

Name	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Franklin Sterling	6/12		N.J.
Charles Riley	31	Cordwainer	N.J.
Maria Riley	24	Tailor	N.J.
John Borden	38	Day Labourer	N.J.
Catherine Borden	33	Needle woman	N.J.
Mary A. Borden	12		N.J.
Lydia F. Borden	11		N.J.
Henry F. Borden	9		N.J.
Rhewhamma Borden	7		N.J.
Rewel Borden	3		N.J.
Winfield Borden	1		N.J.
Isaah Quigg	60	Boot and shoemaker	N.J.
Carrie Quigg	58		N.J.
Samuel Quigg	24	Cordwainer	N.J.
Thomas Quigg	20	Cordwainer	N.J.
Carrie E. Quigg	15		N.J.
Charles A. Hughes	35	Boatman	
Masse Hughes	30		
Rhody Hughes	58		
Moses Hughes	25	Sailor	
John P. Ritchey	25	Cordwainer	
Merianne Ritchey	23		
Abraham Carter	53	House carpenter	
Lavinia Carter	48		
Frank Carter	17	Farm Labourer	
Eliza Carter	12		
Richard L. Bauvis	44	Tailor	
Mary A. Bauvis	44		
Jane Bauvis	22		
Sarah Bauvis	13		
Margaret Wilkins	28	Tailor	
Achsah Dobbins	28		
Peter Strauch	48	Day Labourer	France
Catherine Strauch	33		
Mary Strauch	4		
Charles Strauch	3		
Peter Strauch	9/12		
Aaron Hoagland	38	Cordwainer	
Isabella Hoagland	36		
Franklin C. Hoagland	14		
Maria Hoagland	10		
William H. Hoagland	8		
Aaron Hoagland	7		
Louis Hoagland	5		
Alfred Hoagland	3		
Elizabeth Hoagland	2		
Anne Austin	64	Needle woman	
J. B. Austin	24		
Alfred Whitney	60	Edge tool manufacturer	

Name	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Neomi Whitney	56		
Alfred Whitney	23	Edge tool manufacturer	
George Whitney	18	Edge tool manufacturer	
Caroline Whitney	12		
Samuel C. Deacon	38	Master mason	
Mary A. Deacon	35		
William Deacon	12		
Edwin Deacon	8		
Pamelia Deacon	6		
Samual C. Deacon	4		
Louisa B. Deacon	3		
Sarah H. Deacon	3/12		
Sarah A. Bedine	39	Tailoress	
Edward Johnson	20	Apprentice to mason	
Mordecai Hoffman	38	Cordwainer	
Elmira Hoffman	7		N.J.
Stephen Paison	42	Retired Dentist	
Sally Paison	45		
Mary Krim	83		
Priscilla Nicholson	33		
Jane Smith	13		
Robert Cairns	40	Gardener	Ireland
Mary Harvey	25	Cook	Ireland
Eli Wells	33	Steamboat Pilot	N.J.
Mary Jane Wells	32		
Mary E. Wells	12		
Eli Wells	11		
Hannah Wells	5		
Ellen Wells	4		
Lorenza Wells	21	Boatman	
Marshall Wells	19		
Richard F. Wilmerton	47	Farmer	N.J.
Elizabeth Wilmerton	40		Penna.
Richard Wilmerton	20	Horticulturist	N.J.
Rachel Wilmerton	18	Needle woman	N.J.
Charles Wilmerton	13		N.J.
Richard B. Wilmerton	1		N.J.
Ellen Pedrick	59	Needle woman	N.J.
Josephine Roadhouse	8		N.J.
William Newton	74	Farmer	N.J.
Christian Faunce	28	Fisherman	Penna.
Mary A. Faunce	25		
Thomas Fletcher	73		N. Hampshire
Thomas S. Fletcher	32	Horticulturist	Penna.
William H. Fletcher	30	Clerk	
Charles E. Fletcher	22	Gentleman	Mass.
Fletcher Dummer	11		Penna.
Melina D. Fletcher	60		Mass.
Melinie D. Dummer	34		Penna.

Name	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Martha Fletcher	27		Penna.
Mary E. Dummer	9		N.J.
Margaret Malone	30	Cook	Ireland
Andrew Himes	55	Fisherman	Penna.
Anne Himes	51		N.J.
Abbe Himes	21	Seamstress	Penna.
Daniel Himes	19	Cordwainer	Penna.
Joseph Himes	15		Penna.
Charles Himes	11		Penna.
Andre Himes	2		Penna.
Miguel Zaldevar	29	Gentleman	Cuba
Abigail Donigan	7		Penna.
Edward Hamlin	28	House carpenter	Penna.
John Cahill	35	Day Labourer	Ireland
Sarah Cahill	30		Ireland
Thomas Cahill	11		N.J.
Mary Cahill	3		N.J.
John Cahill	10/12		N.J.
Thomas Orr	65	Day Labourer	Ireland
Martha Orr	68		Ireland
Rebecca Orr	26	Seamstress	Ireland
Agnes Strutherig	3		N.J.
William Faunce	39	Fisherman	Penna.
Rebecca Faunce	31		Penna.
William H. Faunce	14		Penna.
Michael Faunce	11		Penna.
David Faunce	9		Penna.
Jacob Faunce	5		Penna.
Albert Faunce	1		Penna.
Joseph Smith	30	Fisherman	Penna.
Linda Newton	33		New York
Samuel S. Newton	11		N.J.
John F. Newton	8		N.J.
Pheba A. Newton	1		N.J.
Martha Newton	28		N.J.
Anne Newton	72		Penna.
William Scott	29	Day Labourer	N.Y.
Isaac W. Buck	37	Inn keeper	N.J.
Elizabeth Buck	36		Delaware
Cordelia Buck	12		Penna.
Isaac W. Buck	10		N.J.
Susan Wainer	30	Domestic	Penna.
Barclay Lippincott	59	Carpenter	N.J.
Joseph Shirk	28	Journeyman smith	Penna.
Panburen Denight	18	Day labourer	Penna.
Henry Kriner	53	Master wharf builder	Penna.
Rebecca Kriner	53		Penna.
John Kriner	19	Wharf builder	Penna.
Henry Kriner	18	Wharf builder	Penna.
George Kriner	14		Penna.

Name	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Micajah Dobbins	51	Storekeeper	N.J.
Mary A. Dobbins	59		N.J.
George Dobbins	22	Telegraph operator	N.J.
Wesley Dobbins	17	Clerk	N.J.
Nathan S. Crane	64	Farmer	N.J.
Mary B. Crane	57		N.J.
Mary E. Crane	16		N.J.
Anna Conley	16	Domestic	N.J.
Samuel Lowden	62	Farmer	N.J.
Hannah Lowden	58		Penna.
Bulah Lowden	64		N.J.
Hannah King	20		N.J.
Emma Risdon	8		N.J.
Sarah Risdon	4		Virginia
Meriam H. E. Risdon	1		N.J.
H.C. Wetmore	34	Gentleman	New York
Mary J. Wetmore	31		Penna.
Thomas Wetmore	13		New York
Mary Wetmore	10		Penna.
Henry Wetmore	8		New York
Eleathine Wetmore	3		Penna.
Edith Wetmore	0/12		Penna.
Charles Webb	42	Tea dealer	England
Margaret Webb	38		Ireland
Henry Webb	14		Penna.
Edward Webb	13		Penna.
Charles Webb	9		Penna.
Clara Webb	6		Penna.
Charles Fenimore	28	Farmer	N.J.
Rosanna Fenimore	32		Ireland
Rosanna Roland	16		Ireland
Joseph Ford	14		New York
Edward Fenimore	8		N.J.
Isabella Fenimore	6		N.J.
Emma Fenimore	5		N.J.
John W. Fenimore	1		N.J.
Charles Fenimore	1		N.J.
Elizah Walton	35	Farm Labourer	Penna.
Paul Jones	55	Farmer	N.J.
Deborah Jones	54		N.J.
Azail Jones	30	Farm Labourer	N.J.
Hannah Jones	28	Dress maker	N.J.
Sarah J. Jones	26	Needle woman	N.J.
Charles Jones	19	Farm labourer	N.J.
William Jones	16	Farm Labourer	N.J.
Franklin Jones	13		N.J.
Baker G. Tomlin	42		N.J.
Charles Hughes	16	Farm labourer	
Catherine McLeethe	56	Servant	

Name	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Charles C. Dunn	48	Farmer	Penna.
Helen S. Dunn	40		
Helen S. Dunn	17		
Sarah S. Dunn	16		
Charles S. Dunn	14		
William S. Dunn	12		
Agnes S. Jones	9		
George L. Dunn	7		
Howard H. Dunn	5		
Elizabeth L. Dunn	3		
Wyndham S. Dunn	1		
Agnes Struthers	35		
Barbara Hughes	22	Cook	Ireland
Ellen Hughes	20	Domestic	Ireland
Elizabeth Fitzgerald	15	Servant	Ireland
Matthew Patterson	18	Farm labourer	Penna.
James Russ	29	Farmer	England
Martha Russ	29		Ireland
Edward Russ	4		Penna.
John Russ	1		N.J.
John McCansion	20	Farm Labourer	Ireland
James Ellis	42	Farmer	N.J.
Mary Ellis	40		N.J.
Resiah Ellis	16		N.J.
Charles Ellis	11		N.J.
Benjamin Ellis	7		N.J.
Cornelius Ellis	2		N.J.
Joseph Yerkes	48	Farmer	Penna.
Mary A. Yerkes	45		
Hannah Yerkes	17		
Sarah Yerkes	14		
Daniel Newton	47	Farmer	
Sarah J. Newton	37		
Rebecca P. Newton	18		
Adolph Newton	13		
Anne Newton	10		
Elizabeth McGowan	37	Servant	Ireland
Charles Hubbs	53	Farmer	N.J.
Mary Hubbs	50		N.J.
Lavinia Hubbs	16		N.J.
Charles C. Hubbs	13		N.J.
George Hubbs	12		N.J.
Isaac Newton	37	Farmer	N.J.
Jane Newton	39		N.J.
William Newton	14		N.J.
Sarah Newton	12		N.J.
George Newton	9		N.J.
Elizabeth Newton	7		N.J.
Carrie Newton	6		N.J.
Isaac Newton	3		N.J.
Isaac Lacony	31	Bridge-tender	N.J.

Name	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Gertrude Lacony	29		N.J.
William H. Lacony	7		
Mary C. Lacony	5		
Elizabeth Lacony	3		
Joseph Lacony	57	Farm Labourer	N.J.
Elizabeth Lacony	65		
Matthias Leherer	29	Shoemaker	Wirtemberg
Anna Leherer	29		Ireland
Catherine Leherer	10/12		N.J.



THIS IS A VIEW of Delaware Avenue above Walnut Street, which was the last street in town at the time of the 1860 census. This area was still farmland. Note the

split rail fence and the farm buildings. The river is on the left.



CHIEF George Hahner sits astride the famous white horse that he rode in every parade in Delanco. The chief did not own the horse—he merely borrowed it for ceremonial occasions. In the background is Bacon's store.

The Police: They Broke the Mold After They Made Chief Hahner

George Hahner, who served as a Delanco policeman for over 25 years, took his job of protecting the citizens very seriously. It was reported that each evening he would wait for the midnight train and then escort the Delanco passengers safely to their homes.

Nor did he ignore the daylight hours. He would not allow children to roller-skate on the sidewalks.

Hahner, who was appointed special officer for Delanco and vicinity on May 15, 1902 and became chief of police by 1921, had more than his share of difficulty with the younger set, especially around Halloween mischief time. The youths would execute some tricks in the upper part of the town to lure him up there, then they would have a free rein to perform mischief in the lower end. Their favorite tricks were ringing the

big bell at the Camp Meeting grounds, throwing coal ashes on front porches and upsetting any outdoor privy they happened upon.

Hahner could command a dignified public appearance despite his small stature. He always rode a white horse when he marshalled the town parades (although he could not mount the beast unaided). When he got up on the horse, he never said "giddap" but "commence." At which signal, the horse would stride forward and the parade begin.

He seemed to be efficient in solving crime. Joe Gremminger, a town merchant, had his bicycle stolen. This was a great hardship to Joe since this was his only means of transportation. Hahner traced it all the way to Mount Holly and brought it back, for which Joe was very grateful.

The following story was reported in 1922 in the *Riverside Press*: "Shots fired by Chief of Police Hahner early Sunday morning saved Clarence Taubel, Riverbank, a loss of hundreds of dollars when burglars were discovered at his home. The Taubels are in Atlantic City for the summer, and Chief Hahner was giving the house extra attention on account of the frequency of robberies there while the Taubels were away.



FORMAL PORTRAIT of Chief Hahner, above, shows him holding tasseled billy club. Although he was short of stature, he was long on law enforcement. Left, Hahner took great pleasure in riding on the fire truck whenever he got the chance.

"On one of his trips about 4:00 A.M. the officer saw a suspicious looking motor car drive thru town and turn down the main street towards the Taubel house. Hahner pursued the machine but on reaching the place saw no car or anything else that would tend to establish his suspicions until finally he saw a subdued light in an upstairs room. He blew his whistle several times and opened fire. Hearing the shots the men escaped from the opposite side of the house and gained their car, which was hidden in the shrubbery, but not without being seen by the officer who directed several shots after them.

"Entering the house it was found that two secret safes in the walls had been dislodged from their fastenings and that thousands of dollars worth of loot was packed, ready for transport. The only things taken in their haste to depart was a new gun, a watch and two dresses."

It is interesting to check some of the old records and discover the cost of police work in earlier times. For example, the records show that on Oct. 20, 1910, Beverly Township (of which Delanco was then a part) paid E. Van Sciver for furnishing meals to prisoners in the lockup. For 14 meals at 15 cents each, Van Sciver was paid \$2.20. (And was overpaid 10 cents at that, since 14 times 15 comes out to \$2.10!)

Citizens were worried then, as now, about their safety. Consider this letter written June 28, 1910, to the township committee:

"After the last meeting of the township committee, if you recalled, I mentioned about the number of characters that were travelling the streets of Delanco.

"I desire to put before you a few suggestions which I think would benefit the township if you will bring the matter before the township committee for consideration.

"1st. To have a lockup placed in the town hall—either a cage with two or more compartments or a room that will accommodate two or more persons. As conditions are now, Mr. Hahner is obliged to wait for trains or has to engage a wagon to take his prisoners to Beverly or Burlington, which cost the township, and a place arranged would pay for itself. I would also suggest if the township could afford it, to have about five sheet iron round houses placed about Delanco, Say one placed near the bridge; 2nd, near P.R. Station; 3rd, River front; 4th, Burlington

Ave. near Camp grounds; and 5th, anywhere suitable. I speak of these houses as the other evening Mr. Hahner and I had occasion to drag two intoxicated fellows from the highways. By rights, they should have been placed under arrest but we hadn't any place to put them.

"So you can fully realize the situation.

"2nd suggestion.

"That another man be put on regular duty to assist officer Hahner at night as was done two years ago. And I also suggest that the committee appoint 3 men as special officers who could serve at any time in cases required. This would not cost the town a cent unless they went on regular duty subject to your orders. I will add (that) I am willing to act in this capacity as one if you desire my services.

"3rd suggestion.

"That a communication be sent to the Freeholds of this county asking them to keep the bridge passageway clear from loungers. Of late, young men have been in the girders and on the railing. They have passed insulting remarks to women who go back and forth to Riverside. I think the two bridge men could perform that duty.

"Trusting you will give this your kind attention. I intended to bring this matter before your committee at next meeting but that is held about the 16th and I thought that since the 4th of July is near at hand, arrangements of some kind could be underway.

"Thanking you in advance for your trouble, I beg to remain yours respectfully, W.D.L. Hayward, Pennsylvania Ave."

To trace the history of the Police Department in Delanco, we must go back to 1859, when Delanco was then part of the Township of Beverly. In that year, Edward Gwanson was elected constable, with a salary of \$35 per year. He served until 1867, at which time he was being paid \$65 per year.

George W. Fenimore, John Dennis, and Amos Austin served as constable successively from 1868 to 1873 with a salary of \$50 per year.

By 1875 Delanco was known as Delanco Road District, having been designated as such by act of the State Legislature in 1866. At the meeting of the citizens held on July 15, 1875 a request was made "for a special constable to be appointed to perform police duties in Delanco



IN CONTRAST with Chief Hahner, his predecessor, William Lindh (above) was tall and had a commanding appearance. Instead of a horse, he drove a car—the township's first police car. His first salary as chief was \$35 a week.

where the citizens have been constantly annoyed by the breakers of the law." George W. Fenimore was appointed special constable to serve along with Charles B. Clark.

From 1876 to 1886 Jacob Kreiner was constable; the salary was still \$50 per year. Harry H. Mattson held the office from 1887 to 1892. Various constables and special officers served until 1902, receiving \$35 per month and \$50 per year, respectively.

On May 15, 1902 George Hahner was appointed special officer for Delanco and vicinity and H. D. Kreiner special officer for South Beverly and Edgewater Park at a salary of \$35 per month.

On July 31, 1903, special officer H. D. Kreiner was notified that he must wear his helmet on duty or send in his resignation! On August 20 of that year a motion was made to discontinue the use of special officers as of August 25.

In 1906, Hahner received \$404 per year as special officer and \$50 per year as constable. Fred Meeks received \$50 per year as constable.

In 1915 Hahner was appointed police officer at \$600 per year and Ellsworth VanSciver for Edgewater Park and Beverly at \$300 yearly.

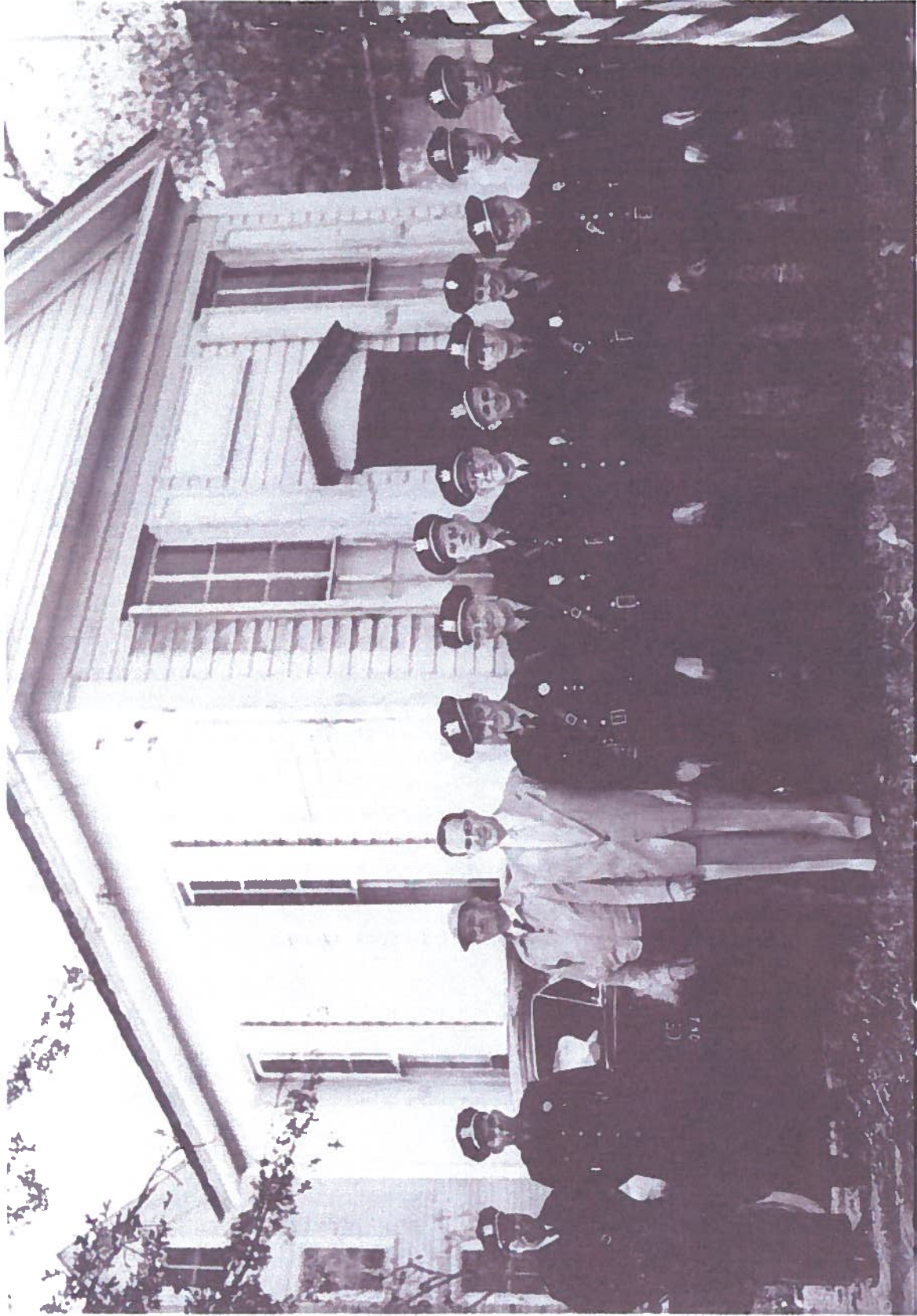
By 1921 George Hahner's title was Chief of Police.

It was in 1924 that Delanco was separated from Beverly Township and Edgewater Park forever by an act of the legislature. By 1928 the Delanco police force consisted of Chief Hahner, Joseph Gamble, Sr., William Lindh and Benjamin Keebler, Jr.

When the businessmen of Delanco petitioned the township officials in 1928 to permanently appoint an additional policeman for night duty, Lindh was appointed at a salary of \$75 per month. Greater things loomed ahead for Officer Lindh, however. In 1929, he was authorized to purchase a revolver and handcuffs and that



NATHAN BRENNAN became chief of police in 1953 at the age of 28. He was also our only full-time policeman at that time, although we had various special officers. In 1976, the township had eight full-time and three special policemen.



THE ENTIRE DELANCO police force in 1953, when this photograph was taken, consisted of one full-time policeman (the chief), with the rest all being special officers. From left, William Goodwin, Chief Nathan T. Brennan, William Wolverton, Police Commissioner Lewis C. (Bub) Osmond,

Wayne Lawrence, Thomas Flannegan, Al Zube, George Hintermeier, Jack Randall, Robert Cuenther, Eggar (Jiggs) Deal, Larry Fosler, Lester LeConey and George Smith. Behind them is the police station, formerly the library, located at Vine and Buttonwood.



THERE WERE eight full-time members of the Delanco police force when they posed for this portrait in 1976. From left, Lawrence Stearns, Sgt. Gary Sharar, Edmund

Parsons, Lt. Robert Raber, Francis Leith, Chief Nathan T. Brennan, Charles Dempsey and Sgt. Albert Ker-shaw Jr.

same year, the township fathers decided to purchase an automobile for the use of the Police Department.

Lindh became Chief of Police, got a salary increase of \$10 (to \$35 a week) and was sent to attend the State Police course for a month's training in 1929. Charles Hamlin was appointed constable to fill the unexpired term of Hahner.

There is often a lot of boy remaining in the manliest of men and the story is told—it may have been invented or embellished—that Lindh confiscated several cartons of fireworks that he was reluctant to destroy—as required by law. Lindh's "catch" included pinwheels, rockets, Roman candles and cannon crackers. "Can't we set them off at Hawk Island?" Lindh hopefully asked Police Commissioner Lewis C. Osmond. "No, that's impossible. It's against the law," Osmond replied, and told him he'd have to dump them in the river off the wharf. Lindh complied.

While the man-officer was sending them down, the boy down inside was no doubt setting them off.

Lindh had trouble of sorts with his own son. One day Lindh was directing traffic on Burlington Avenue when his son Donny came up the street from home and stood by his dad for a while. Donny's attention was drawn to the revolver the chief carried in the holster on his hip. Overcome by curiosity, Donny put his finger on the trigger. Unfortunately, the safety was not on, the gun went off and a bullet grazed Lindh's leg. No arrests were made.

Through the years, various rules were adopted for the operation of the department. In 1947 there came into being regulations that required a general report of each officer's activity, to be turned in monthly to the Township Committee.

The officers were henceforth required to keep a police docket, in which would be entered the daily activities of the officers, subject to inspection from time to time by the Township Committee.

Marie Bacon, appointed in 1949, was the first woman constable in the township. In that year, we also made arrangements so that Riverside would accommodate our prisoners in its jail for the sum of \$3 each per day.

By 1950, the salary of the Delanco Chief of Police was pegged at \$3120 per year and, for patrolmen, \$2340 per annum. The chief got an increase to \$3380 in 1951, and in 1952, we had a chief and four constables.

In 1953, Nathan T. Brennan was appointed Chief of Police to replace Lindh, who resigned. The others on the force were special police. In 1954, Delanco decided to set up its own Police and Fire Monitor Station in the Fire House, with Marvin Fisher as radio supervisor. In November, five women were sworn in as special police to regulate traffic in connection with children going to and from school.

By 1955, the chief was making \$4160, a patrolman, Robert Taylor, \$3380. Delran was given permission to use our police radio service for \$1500 a year, which by 1963 had been increased to \$2500. Delran used the service until 1969, when it installed its own service and then agreed to do our radio calls for the same amount—\$2500. By 1975, we were paying \$7000 for the service.

In 1957, the Police Department received the second year Holiday Traffic Safety Award, Marie Bacon was back as a constable, Robert M. Taylor was made sergeant (a rank he held until promoted to lieutenant in 1969) and the department purchased fingerprint equipment.

In 1968, the police force consisted of Chief Nathan T. Brennan, Sergeant Robert M. Taylor, patrolmen Gerald Drummond and Robert Raber, special officers Louis Stayton, Robert Zoll, Robert Clarke, William McMullen III, Jesse Lindsey, Owen Brennan, Dane Mohrmann, Larry Sole and Adair Herbst; and constables Nathan Brennan, Robert Taylor, Cornelius Berrevoets and Catherine Cheyne. Gerald Drummond later became a county detective.

Robert Taylor retired after 16 years service because of poor health in 1971 and Robert Raber was appointed to the rank of sergeant.

By 1975, on the eve of the Bicentennial year, the salary ordinance called for the following remunerations for the Delanco police department: Chief, \$15,069; lieutenant, \$14,490; sergeant #1, \$12,104; sergeant #2, \$11,500; patrolmen (3), \$9100 each; patrolman (1) \$8100.

As the Bicentennial year of 1976 opened, the Delanco Police Force consisted of Chief Nathan T. Brennan, Lieut. Robert P. Raber, Sgt. Albert F. Kershaw, Jr., Sgt. Gary A. Sharar, Ptl. Lawrence C. Stearns, Det. Edmund T. Parsons, Ptl. Charles W. Dempsey, Ptl. Francis R. Leith, and special officers Adair Herbst, Larry Zoll, and John Fenimore.



THE DIRECTOR of public safety, Lewis C. Osmond, appears at the left in colonial costume during the Bicentennial parade. Other marchers are Liberty Tree

Chairman Adair Herbst, Mayor William J. Ryan, Committeeman Kenneth N. Walton and Alfred B. Parker, Township treasurer.

Houses



ONE OF the interesting old homes in Delanco (overleaf) faces the Rancocas Creek at 318 Rancocas Ave. It was built in 1905 and is presently owned by Joseph Maratea. Note the Victorian roof cornice. The launch in the foreground was naphtha-powered. Photo circa early 1900s.

Still Standing: 62 Homes Over 100 Years Old

In 1976, there were still standing in Delanco some 63 houses that were approximately 100 years old or more—out of a total of some 1,300 homes in the township.

There is some question as to which is the oldest house in the township.

Geraldine Diehl Wilson, who still lives at 410 Delaware Avenue, says that in 1925 her father told her that an original part of their home (to which additions have been made) was over 200 years old.

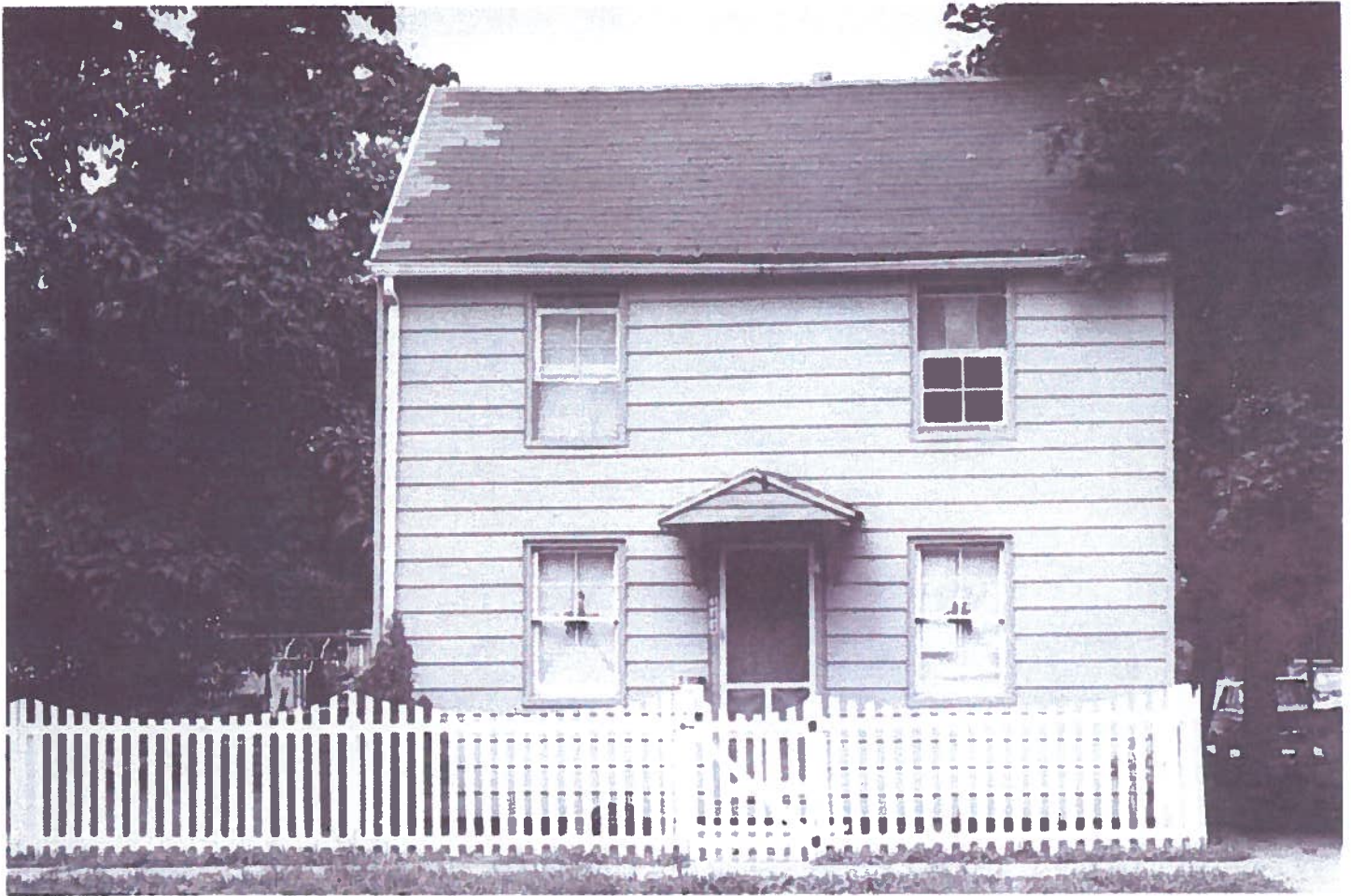
Another very old home is the Fletcher mansion on Vine Street. Thomas S. Fletcher bought a large piece of property from Richard Wilmerton in what may have been the first property conveyed by deed under the laws of the state of New



THIS IS the Stanley Russ home, located on the Rancocas Creek. The original structure would have been

over 100 years old but caught fire and all but one room was destroyed.

THE INDENTURE on the opposite page shows that John B. Borden and his wife bought a piece of property in 1854 for \$75 from Henry Cooper and Elizabeth, his wife...



... AND ON THAT PROPERTY the Bordens built this home at the corner of Vine and Buttonwood Streets.

In 1976, it was owned by Robert Jamison, who is restoring it.

Jersey. The first home that Fletcher built on the property is no longer standing, but it appears on both the 1859 and 1876 maps of the township.

Still another historic home is the property and home known most familiarly to Delanco residents as Barnitz Grove. Located on the Riverbank at the foot of Osage Lane, this brick residence was erected in 1789 by Jacob Perkins, who had the date set into the bricks in the west wall, where it is still visible. The Dunn family, later owners, added a sizable frame addition in the 1860s.

A number of the oldest homes are farmhouses. One of these, the Stanley Russ home on the Rancocas Creek (access is by a lane off Coopertown Road), was built over 100 years ago but the house was destroyed by fire except for one

room. A new home, the one that stands today, was built around that room.

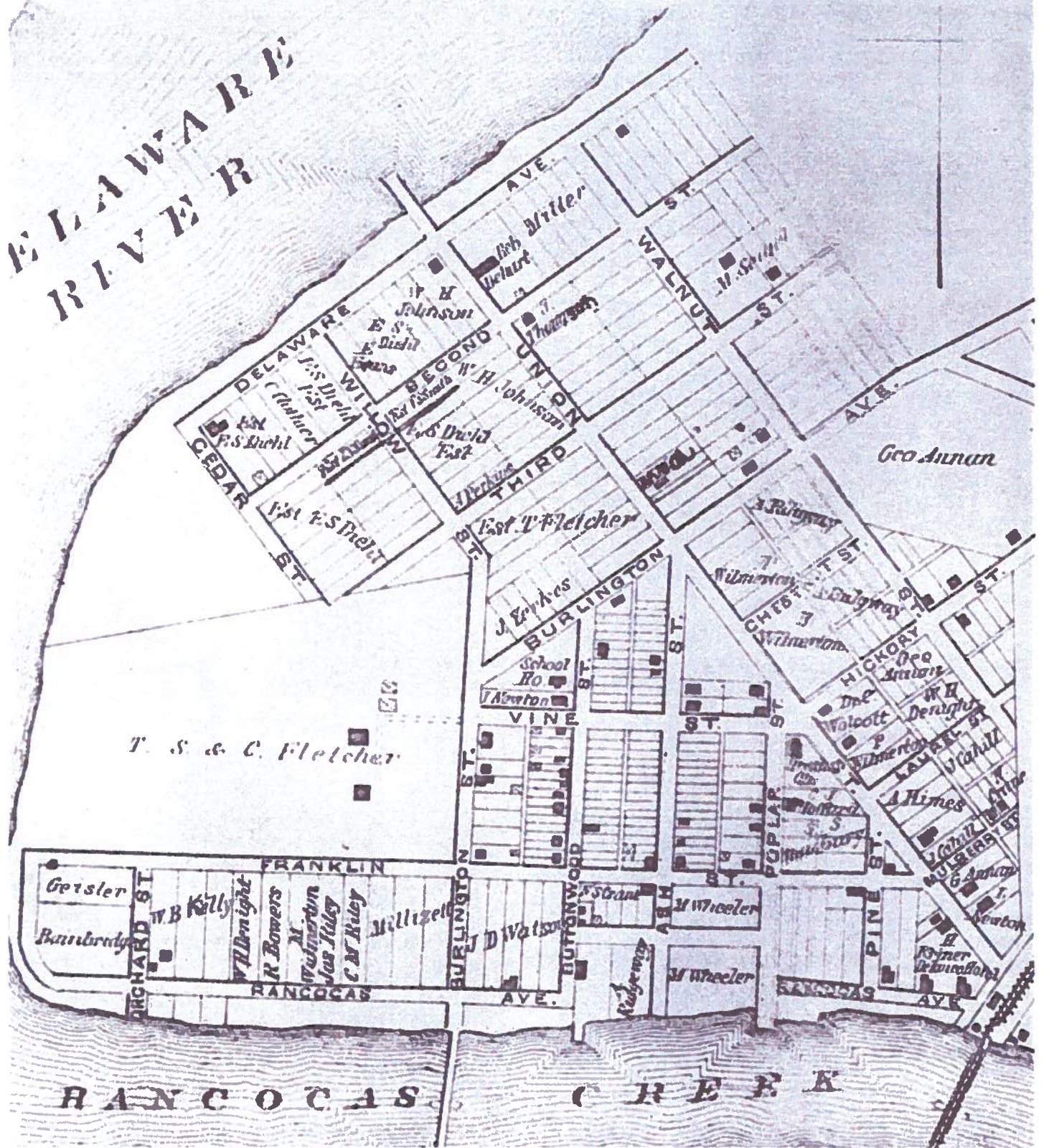
Here, as far as we can determine, is a list of homes over 100 years old, showing the present owners or occupants:

- 308-310 Ash, Stanley Karnske
- 401 Ash, Tom Daddino
- 402 Ash, Mildred States
- 409 Ash, Herbert Hannemann
- 415 Ash, Earl Mason
- 501 Ash, Helen Young
- 507 Ash, Earl Cann
- 508 Ash, George Pestrige
- 526 Ash, Frank Nikolet
- 315 Burlington Avenue, Francis Montgomery
- 409 Burlington Avenue, R. Moloney

DELANCO P.O.

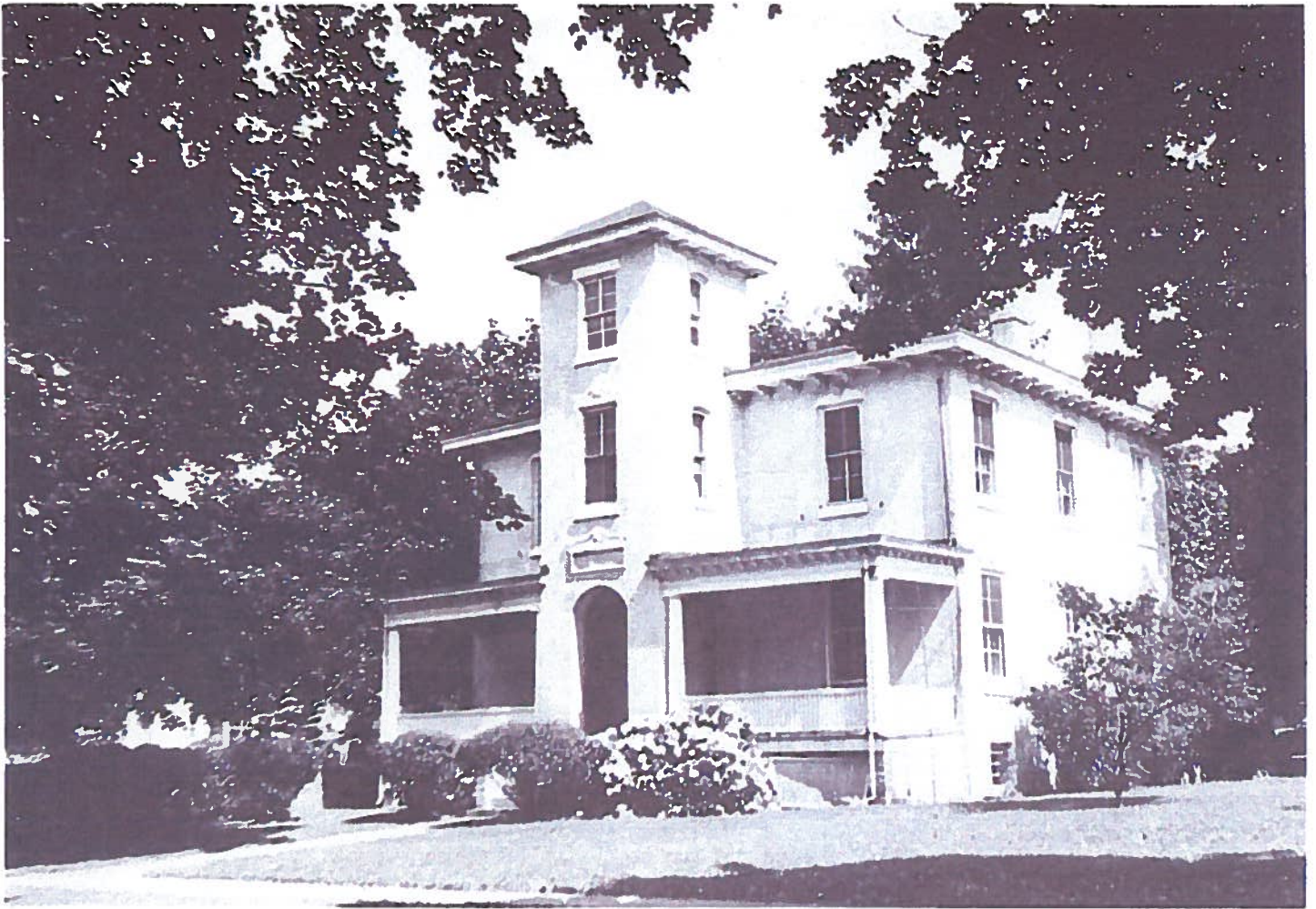
Scale 300 Feet per Inch

1876



THIS MAP is dated 1876, the year of the nation's Centennial, and shows the location of the homes that were

standing in Delanco at the time. Hawk Island (not shown) is to the lower left.



NOW STANDING at the corner of Union and Delaware Avenues is this house, which occupies a part of the block on which the Zurbrugg mansion stands. The 1859 map shows the house belonged to J. Carruthers. By

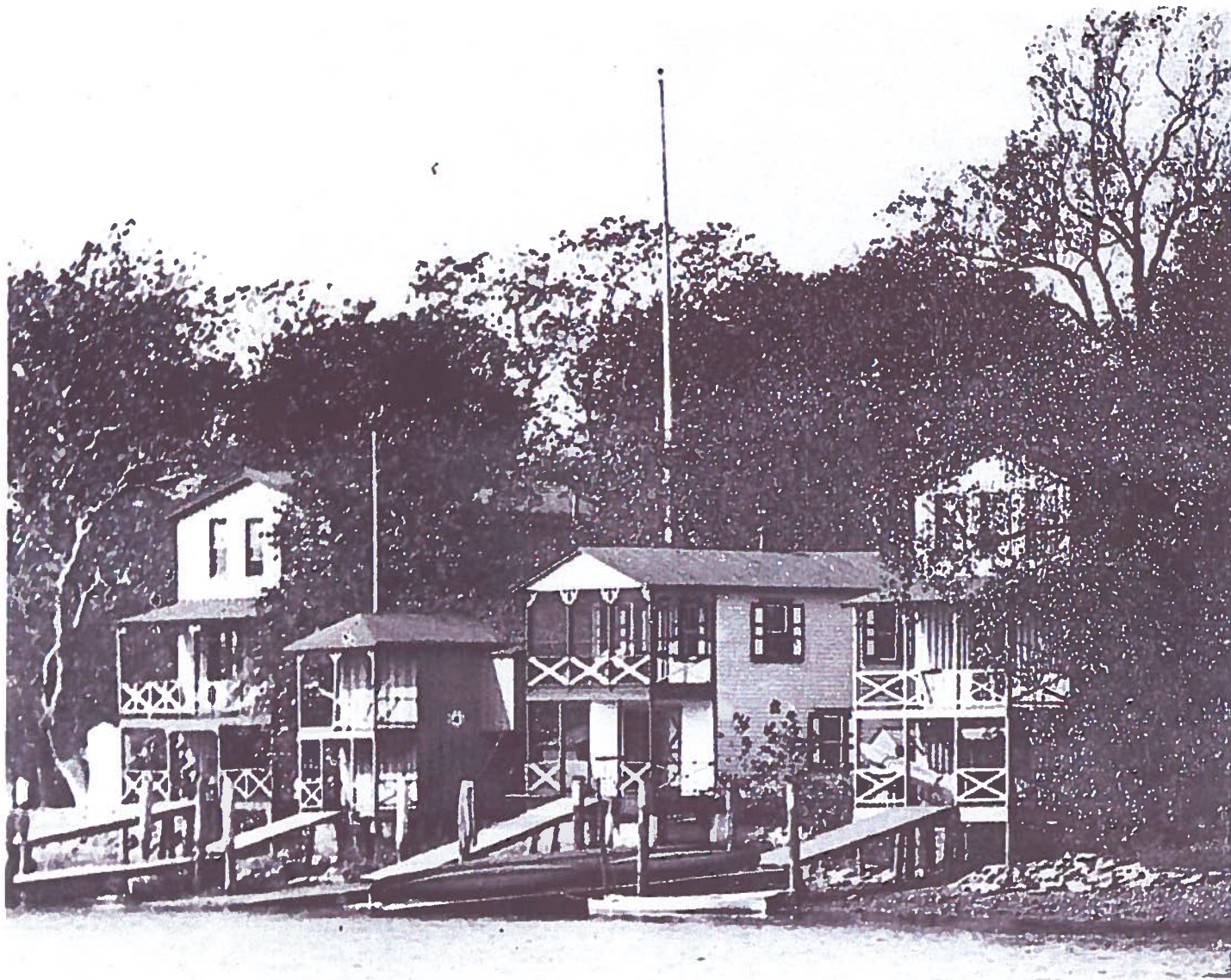
1876, it had passed to W. H. Johnson. Unlike the Wood home, which was moved to make room for the Zurbrugg home, this house was left alone. It is presently used by the Bible Presbyterian Home.

- 413 Burlington Avenue, Donald E. Erlston
- 537 Burlington Avenue, Camishion Realtor
- 539 Burlington Avenue, Veterans Administration
- 616 Burlington Avenue, Mary Hullings
- 1701 Burlington Avenue, Philip Thomas, Jr.
- 1827 Burlington Avenue, Joseph and Sarah Ellen Barrett
- 1900 Burlington Avenue, James and Sue Ryan
- 201 Buttonwood Street, Martha Russ
- 400 Buttonwood, Carl E. McCoy
- 408 Buttonwood, John Lafferty
- 410 Buttonwood, Clarence Wallace
- 411 Buttonwood, Mary Ann Winnick
- 444 Buttonwood (at Vine), Robert Jamison
- 517 Buttonwood, Carolyn Shedaker
- 519 Buttonwood, Edward Diggs
- Coopertown Road, farmhouse, Alfred Newton
- Coopertown Road, the Thomas homestead, William Williamson

- Coopertown Road, farmhouse, Stanley Russ
- Coopertown Road, farmhouse, former longtime owner William Stickel; present owner, Bud Styles
- Coopertown Road, farmhouse, Harry R. Chant
- Creek Road, the Dora Grab farmhouse, now the residence of Henry Eble
- Creek Road, farmhouse, Frank Pennington
- 410 Delaware Avenue, Geraldine Diehl Wilson
- 531 Delaware Avenue (west side of Union Avenue at Delaware; part of the former Zurbrugg property), now the Bible Presbyterian home
- 719 Delaware Avenue, John Turcich
- 800 Franklin Street, Richard Vogelmann
- 703 Hickory Street, Michael Merlino
- 704 Hickory, Edward Dippold
- 712 Hickory, Elwood Farra
- 728 Hickory, Frank Capece
- 215 Holly Street, Theresa Murphy

620 Mulberry Street, Harold Nixon
624 Mulberry, Leonard Kwiatkowski
310 Pine, Joseph Fuhs
Poplar and Vine, Edmund Robins
400 Poplar Street, Joseph Reynolds
414 Poplar, Luther Murphy
416 Poplar, George Roger
420 Poplar, Eugene Cox
423 Poplar, Mary Parsons
508 Poplar, William Crouthamel
510 Poplar, Edward Hagerty
800 Rancocas Avenue, Robert Bacon and Steven
Saylor

804 Rancocas Avenue, Ruth Ogden
Riverbank at Osage, 1800 east block, Charles A.
and Marilyn L. Frush
1408 Second Street, Grace McCay
200 Union Avenue, Cornelius Berrevoets
510 Union, Florence Frank
610 Union, Charles Costello
634 Union, W. G. Procopio
638 Union, David Knight
309 Vine Street (the Fletcher mansion), Francis
Pilvalis



DELANCO WAS a summer resort for many Philadelphia businessmen, who built their summer cottages along the Rancocas Creek. The cottages in this photo

were located near what is now Dan's boatyard. This is Delanco's equivalent to Boathouse Row along the Schuylkill in Philadelphia.

The Delanco Camp Meeting

One day there will come a stranger—if he hasn't already—and idly passing the corner of Cooper-town Road and Burlington Avenue, his eye will fall on the sign (if it still hangs then) and he will wonder where in the world a courtyard full of shops acquired the incongruous name of "Camp Meeting Shopping Center."

The stranger will not know the rich history that the name is heir to, but we will. The residents of Delanco and thousands of others, scattered to the far corners of the earth, will know and cherish the memory and the name "Camp Meeting." This, then, is how it began.



THIS IS HOW the Camp Meeting began—in tents. This Methodist Church group includes Samuel Quigg and Andress Ridgway (in the rocking chairs). The man

holding the child on his lap is unknown but the two women at the right are Mamie Lytle and her mother, Mrs. Ludlow.



SHORTLY AFTER the new auditorium for the Camp Meeting was erected in 1904, the participants posed for this group photograph. The two tall men just to the left

of center flanking the woman in the white dress are (right) the Rev. George Ridout and E. S. Hunter, two of the founders of the Camp Meeting.

In 1897, the Delanco Methodist Church held a grove meeting which proved so attractive that many people desired to make it an annual affair.

In the winter of 1898, the Rev. George Ridout, pastor of the Delanco Methodist Church, and church brothers A. C. Ridgway, owner of a local shoe factory; George Q. Hammell, a local preacher and commission merchant in Philadelphia; and E. S. Hunter, another commission merchant, persuaded Mr. C. E. Fletcher, a staunch Presbyterian who owned the grove (and was the son of Thomas F. Fletcher, mentioned elsewhere in these histories), to sell his grove, some 20 acres, for camp meeting purposes. They agreed upon a price of \$4,000, and \$50 was paid to bind the contract. Since Mr. Fletcher was quite deaf, one can imagine the difficulty attending the negotiations.

On Thursday evening, March 10, 1898, a meeting was called for everyone interested in the organization of a camp meeting association. They met in the Methodist Episcopal Church and elected temporary officers: Rev. Ridout, chairman, E. S. Hunter, secretary, and Ridgway treasurer.

(Of historical note, Hunter was the father of Dr. E. R. Hunter who lived on Union Avenue and had an office there, and Hammell was either then or later the owner of the lumber yard at the site of what is now Stylex, Inc., office furniture manufacturers, on Coopertown Road.)

They deliberated about how to raise the money. Mr. Hunter stated the plan was (1) to

form a stock association, issuing shares in small amounts so that all could become members and thus increase interest, and (2) to sell off the clear part of the tract for building lots, thereby securing enough money to cover the amount of the purchase. The fledgling association was offered a \$3,000 loan by the Moorestown Trust Co. and Mr. J. S. Wright of Merchantville offered a temporary loan of \$1,000.

On March 17, another meeting also attracted interested parties from Beverly, Bridgeboro and Riverside.

The association adopted the official name of "Fletcher Grove Camp Meeting Association" and set forth the objects of the association: (1) the holding of religious gatherings for the salvation of souls and the promotion of scriptural holiness according to the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church and (2) the buying and selling of such real estate as necessary to further the interests of the association.

They elected Rev. Ridout president, Hunter secretary and Hammell treasurer.

On April 16, 1898, they elected 15 stockholders to the board of directors—Rev. George Ridout, E. S. Hunter, George Q. Hammell, Eleazer F. Woolson, Robert W. Dickson, E. S. Pepper, C. A. Tushingam, H. S. Gilmour, J. L. Howard, J. S. Wright, E. A. Rork, C. H. Ellis, A. (for Andress) Ridgway, his son A. C. Ridgway and C. Rudderow.

In records of the initial annual meeting of the stockholders, on June 25, 1898, there appears for the first time the name of W. B. Osborne, for



A NEW BOYS' DORMITORY and children's temple was erected in 1910 through funds supplied by the local preachers' association. The children's meeting

was held after lunch for an hour every day during Camp sessions. The town children attended along with the visitors who lodged in the dormitory.

whom the guest house was named. (This was the large boarding house at the rear of the grounds, in which those attending the camp stayed.)

Osborne, easily distinguished by his long red beard, was presented with one share of stock and named a member of the board.

The first camp meeting opened on June 24, 1898, and continued until July 5, with one Dr. Fowler (first name unknown) being the evangelist. The president's report described the inaugural session:

"We had a glorious camp and fire fell, souls were sanctified and converted and revivals ensured in consequence. Truly the 1898 meeting was one of great power and blessing."

The meetings were held in a large preaching tent. Five young men, one of them Clarence Gamble, slept in the tent at night to protect it from rowdiness. Campers set up sleeping tents and a large mess tent.

During camp, the day was a long one. It started with a morning prayer meeting at 7 o'clock followed by breakfast and, at 9 o'clock, a love feast, the old-fashioned kind where bread was broken and shared in the midst of testimony, songs of praise and shouts of "joy in the Lord." The morning service followed—it was much like the evening service but not as well attended. The dinner hour was at noon. Campers then returned to their tents to rest or engage in private devotions.

As the hour for the afternoon service approached, the trolley along Burlington Ave. made more frequent stops to drop off those who could not be present for the entire day. By 3 o'clock, the preaching tent was nearly full with some 400 people. When the supper bell rang, the campers enjoyed their third meal of the day. At 6 o'clock, the campers gathered in a circle for the ring meeting, a time of praise, testimony and singing.



THIS IS ONE of the last photographs taken of the Camp Meeting auditorium before it was demolished in 1974 to make way for a shopping center. The view is

from Burlington Avenue. Although the building was razed, many of the old trees standing on the grounds were preserved.

At 7:30, the bell for the evening service rang. Some 600 would assemble inside the tent and many more would gather on the outside.

In 1902, the Osborne building (which cost \$1,075) was completed to serve for lodging and meals, replacing the tents used until then. In 1904, an auditorium was erected at a cost of \$2,070.66. And by 1905, another camp meeting group, the Local Preachers Association of the N. J. Conference of the Methodist Church, was using the grounds for its 10-day camp in the late summer. In 1910, the Local Preachers Association provided an additional building for office space, children's meetings, and a preacher's dormitory at a cost of \$450 as a token of gratitude. (In 1939, this building was converted to a boys' dormitory.)

In 1912, eight cottages were erected at a cost of \$1,700 and the following year, five more

were erected for \$1,000, paid for by a mortgage.

In 1931, the association voted to invite 150 young people as nonpaying guests to the 1932 camp meeting. This practice was continued until 1942, when a registration fee of \$1 was imposed.

Over the years, one of the major emphases of both camps was missionary and this played a crucial part in the lives of many young people who are now pastors, evangelists, missionaries, teachers and nurses all over the world.

By 1940, some felt both camp meeting associations should unite. Dr. Charles Sheldon of Collingswood, president of the camp for many years, strongly advocated such a move but the time was not quite ripe. In May, 1944, however, the directors of both camps gathered to discuss this proposal and, on June 8, 1946, the plan was finally adopted.

At this time the combined group took the name "Delanco Camp Meeting Association" although the incorporation was not consummated until Nov. 5, 1959.

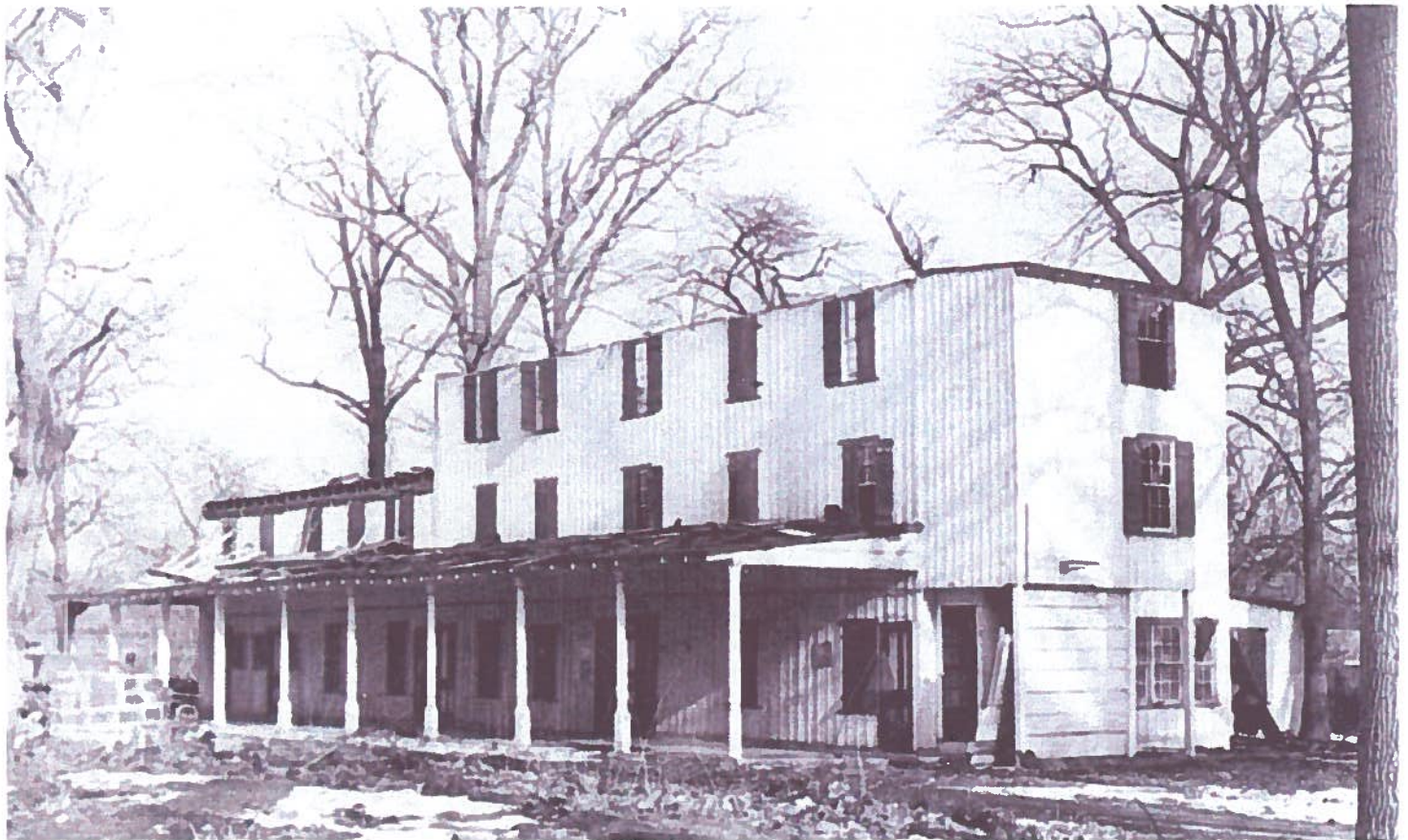
With the influx of young people, the recreation program was improved step by step until 1946, when swimming became part of the program. This required transportation to Olympia Lakes. In June, 1961, a large swimming pool was installed at the camp site for \$5,467 by the Niagara Pool Filter Co. The ground was contributed by Dr. Hammell P. Shipps, whose property adjoined the grounds, and the money was raised by monthly pledges. Mr. Harold Wanckel of the Delanco Methodist Church faithfully dedicated his services for the maintenance of the pool.

By 1963-1964, the officers and stockholders felt the camp program had outgrown the property and began looking for a woodland area more suitable. They found a 313-acre tract with a lake and a building with dining and kitchen facilities and three apartments at Sooy Place, Tabernacle Township, Vincentown.

On Oct. 1, 1964, a deposit of \$16,030 was made to Franz Witt of Pierce Holding Company. The total purchase price of the property, which was used at one time as a Nazi Youth Camp, was \$57,000.

The old Camp Meeting Association property, after several transfers of title, was eventually purchased by Whitesell Construction, Inc., which developed the site commercially and named it the Camp Meeting Shopping Center. The complex of stores included the First National Bank of Beverly, a 7-11 Store, the U.S. Post Office and International Cash Registers, Inc. as we entered the Bicentennial year. Thanks to Whitesell's considerate landscaping, many of the original trees of Fletcher Grove were left standing.

Much of the above information was obtained from "The History of Delanco Camp Meeting Ass'n., Delanco, N.J.," a dissertation for a seminary degree, written by H. Raymond Hughes, Th.M., then pastor of Pemberton, N.J. Methodist Church.



THE ROOF IS GONE and so, shortly, was the rest of the Osborne house when, in 1974, it was razed to make

room for the shopping center at the old Camp Meeting grounds.