

The HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF HARFORD COUNTY, Inc.

Preserving Our Past For Your Future



143 N. Main Street
Bel Air, MD 21014

Society News

November / December 2020

Phone: (410) 838-7691

FAX: (410) 838-5257

E-Mail: info@HarfordHistory.org

On the web: www.HarfordHistory.org



The Historical Society of
Harford County, Inc.,
headquarters.

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PRESERVING A WATERFRONT TREASURE

Harford County recently released news that the 347-acre Belle Vue Farm in Havre de Grace was purchased as part of the county park system. The farm is located on the Oakington Peninsula and is contiguous to Swan Harbor and the Old Bay Farm. These historic properties account for 1,250 acres of land along the county's waterfront that will be preserved in perpetuity for the residents of the county.

Belle Vue was farmed by the same family since well before the American Revolution. Garrett Rutton was granted the land in 1661. His direct descendent Mary Garrettson later married Dr. Elijah Davis who took title to the land in 1794. Dr. Davis served in both the House of Delegates (1807 and 1811 terms) and the Maryland State Senate (1813 and 1815 terms), eventually becoming president of the latter body. The farm continued in the Davis family until sold to Harford County in September 2020.

Belle Vue's buildings and grounds are included on C.P. Haudecouer's famous 1798 map of Havre de Grace, labeled simply as "Dr. Davis". The historic home at Belle Vue is a two-story brick house dating to the mid-18th century and remains in good condition. The house is in the Georgian style and has many of this style's standard features. Its main façade is Flemish bond brick with elliptical arch windows facing the Chesapeake Bay.

Tax rolls from the 19th century indicate numerous outbuildings including a kitchen, carriage house, two slave quarters, stable, meat house, hen house and fish house on the shore. The 1814 tax roll notes as many as 34 enslaved people lived at Belle Vue. The property fronts on the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Train and reportedly is well-known for its archeological significance, particularly for Native American relics.

Cont'd on page 9

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Thank you to all our volunteers and staff for your continued support and assistance in serving our members during this exceedingly difficult time. The past month has been particularly encouraging as we successfully initiated several virtual programs with their help. If you were not able to view the Society's website programs on the Civil War and Genealogy, they are available on our new YouTube channel. Details on how to use these programs are included in the Webmaster article in this newsletter. Virtual programs will continue in November with the Archer Lecture on the Village of Jarrettsville and a hands-on program on writing your memoir. I hope you will join us for these events.

Additionally, the Society launched a virtual yard sale and enhanced the Shop feature on the Society website. For those of you looking for "deals" for Christmas, I encourage you to check out these great finds including many new in the box gifts and books, both hardbound and softbound, including out of print finds and publications unique to Harford County. There are also numerous, inexpensive copies of past Society Bulletins detailing fascinating aspects of Harford's history. These lists are updated regularly, so be sure to check back for new offerings.

The Society's Facebook page also added a new feature called Photo Fridays. Members are encouraged to share photos from their collections that document Harford as it was when they were younger or to seek identities of the people or places in their collections. A new photo will be shown each week and viewers are encouraged to share their stories about these people and places.

I am pleased to report that the window restoration project is proceeding well. The contractor has removed some of the windows in the basement. Once these are restored, Betsy Lehmann, Chairperson of the textile department, and others will be able to rearrange the textile artifacts in this newly painted area and allow for the much-needed space for this department. This process also allows us to rearrange artifacts safely and securely as the window restoration proceeds in other areas of the building.

Finally, thank you for your participation in the virtual election for our new Trustees and for taking the survey. We are pleased to welcome Lyle Garrity and Kathleen Shilko to the Board and look forward to working with them over the next two years.

Please stay safe and healthy.

Bill Walden, President

ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

The results of the Society's first ever virtual election are in and we welcome Lyle Garrity and Kathleen Shilko as Trustees for the Class of 2021-2022. **Lyle Garrity** is a longtime resident of Joppatowne, a genealogist, and amateur historian, who has been actively researching various aspects of the Joppa/Gunpowder area history for about 30 years, as well as working on several other archeological studies in the area. **Kathleen Shilko** is a manager and systems administrator for a Havre de Grace exhibits and events company, who formerly lived in Harford County. She now lives in Port Deposit where she has been active in researching and promoting history in Cecil County, working with the Port Deposit Heritage Corporation in a variety of activities. She has kindly offered to share her talents and knowledge with the Society in its efforts to preserve Harford County's history.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY IN HARFORD COUNTY

by Doug Washburn

If you watch The History Channel, you may have seen the series *The Men Who Built America*. If so, recall the story started with Cornelius Vanderbilt (1794-1877) selling his fleet of ships to go into the railroad business. When John D. Rockefeller (1839-1937) started Standard Oil (1870), Vanderbilt's railroad hauled Rockefeller's oil at rock bottom rates. When Vanderbilt attempted to raise freight rates, Rockefeller 'solved' the problem by building pipelines to eliminate the need for Vanderbilt's railroad. One of Standard Oil's pipelines crossed Harford County to feed Baltimore City refineries.

In 1883, a Philadelphia resident named John B. Barbour struck Right-of-Way deeds with 100 Harford landowners to lay a petroleum pipeline and a telegraph line from the Fawn Grove pumping station in York County, Pennsylvania, to Baldwin, Baltimore County. The site is on Graceton Road, between Constitution and McDermott Roads. The building still stands in 2020 but has been abandoned for decades. The Harford County properties nearest the Mason-Dixon Line were in Election District No. 5 (Dublin) but most of the Harford RoW deeds were in Election District No. 4 (Marshall).

The land owners were paid \$0.25 per rod (16.5 feet) to cross their property, typically being paid \$5.⁰⁰ at the time of the agreement, and with the final payment being made when the exact route was determined but before the pipe was laid or the poles erected. There were a few, lucrative exceptions to this typical arrangement ... mostly 'late in the game' so Barbour probably just gave in to 'get the job done'.

All the petroleum pipeline deeds specified that the pipe was to be not less than 18-inches underground to avoid interfering with cultivation. Of these 100 deeds, 69 were for a petroleum pipeline plus a telegraph line, 29 were for a telegraph line only, and two were for a petroleum pipeline only.

Comparing the Right-of-Way deed names to *Martenet's 1878 Map of Harford County*, some of the names changed in the five-year time difference between the map and deeds, but a surprising number of full, or at least surnames, would allow a reasonable plot. Each deed specified the neighbor to the north, south, east, and west which would help with the sequencing.

Additionally, when the deed dates were analyzed, either a two telegraph lines were strung, or the telegraph line that was strung was on a route different than originally intended. Further analysis supports two telegraph lines being in service.

Sorting out the telegraph route is muddled by the fact that there were so many telegraphs in the area. *The Aegis & Intelligencer* of 25-Jul-1884 noted: "The Baltimore and Ohio, the Bankers and Merchants and the Postal telegraph companies have been consolidated in opposition to the Western Union."

If you note the pipe, telegraph, or pipe and telegraph notations on a map, and notice the dates of the deeds, it seems reasonable to state that the telegraph only line was secondary from the original path in order to bring the telegraph to Federal Hill, Jarrettsville, and Upper Cross Roads. And what these locations all had in common was a post office. The original pipe and telegraph line path could have served Clermont Mills, Chrome Hill and Cooptown post offices. So, it is speculated, with some confidence, that the telegraph lines in question were the "Postal telegraph" mentioned above and were also secondary to the original plan.

From the USPS history web page, "a telegraph was any system of sending messages over a distance

without a physical exchange between sender and receiver." So, smoke signals used by the Indians would qualify as an early telegraph. In 1837 and 1838, Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the electromagnetic telegraph, lobbied Congress to install his system in response to Congress' desire for "establishing a system of telegraphs for the United States". But it took until 1845 for Morse to be "sworn in as superintendent of the system and an employee of the Post Office Department, at an annual salary of \$2,000." Ultimately, Congress abandoned the idea and Morris had to build his own company.

Two deeds dated 1885, but not recorded until 1894, transferred these 100 properties to the National Transit Company of Pennsylvania. In November 1905, the National Transit Company deeded the properties to Standard Oil (of New Jersey) ... the company founded by Rockefeller.

In the 1930s, Standard Oil started leasing or purchasing properties for retail outlet of their product all over Harford County. These properties would display the red, white, and blue Esso sign (Exxon / Mobile today).

In northern Harford County, these included Markline's store at Black Horse, Taylor & Burton at the Jarrettsville General Store, Marshall T. Heaps in Cardiff, E. H. Bull in Whiteford, J. H. Lanius in Pylesville, Walter E. Selfie in Darlington, William R. Hawkins in Poole (basically Dublin), and J. F. Boyd at Ady.

What facility replaced this pipeline is unknown, but the Fawn Grove to Baltimore petroleum pipeline through Harford County was removed in 1933.

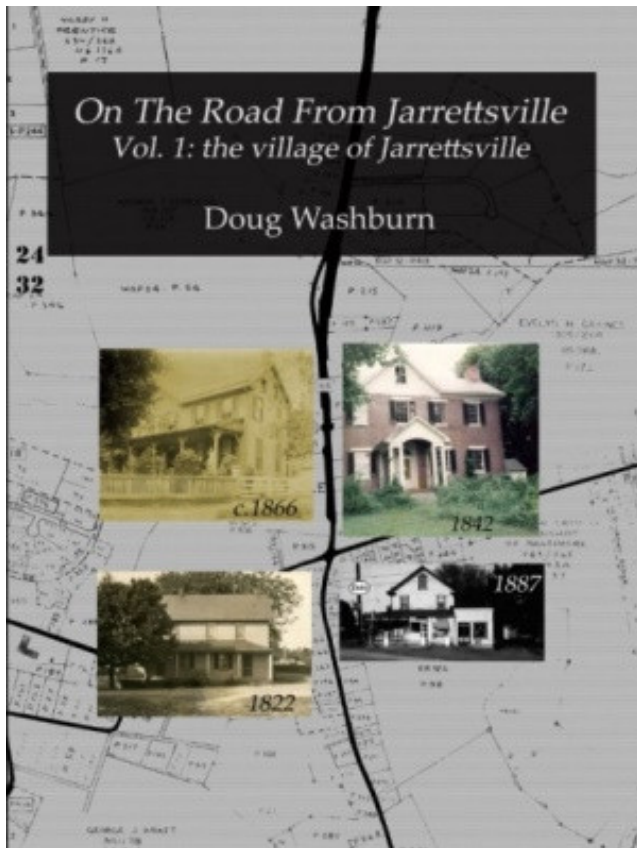


Fawn Grove Pumping Station

Graceton Road is to the right, and the short addition on the right (front) was the office. Storage tanks were in the field to the left at the time the site operated. The pump engine was an 85-HP De La Vergne Type FH Oil Engine (pre-cursor to the modern diesel) that ran on the petroleum it was pumping. In 1913, the site pumped 24.6 million barrels of oil. The Fawn Grove site was fed from Milway, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 35 miles to the northeast and went to a Baltimore refinery. [Photo: Roger Wilson]

COMING EVENTS

- ARCHER LECTURE: DOUGLAS WASHBURN SHARES THE STORY OF JARRETTSVILLE**



Please plan to join us on the Society's website, www.HarfordHistory.org, on Saturday, **November 7th at 2 pm** for this trip down memory lane with author and historian, Doug Washburn.

This year's lecture will focus on the village of Jarrettsville, starting with its founding in 1724. The village was originally named Carman's. In the early days of the county, village names had a way of changing, thus when Luther Martin Jarrett became the postmaster in 1835, he decided a new name was needed. Three years later the village was renamed and remains his namesake even today.

Mr. Washburn will take us back to a time when the Jarrett Manor formed part of the village square that included a hotel and general store. A few of the businesses that were part of the original community still exist, but many have long since passed yet remain in the memories of long-time residents. Mr. Washburn will share photographs of these early days and tell the story of this unique community in the western part of Harford County.

- WRITING A MEMOIR: IT'S ALL ABOUT HISTORY, SHARE YOUR STORY WITH THE FUTURE**



Debbie Jennings

Continuing the Society's Brown Bag lunch tradition, Debbie Jennings, a local writer, author, and teacher, has prepared a unique program that will be aired on the Society's website on Tuesday, **November 10th**. Ms. Jennings will share her expertise to help you tell your personal story. This is a unique opportunity to learn how to provide a special gift for your children, grandchildren and for posterity.

At a time when many of us are confined to our homes, this could be the perfect opportunity to learn how to write a memoir and possibly to share your writings with the Historical Society where they can be kept in the Archives collection in perpetuity. It may also help those of us who would like to capture the life stories of our loved ones, let them share their adventures, joys and sorrows. This can be an amazing experience, bonding families together. A memoir can tell of one major event, a series of adventures or an entire life, but whatever method you choose, the story will stay with you forever.

THE MEMORIAL TREE

Arm in arm we walked away from Bel Air High School sharing our hopes and dreams for the future. Those were exciting days, in a few days we would graduate on June 7, 1968. I looked forward to seeing you at the 50th class reunion having lost touch with you. I was excited to know what you had done and to hear of your adventures. As I walked in the door the night of the reunion, I kept scanning my eyes thru the crowd. I didn't see you. Then I walked into the next room. There everyone was crowded around a board and talking in whispers I scanned down the long list of names, seeing yours I swallowed the lump that quickly rose in my throat, as I saw your name. You and so many of our classmates were gone too soon. So, we remember you by planting this living memorial, the heart shaped leaves capturing our feelings for you and others.

In December of 2019, the Bel Air High School Class of 1968, was granted the honor to plant a *Tilia Americana*, American Linden, at the Hays House. The tree is planted close by to the fields where we played soccer, football, hockey, where we ran track, and walked to the Harvey House. With the planting of the tree we celebrate the lives of: Dwayne Basl, John Dennis Belcher, Sharon Bond, James Hugh Bryson, W John (Jack) Carr, Brian Carroll, Douglas H. Cassell, Doug Clarke, Alice Clayton, Harry Coale, Nancy Coates (Smith), Paul J. Cunningham, Peter T. DeLong, Denny Dennison, Angela Downing (Heywood), Donald Dunivant, Ronald Garner, Terrell Gentry, Michael E. Green, Denise Grimm, John Gunther, Barbara Ann Haines, William Edward Hardy, Harvey Hash, William Hess, Janet E. Hochella, Carol Anne Hoopes (Rea), John Jones, Marvin P. Jones, Robert A. Jones, John Michael Kirk, Thomas Labrenz, Charles Monks, Robert Neal, John Nussle, Michael Payne, Marcia L. Phillips, Michael Pierre, Gary E. Rhodes, Richard Ruff, Erma Sample (Hooper), Valerie E. Seiler, Marjorie Shattuck (Boothe), Roger Steelman, Alberta Stewart (Ingram), James Swam, Allen D. Thomas, Donald Triplett, Sandra Vecchio, Gerald Wagner, Daniel Weber, Christopher Weeks, Richard Eugene Yetsko, James Thomas Stifler, Thomas Pritt, Thomas P. Schaekel, Samuel S. Webster, Wayne Gary Thompson, Cynthia Grace Post (Scarborough), Joyce Ann Williams (Wunder), Nora Brown (Bangledorf), Rita Buckner, Judith Whealton, Douglas H. Laatsch, Lura Ellen Plummer (Osteen), Jack William Brown Jr., Ronald Petty, Mary K. Mackey, Janet Ruth Monk (Koehler), Frederick Nevitt, Linda E. Burkins (Clark), Deborah Ann Lenderman (Moore), Marsha Presberry (Parker), Alice Young (Smith), Kathleen S. Briney (Anderson), Thomas Childs, Larry Isenberg, John Hunt, Linda Barben (Blichak), Joseph Kurek, Frederick Rush, Donald Holloway, David Rea, Candice Worsfold (Hall), Linda Hamrick, Sharon Uzzell, Ronald W. Singleton, Michael Mathews, Janet Hester (Thomas), Dale Patton, Walter Smothers.



The Memorial Tree planting was overseen by The BAHS 1968 Reunion Committee and Maryanna Skowronski, Director, Historical Society of Harford County, Inc. A permanent marker will be placed post the Pandemic.

ARCHEOLOGICAL FINDS IN OLD JOPPA

by Dan Coates

The Archeological Site, now known as 18HA15 “Old Joppa”, has seen archival research and field investigations dating to the mid-1960's. Local resident Joseph Hughes wrote an article in January 1966 for the fledgling Archeological Society of Maryland *Journal* (Vol. 2 No.1) entitled “Colonial Joppa”.

As the earth-moving and landscaping were beginning to transform “Joppa Farm” into the waterfront development of “Joppatowne” in May 1969, Paul Cresthull, Wilbur and Lois Iley and other members of the Harford County Chapter of the Archeological Society of MD, gathered up a surface collection of over 4,000 colonial artifacts. Cresthull registered the Site with the recently established Maryland Office of Archeology in February 1970. Some of the material was donated to the newly rebuilt Copley Parish Church of the Resurrection, in June 1970, for permanent display. The collection has also been displayed in the HSHC lobby and several public libraries, and has been the basis for historic ceramic workshops conducted at Harford Community College in November 2014. Dr. Charles Hurt and other interested residents of Joppatowne had continued the artifact recovery whenever ground was broken, donating another 1,000 artifacts to the Episcopal Church's public display. In Mar 2015, Maryland Certified Archeological Technician David Peters used 720 clay pipe fragments collected at Joppa to statistically date the Site to 1753, and compare this to samples from five nearby colonial sites.

In December 1977, Joppatowne resident Maxine Rising completed the Maryland Historic Site Survey Form for Old Joppa, as a nomination for the National Register of Historic Places.

From 1987-1991, archeologist Ted Payne conducted a limited field survey of the Church property, that focused on the foundation of the original Saint John's Episcopal Church of 1709. Those 1018 artifacts have recently been formally cataloged by Dan Coates and members of the Archeological Society of the Northern Chesapeake.



Archeology Dig at Joppa

During this past summer, Dr. Adam Fracchia and five students from University of Maryland - College Park continued the site survey of the Baltimore County Seat (1712-1768) at Joppa, resulting in three detailed excavations of pre-Revolutionary deposits. Their work was followed by an accurate topographical mapping of the Site by Cecil County soil scientist William Stephens, establishing survey control points and detailed measurements using aerial drone. Dr. James Gibb of the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center in Edgewater then conducted flotation-separation analysis of selected soil samples, extracting bone and scale remains of fish consumed in the colonial town.

The next step in the long-term project of understanding the commercial and political importance of colonial Joppa will include a detailed geophysical survey, under the supervision of the Maryland Historical Trust. Maryland Chief of Archeology Dr. Matthew McKnight and assistant Dr. Zachary Singer will use flux-gate gradiometer to measure the magnetic properties of soil disturbances and ground penetrating radar to identify buried cultural features.

Throughout all these activities, long term Church Warden Jim Rice has served as collections custodian and liaison for individuals and organizations engaged in the study of Old Joppa.

CHRISTMAS ON THE FARM

Kathryn Whistler Burch was born in 1898 and lived a long and eventful life, dying in 2008 at the age of 110. Kitty, as she was known, was the daughter of Sarah Oleita Harward and Harry Whistler, a gentleman farmer, cattleman and the owner of a fertilizer company. Mr. Whistler was a distant relative of the American painter James McNeill Whistler. The family lived on the 40 acre Maplewood Farm in Fountain Green. Kathryn, her twin sister, Elizabeth and her brothers, Harry and C. Webster experienced a country life that one can only imagine today. The family was relatively prosperous sporting the first Pierce-Arrow automobile in town. Kitty told of watching the glow from the Great Baltimore fire in 1904 from the farm, the introduction of electricity and the horror of hearing about the sinking of the Titanic.




A graduate of Bel Air High School, Kitty then attended Goucher College, graduating with a degree in sociology in 1921. She worked at the Children's Aid Society for eight years and earned a master's degree in political science from Johns Hopkins University in 1923. In 1933, she married Charles Combs Burch. She and Charles had two sons, Charles and H. Whistler Burch, and continued to live in Guilford in Baltimore City. Charles died in 1960 followed by their son Charles, Jr's death in 2001.

In 2006, Frederick Rasmussen, a Baltimore Sun reporter, wrote a Christmas story describing the Whistler family Christmas celebrations on the Fountain Green Farm in the 1900s as told by Kitty Burch. "Christmases back then were old country affairs, with everyone busy getting ready, and there was always lots of snow in those years. It was so pretty and made it feel and look like the way Christmas should be," Burch said. "The house was decorated with lots of balls and candles, which were never lit because it was too dangerous to do so. It could have caused a fire. For several days in advance, my mother baked bread, coconut and chocolate cakes and mince pie from homemade mincemeat. Earlier, she had made fruitcakes that she gave to guests," she said. "Christmas Eve afternoons meant going to the railroad station to pick up relatives, over to Belcamp and pick up Mavie, Eurette and Maggie, who were arriving from Philadelphia on the B & O. We did this year after year. I remember one time when we arrived home and the horse gave a little pull, and the sleigh tipped over and they all fell out into the snow," she said with a laugh. After supper she and her sister, filled with Christmas expectations, were put to bed early while her parents and guests prepared the sitting room for Santa's arrival later that night. "They thought we were asleep, but [we] were wide awake and heard everything they were doing while they rimmed the tree. And I remember that every year the Philadelphia people always brought us new balls for the tree," she said.

Then on Christmas morning, "there under the tree were the dolls and their carriages, and we were overcome. And then Old Bob, our hired man, would say, 'Whoever says Christmas gifts, Christmas gifts first has to give them out.' Christmas morning breakfasts were the same year after year – pig's feet served with hominy and sauerkraut. After the breakfast dishes were cleaned and put away, preparations for Christmas dinner began in earnest. The turkey, which came from our own flock, was always at least 22

pounds because we had at least ten for dinner. Mother stuffed it with her homemade stuffing and cooked it in her cast-iron woodstove's oven. There is no better turkey than one cooked in a cast-iron stove. Turkeys today don't taste like they used to back then," she said. After dinner everyone gathered in the parlor and the kids played with their new toys. "Sometimes we'd take a sleigh ride under the stars, an as we went along up and down the hill, the bells on the horses jingle-jangled," she said. We kept our feet warm with hot bricks that had been wrapped in cloth, and when we got home, we'd have a big up of hot milk before we went to bed." These Christmas celebrations ended when Kitty's father died in 1928 and the family moved to Baltimore's Charles Village.

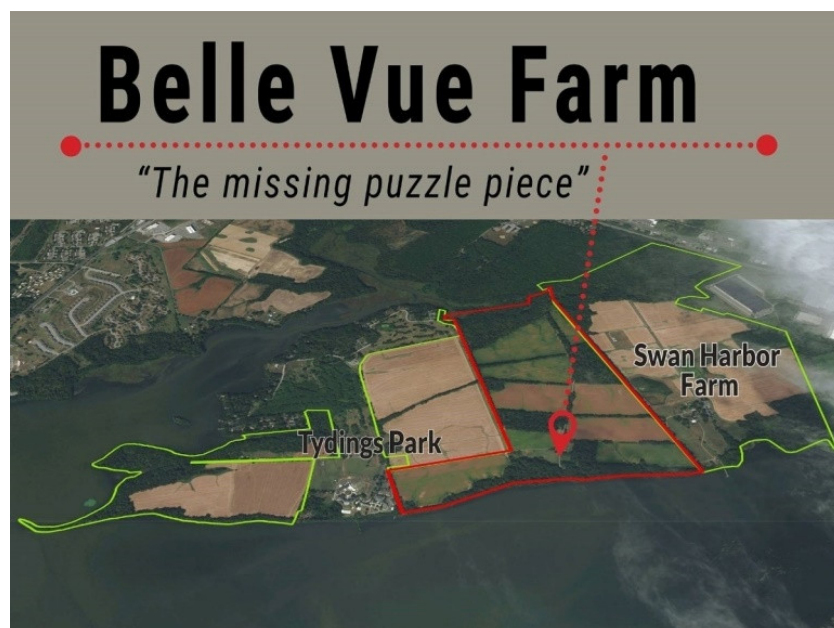
A MESSAGE FROM THE WEBMASTER

We continue to expand and improve the Society's website. This month we added a new store (SHOP tab) and YouTube channel. To access our YouTube channel, visit  www.HarfordHistory.org and click on the YouTube logo in the upper right corner of the homepage (it's right next to the Facebook logo) which will take you to the Society's YouTube channel (or you can go to www.youtube.com/channel/UCKlyZ8mFfxaEE2dVY0byWkg, the link for the channel).

Once a virtual event is presented on the website, it is placed on YouTube for all to enjoy. Next in line for distribution are the Q & A webinar on the Divided Union and the Genealogy Workshop, a 4-part series, each of which were shown in October 2020. The virtual programs presented to date have exceeded our expectations. If you missed these presentations, we encourage you to visit the YouTube versions for some exceptional programming.

Preserving A Waterfront Treasure ... continued from Page 1

The farm contains a mile of undeveloped Chesapeake Bay coastline with a spectacular panorama over the Chesapeake Bay and the distant hills of Cecil County's Elk neck Peninsula. The property is considered



one of the most significant habitats in Harford County and is home to more than 260 species of birds, especially of note are the large number of wintering wildfowl and migrating shorebirds on the Peninsula.

The Harford County Parks & Recreation office is currently working on a Master Plan for the area with the assistance of the Harford Land Trust, the Archeological Society of the Northern Chesapeake, the county's Historic Preservation Commission and others.

READER'S COMMENTS

Curtis Pace, a Historical Society member and county resident, writes that after reading the article about the Civil War and Governor Bradford in a recent newsletter edition, he thought he should share some of the history he has found at Cokesbury Cemetery and in other historical records. Here are some of his findings about local families, businesses and events.

The Bradford family first settled in America in Abingdon. The current McComas Funeral Home is in the center of what was once Old Abingdon. A Bradford signed the Bush Declaration. The Bradford's established the first silk hat factory in America in Abingdon. The Cokesbury Church Cemetery has tombstones of the Bradfords.



Cokesbury Cemetery in Abingdon, MD

In the early 1800s, Colonel Charles Sewell and Thomas Bond established another hat factory in Abingdon. Sewell bought out Bond and operated the factory until 1824. Tall beaver hats were shipped from the deep port of Otter Point on the Bush River. Colonel Sewell was active in the War of 1812 and later was involved in Maryland government. Howard McComas, III's mother was a Sewell. There is a large Sewell family Tombstone in Cokesbury Cemetery in Abingdon.

Harford's court records of 1830-1839 have an entry listing William Riley, of Ireland, being made an American citizen. William Riley also paid for a license to operate an Ordinary in Fullerton. The court records also contain the names and places of birth for 54 people who became American citizens. Almost half of the 54 were from Ireland. Cokesbury Cemetery has tombstones for the Rileys, including Charles and his wife. Another tombstone lists the places of birth of the deceased as Belfast, Ireland. Today in Harford County the Charles Riley foundation awards scholarships.

I have discovered a treasure trove of history in the Cokesbury Cemetery. My wife, daughter-in-law, father, mother, sister, brother-in-law, aunts, uncles etc. are buried at Cokesbury [even though] we are not Methodist.

The Cokesbury Cemetery is also the site of Cokesbury College, the first Methodist College in America. The College existed from 1785 to 1795 when it burned. A young Methodist minister wrote an article in the Maryland Historical Magazine entitled "Who Burned Cokesbury College". She concluded a disgruntled Methodist burned the college. She may be right; however in my opinion the conclusion was lacking factual evidence. Large farms near old Abingdon had slaves and the Quakers and Methodists were opposed to slavery. Is it not possible a disgruntled slave owner was involved in the burning?

The site of the college is now part of the cemetery. Stone markers for each corner of the college have been placed in the cemetery. A few bricks from the college are now part of a base for a model of the college. The model is on the cemetery grounds.

HISTORICAL TIDBIT



In 1920, Man o' War, one of horse racing's major stars, won the Potomac Handicap at the Havre de Grace Race Track against the Whitney Stable's Wildair setting a new track record in the process. This was the second to last race of the Man o' War's career. On October 12th of that year in a match race at Canada's Kenilworth Park he defeated Sir Barton (1919 Potomac Handicap winner), 1919 winner of the first ever "Triple Crown. Man o' War was retired to stud after the race

REGISTRATION

Currently, the Society is holding all events virtually. If you are interested in watching the Archer Lecture with Douglas Washburn on the Village of Jarrettsville or Debbie Jennings program on *How to Write your Memoir: It's all About History, Share Your Story with the Future*, please visit the Society's website at www.HarfordHistory.org to register for the events.

Thank you for your continued support and the tremendous response to the Society's Facebook programs and virtual events on the website. We look forward to a time when we can return to in-person events, but until then your participation in these online programs helps us fulfill our mission and hopefully provides our members and friends with an enjoyable step back in time.

Note: Due to the pandemic, the Society's headquarters and the Hays House Museum remain closed to the public at least until the end of the year. The Society's staff is still available by phone or email if you have research questions or need to reach someone at the Society's office.

The Historical Society
of Harford County, Inc.
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HISTORICAL SOCIETY and GIFT SHOP HOURS

Tuesday
COURT RECORDS
9:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

Wednesday
ARCHIVES
9:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

Third Wednesday
ARCHIVES & HENRY
C. PEDEN Jr. LIBRARY
5:00 P.M. - 8:00 P.M.

Thursday
HENRY C. PEDEN Jr.
RESEARCH LIBRARY
9:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

Fourth Saturday
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10:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M.