwyn: Salesman
Briscoe, Benjamin: Salesman
Britton, Herman: Machinist
Britton, Nathan: Bailiff
Brown, Alfred: Engr/St. Road
Brown, Cameron: Merchant
Brown, Caroline: *
Brown, Elwood: *
Brown, Norville: Clerk
Brumfield, Jerome: StnAgt RR
Buckley, Isabelle: *
Buffington, Albert: Merchant
Buffington, Edwin R: Merchant
Burkins, Alfred: Laborer
Burkins, Harry: Laborer/Condens.
Cameron, Jesse: Merchant/Whse
Cameron, Mearns: *
Cameron, Robert: *
Campbell, Lidie: Dressmaker

Campbell, Mary: Milliner
 Cherry, William: Clerk/Garage
 Clayton, Sherman: *
 Coale, Samuel: Plasterer
 Collier, Ruth: Stenographer
 Cooney, Walter: Hotelkeeper
 Cullen, Anna: Merchant
 Cummings, Henry C: *
 Dare, Clarence: Post Master
 Dare, George: Doctor
 Dash, Edward: Machinist
 Dinsmore, Arthur: *
 Dodson, Richard C: Doctor
 Donache, John: Plumber
 Duyckinck, H M: Garage Business
 Edwards, Neeper: *
 Ely, Mark: Merchant
 Ely, Willis: Merchant
 Ewing, Cecil E.: Revenue Clerk
 Ewing, Evans: Editor
 Felpel, Edgar: *
 Ferguson, Chas: Formn/Condensory
 Fields, Thos.: *
 Fisher, Harry: Merchant
 Flounders, Mark: Cashier
 Gamble, Paul: Laborer
 Gillespie, Jennie: Milliner
 Gillespie, Lynn: Cashier
 Gyles, Martha: Boarding House
 Haines, Mary: Music Teacher
 Hambleton, Frank: *
 Hamilton, Clara: Asst P. Master
 Hamilton, Samuel: Clerk
 Hammond, Benjamin: *
 Haines, Edwin: Merchant
 Haines, Edwin L: Clerk
 Hindman, John C: Auctioneer
 Hindman, Jr., John: Field Serv Govt
 Holden, James: *
 Hunt, Ella: *
 Hunter, Geo.: *
 Hunter, Jos P: *
 Irwin, Curtis: *
 Jamison, Sam'l: Insp/Condensory
 Jenkins, Edward: Butcher
 Johnson, Ferree M: Clerk
 Johnson, Mabel: Stenographer
 Jones, Andrew: Laborer
 Jones, Andrew: Dealer/Livestock
 Keen, Adam: *
 Keilholtz, Burton: Printer
 Keilholtz, Clyde: *
 Keilholtz, Ellis: Condensory
 Keilholtz, Mary: *
 Keithley, John H: Harness Maker
 Kirk, Job: Agent
 Kirk, Mary: *
 Koons, Wm G: Minister
 Kyle, Philip: Engr/Condensory
 Kyle, Pusey: Watchman
 Levitt, Lewis: Salesman
 Little, Leonard: Govt. Employee
 Little, Samuel: Barber
 Maxwell, Wilbert: Butcher
 McCardell Henry: *
 McDougal, Anne: Dressmaker
 McDougal, Floria: Stenographer
 McDougal, Granville: Blacksmith
 McKelvey, Wm: Flagman, RR
 McNamee, A W: *
 McNutt, Charles: Laborer
 McVey, Jacob: *
 Moore, Thos B.: Dentist
 Morrison, Saml: Civ Serv Rural Rt
 Little, Samuel: Barber
 Nichols, Brenton P: *
 Niels, Chas: Clerk
 Niels, Wm C: Carpenter
 Orr, Chas: Clerk, Hardware
 Orr, Edna: Telephone Oper
 Orr, Helen: Telephone Oper
 Parsons, Clarence: Inspector RR
 Patton, Henry S: Clerk
 Patton, Walter: Govt Rur Rte
 Pierce, Chas: Laborer RR
 Pierce, Clifford: Cobbler
 Pogue, John A: Dealer/Livestock
 Pogue, Joseph: Machinist
 Pogue, William: Merchant
 Pyle, Chas S: Bank Worker
 Reed, Harry E: Minister
 Reynolds, A Mabel: Teacher
 Reynolds, Cecil: *
 Reynolds, Eli T: Druggist
 Reynolds, Norris: *
 Reynolds, Wm: Carpenter
 Riale, Isaac: *
 Richardson, Cleveland: Blk Smith
 Richardson, Forest: Barber
 Richardson, Margaret: Tele Oper
 Rink, Thos R.: Teamster
 Roberson, Wm R: *
 Robinson, Wm T: *
 Ryan, Clinton: Machinist
 Ryan, Herbert: Carpenter
 Ryan, Lewis W: Building Contr.
 Ryan, William L: Carpenter
 Sadler, Jerry: *
 Shepard, Henry J: Merchant
 Shepard, Helen: Teacher

Simmers,Harvey: Inspector RR
Simmers,Wm J: *
Sollers,Geo: *
Slicer,Henry: Railroad
Slicer,John B: Doctor
Stephens,Elizabeth:Dressmaker
Stewart,Ella M: Teacher
Taylor,Jennie: Undertaker
Tatman,Lydia: Florist
Terry,Homard: Butcher
Thomas,John F: Lumberman
Ward,Stewart: Merchant
White,Henry: Steamfitter

White,Merton: Engineer RR
Wilson,Howard: Dealer/Garage
Wilson,Scott: Plumber
Volk,Nathan: *
Worthington,Louise: Clerk P.O.

MARCH 25 IS MOVING DAY by WILLIAM W. MCNAMEE
RISING SUN HERALD - WEEK OF MARCH 24, 1997.

The date is March 25, 1900 BT (Before trucks and tractors).

At that period about 90 per cent of the land in Cecil County was in agriculture, where many more were working and living on big farms.

There were big farms and many small farms. There were ener-getic farmers and, of course, some lazy farmers.

Farms that were too big for one man to handle, especially if he had no sons, always depended on a tenant farmer who lived in the tenant house and operated the business on a share basis. Whatever the deal was made, it was always begun and terminated on March 25th, the day most looked forward to and most dreaded, depending on the direction your economy was headed, up or down. Everybody hoped the coming year would be a more profitable and happier one than the previous year had been. Understandably, it was a time in spring when fields and gardens were to be plowed and prepared for planting. Everything a family owned or accumulated had to be put in two-horse wagons and moved to the new location.

Try to imagine the trauma of Moving Day. Put yourself in the place of a typical farm family who had been living on a small farm in the Battle Swamp area. You have been moderately successful in farming, happily married for 16 years, have two sons, 12 and 14 years old, and one daughter goin' on 16. You have sold your farm in the Woodlawn area and have bought a bigger one from a widow lady in the Calvert area. Besides the four horses you have two farm wagons and a buggy to drive to church and social events - not to mention plows, a mowing machine, harrows and hayrakes. You also have 14 "mulch" cows, 6 shoats, and about 60 chickens, a few guineas, two dogs and three cats, all of which are to be moved on March 25th, when every wagon in the county will be involved in helping some family to move, mostly in opposite directions.

March 25th begins with an extra early breakfast to give the cookstove in the kitchen time to cool off enough to be handled because it had to be loaded on the first wagon.

Before 8 a.m. your really true friends and neighbors have arrived with three horse-drawn wagons. You must remember that every conveyance or machine that had wheels must be pulled by real live horsepower. The word "autotruck" had never been heard of.

Your wife, bless her heart, is the director of operations of moving all the household items including the parlor stove (and don't get those stove pipes mixed up or we'll never get 'em back together again.) The bedsteads, springs and mattresses had to be disassembled (and don't forget that Cecil County looking glass under the bed, that thing with the clanging noisy lid.)

Two wagons didn't hold all the housekeeping stuff so we will have to send a wagon back for a second trip.

By 10 a.m. the first two wagons with three women aboard were on their way to Calvert to unload and install the piping for the cookstove, which is usually found to be a bit too short to reach the chimney hole or is the wrong diameter. If you have EVER experienced this operation, you will know you should have no less than six good men, including one expert tinsmith. It takes a lot of improvising to get the stove set up in time to cook supper.

Meanwhile, back at the farm, the chickens were no big problem. They just had to be herded into a corner of the fenced-in yard and caught while some were in flight. After the feathers cleared, all were poked in crates and were ready to load. Now the blankety blank guineas had retreated to the top of that tall tree next to the bedroom window and had to be pelted down with sticks and stones and still had to be chased around the garden to be caught. The ducks had retreated to the middle of the pond, but a few handfuls of corn were effective in luring them close enough to grab. No problem with the dogs or cats. Now comes the problem of the century: those damn cows. Their whole life until now had been that of the proverbial "contented cow" leading a quiet peaceful life behind a protective fence in a lush meadow or a warm stall. They had nothing to dread, except in winter when the milkmaid approached with icy cold fingers.

Now, all of a sudden, the gates were thrown open and amid much yelling and swinging of sticks, they were being ejected from their Eden without the least understanding of what was happening.

The proposed route is to drive them east, down Hopewell Rd., past Hopewell Church, straight through Cather's Corner, past Jefferson Schoolhouse, bear left on Harrington Rd. (are you with me?) through Farmington to Smith Rd., through Cedar Farm and to the back end of Calvert. It sounds so simple when we envision it from the seat of an automobile. But it is not simple to a confused cow that had never been outside a pasture.

Well, we started out fairly well until in front of Hopewell Church we met two wagons loaded with bedsteads, bureaus, etc. Those crazy cows made a sharp right around the church and scat-tered themselves all through the tombstones. With the cows bawl-ing and rovers yelling there was enough noise to wake up the dead, but surprisingly, there was not a single uprising among the occupants.

Finally, the cows were all headed in the same direction where there were ample roadside fences but when approaching Cather's Corner some took the left toward Artie Johnston's farm. Others stayed on course. After more and louder yelling, chasing and pounding on their rumps, we were headed toward Jefferson Schoolhouse. Only two cows chose to take the Principio route. Before approaching the next fork, we got smart and placed two boys at the entrance of Joe Orr's road and then we were headed toward Farmington, where five roads came together. Perish the thought! I won't go into detail but we finally negotiated the tangle.

For the most part the trip was no more than expected. The greatest problem, however, was yet to happen near Cedar Farm when we met head on, another and bigger herd of cows going the opposite direction toward Port Deposit. Fifty or more cows met, intermingled, and after making a couple of U-turns apiece, there was mass confusion. I'm telling you, it was bovine pandemonium.

Finally at the Calvert farm we ended up with two more cows than we started with but we had lost one pretty heifer...it seems she fell passionately in love with a traveling gentleman and they must have eloped for some ... privacy.

It took about two months of negotiating and swapping with the other farmer to get the numbers right but we will never be sure if we ended up with the same cows we had at the start.

All in all, the Moving Day was a success but we plumb forgot one important item: the Sears Roebuck catalog that hung in the outhouse. Didn't realize the seriousness of the omission until we made the first trip there. The vacating family did NOT forget to remove theirs - and the cupboard was bare.

So the date was March 25th - MOO-ving Day.

MEET RISING SUN'S UNOFFICIAL HISTORIAN

CECIL WHIG, April 1, 1989

Bill McNamee is a man with so extraordinary ability to recall 83 years of past experiences in vivid detail. He remembers what most of us never knew to forget.

"I have been accused of being the town historian, but, actually, I just remember more than others," he said of Rising Sun. "Anyway, there aren't many my age left." It's funny," McNamee continued, "I can remember way back to when I was four or five years old, but I can't remember what I had for dinner last night."

McNamee's earliest memories involve the farm in Upper Principio where he spent the first nine years of his life.

"Like all farm kids, I remember having this calf to raise," he said. "I loved that calf. I had even made a little house for it. One day a man came to buy my calf. It broke my heart, and, with tears running down my cheeks, I took croquet balls and threw them at him." McNamee can now laugh at this memory.

McNamee can still remember his first day of school. The Marion School was a one-room schoolhouse on Red Toad Road.

"You know how old-timers always tell their children that they walked a mile to and from school?" he asked. "Well, I did. It was a mile each way."

The teacher gave him a slate and slate pencil as there were no tablets in those days. He recalled that during mathematics class the noise of the pencils on the slates sounded "like a bunch of woodpeckers pecking away."

During recess, young Bill and the other boys would play with clay marbles called "commies." "You could tell that we played marbles. Our knuckles were always black," he laughed.

"Everybody carried a lunch bucket and it always contained a hard-boiled egg. We boys, in order to show off for the girls, would crack our eggs on our heads."

The Move to Rising Sun

In 1915, the McNamee family moved to Rising Sun where the father had a garage. McNamee attended The Tome School, which was then located in Port Deposit.

McNamee had to rise early enough to wash, dress, and eat before catching the 6:02 a.m. train for Port Deposit. Arriving at 6:35 a.m., the students were left with two hours to fill up each day before school started.

"Sometimes," McNamee recalled with obvious relish, "we would sneak our bathing suits with us and go for a swim in the Susquehanna River before school."

Other days, they would fish, play tennis, or just take walks.

The school day was long. McNamee and the other students would not arrive home until 4:45 p.m.

Of his teachers, McNamee says they were "superb." He remembered Cedric Lewis fondly. "He was such a patient man. He taught me so much that I got a 95 in a college entrance exam, in a subject I thought I'd never learn -- math."

The Clubhouse

"In those days, there was no place to go but the pool room which was regarded as an evil place, where people smoked cigarettes and said bad words," McNamee said. "We kids weren't allowed in there."

Undaunted, McNamee and six of his friends (only one of which is still living -- Mort McCardell), bought a clubhouse.

"It was a motor home, of sorts," he said, pausing to think. "I believe the fellow that owned it was a reporter, probably working for The Whig."

"We each pitched in about \$7 to buy it. Then we borrowed a truck and moved it outside of town. It was a nice cozy place with a stove and a couch. We spent a lot of time there. It was a place our parents accepted because it kept us away from the pool room and out of mischief."

High-wheel bicycle

McNamee bought a high-wheel bicycle used from Nelson Nottingham for 50 cents and a penknife he happened to have in his pocket. He told Nelson to go ask his mother if that was alright. Her reply was, "Yes. Get rid of that thing."

McNamee rode "that thing" in the Elkton Halloween Parade and won \$15 prize money. He became a familiar sight in the area's many parades, wearing a swallow-tail coat and high silk hat while riding his high-wheel bike.

A boyish, mischievous grin appeared as he started another one of his recollections. "I was in a parade in Port Deposit," he began. "They put me right behind some horses. You just can't stop on a high-wheel bicycle like a horse can. So, every time the parade would stop, I would ride up into the horses and the horses would rare up and carry on." The grin turned to outright laughter. "Years later, I was selling life insurance and I needed money for an adding machine. I sold the bike for \$25. Today, you couldn't buy one for \$1,000."

I always had a car

"Because my Dad had a garage, I always had a car available from the age of 16 on. They were the Model T days. I lived in a world of perpetual excitement. One night, I took this girl on a date to the school. Afterward, I walked her home. When I got home, my father wanted to know where the car was. I had forgotten that I had driven the car!"

McNamee graduated from The Tome School and entered Beacom College at 10th and King streets in Wilmington, Del. He studied to be a secretary.

"In those days, that's how you learned to run a business," he said. "You spent more time with the boss than anyone else. There were a lot of male secretaries then."

He was living in Wilmington with some other young men, while attending school. "I had a Chrysler Roadster and I played the ukulele. That put you at third base, then."

His mother used to stage talent shows in the Rising Sun Methodist Church and he agreed to play his ukulele for one of her shows. The boys he was living with in Wilmington found out about it.

"That night, after I finished playing, there was a terrible barrage of cabbages and carrots thrown up on the stage at me," McNamee said. "I just introduced the guys to the audience as my friends from Farnhurst (a mental institution). He admits to still playing the ukulele.

Meeting Mrs. McNamee

McNamee was working for the Du Pont Co., as a secretary, when he met his future wife. She was from Oxford, Pa. and was visiting friends, in Greenbank, near Carpenter's Point.

McNamee had gone to visit the Armours in the hopes of selling them a boat.

"I saw Dottie. She was a very pretty girl," he said. "Talk about spark! We were sitting on the ground by the river and a groundhog was nearby. She asked, 'Do you see the groundhog?'

She turned my head to see it and I felt sudden sparks. Dottie and I have been married 55 years and there's never been a girl in all that time that made me feel that way. I can still remember it."

An interest in art

While living in Wilmington, McNamee attended The Wilmington Academy of Art. Some of his teachers included N. C. Wyeth and Frank Schoonover. When the depression of 1929 hit, and McNamee lost his job with the Du Pont Co., his interest in art landed him a job as an illustrator with the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. He held the job for 26 years before retiring.

His artistic endeavors have provided McNamee with many satisfying memories. Every year, he designed his own Christmas cards to send to friends. They were always a different scene of Rising Sun.

He also designed a memorial plate for Rising Sun's Centennial Celebration in 1960. The plate had to be reordered twice to keep up with the sales.

McNamee's wonderful memory just naturally seemed to result in a love for antiques, of which his home is filled. As he showed the old slate boards and slate pencils, or the old clay marbles, or the pencil box which was once called a "companion", his memories almost seemed to come to life.

His collections involve an impressive amount of old photo-graphs and artifacts and books, most involving some part of Rising Sun's history.

Bill McNamee is a remarkable man with a remarkable memory. It is a memory of 83 years of his own history, of the county's history, and of Rising Sun history.

He is a living history book, but not a stuffy one. He is a book alive with humor, warmth, and laughter, just like his memories.

McNamee trivia

Not only does Bill McNamee know history -- Rising Sun's specifically -- he and his family have helped define the history of the area. Here are a few of those stories.

McNamee's maternal grandfather, Charles W. Wilson, was present at Ford's Theatre on April 14, 1865, the night President Lincoln was shot. Wilson had been a soldier in the Civil War.

According to McNamee, Wilson was a building contractor after the war. He built the Rising Sun Bank building and the Methodist Church.

McNamee designed a hot dog cart for the Rising Sun Lions's Club in 1937. The cart was built to look like a coffee pot and would serve coffee and hot dogs for 10 cents at local events. The cost of \$82.68 was paid off in five weeks.

McNamee was also involved in the placement of a community log cabin in the center of Rising Sun in the early 1940s. The cabin was originally built in Pennsylvania and had served as a stop on the Underground Railroad. It was reconstructed on property owned by the National Bank of Rising Sun. It was removed in 1978...

In 1968, McNamee's editorial cartoons became regular features of the Cecil Whig. All of the cartoons "waged a cartoon campaign" in an effort to have Md. 273 resurfaced.

The McNamee Homestead in Rising Sun, built by Bill's uncle in 1901, was once featured in a Maxwell House coffee ad.

RISING SUN HERALD, MARCH 22, 1995

TV STATION HONORS RISING SUN'S MCNAMEE

As his fellow Lions gave him a standing ovation, Rising Sun's town historian received a citizenship award during last Thursday night's meeting of the Rising Sun Lions Club. William McNamee, 89, received the award from School Board President Johnny Lough.

The presentation apparently caught McNamee, who was wearing one of his trademark bow ties, by surprise. 'I don't even have a story tonight,' he said, alluding to his habit of reciting incidents from Rising Sun's history with little or no prompting. But he did get in a plug for the Lions. 'I do want to say how proud I am of the Rising Sun Lions and to be a Lion. It's members having a lot of fun and doing a lot of good,' he said.

McNamee has himself done a lot of good, Lough reminded the audience. 'He's a friend to everybody in Rising Sun and one tremendous individual,' Lough said of McNamee.

Lough and Rising Sun businessman Bud McFadden brought McNamee to the attention of television announcer Bob Turk late last year. Since Turk does not present the Channel 13 award outside the Baltimore metropolitan area, he asked Lough to present the award in the station's name. The school board president did just that on March 16.

The award honored McNamee for 'Being an outstanding member of the community and a role model for its citizens,' Lough said as he presented the certificate.

McNamee, who was born in Upper Principio in 1905, is a graduate of Tome School and Beacom College. He worked for Standard Oil and for Metropolitan Insurance before being employed at Aberdeen Proving Ground. He retired from APG in 1974.

He and his wife, Dottie, who was present for the award, have one son, William, and two grandchildren.

He has been a member of the Lions Club for 52 years and has served as the town's judge of elections. But he's best known for his love of local history and his work to preserve both the artifacts and the memories of a rural town in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

While he buys and sells antiques, McNamee tries to keep those with a tie to his hometown, including old street lamps and signs. And the artifacts don't have to stand on their own; McNamee knows who made them, how they were used, and when progress passed them by.

'If you want to know something about the town's history, just go knock on his door and he'll know,' Lough said of McNamee.

McNamee is also known for his hospitality, welcoming newcomers and life-long residents alike. 'When we first came to Rising Sun in the 1960's to take over the old Haines Hardware, he was one of the first to welcome us to town,' McFadden said.

Bob Cameron put it more succinctly. 'He's Mr. Rising Sun,' Cameron said of his longtime friend.

SUNDAY WAS BILL'S DAY - RISING SUN HERALD, October 25, 1995
The county, the town and his friends
all made October 22 Bill McNamee's Day

There is a secret to living to the age of 90, Bill McNamee told his friends Sunday afternoon. A loving, caring wife until he's 70, knowing and paying a lot of doctors from 70 to 80, and a lot of hugs from 80 to 90.

"One hug from a pretty girl extends your life 33 days and 24 hours," he told friends and relatives gathered at Mason-Dixon American Legion Post 194 to help him celebrate. Judging by the number of hugs he got, he should have no trouble making it to 100.

The party, sponsored by the Legion, its auxiliary, Rising Sun Lions, the Rising Sun Business Association, Community Fire Co., and the town, came two days after McNamee's real birthday.

McNamee's popularity was explained by longtime friend Bob Cameron. "He's fun to be around," Cameron said.

BILL MCNAMEE, R.S. HISTORIAN, DEAD AT 90.
CECIL WHIG, OCTOBER 21, 1996

William W. McNamee, 90, of S. Queen St., Rising Sun, died at home Thursday, Oct. 17, 1996.

He was born in Principio on Oct. 20, 1905, the son of the late Albert M. and Emma Wilson McNamee. He attended Tome School and Goldey Beacom College.

Mr. McNamee retired from Aberdeen Proving Ground in 1971 after 26 years service as an illustrator.

He was a 32nd degree Mason in the Harmony Masonic Lodge, a life member of the Rising Sun Lions Club (oldest member-58 years), he was instrumental in the building of the Lions club's coffeepot and the reconstruction of the log cabin in 1990.

He was appointed Town Historian in 1990 for Rising Sun by the town board.

He was a board member of Brookview Cemetery and former superintendent.

He was an avid antique collector and enjoyed his family, friends and life in general.

Mr. McNamee is survived by his son, William McNamee, of Newark, Del. and two grandchildren.

He was preceded in death by his wife, Dorothy Davidson McNamee, in January of this year.

Services are scheduled for 11 a.m. today at the R. T. Foard Funeral Home, 111 S. Queen St., Rising Sun, with the Rev. Hal Owens of the Yokefellow Society, officiating.

Interment will be in Brookview Cemetery in Rising Sun.

In lieu of flowers, memorial donations may be made to the Yokefellow Society in care of R. T. Foard Funeral Home, P.O. Box 248, Rising Sun, Md. 21911.