

# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

**The William O. Lee, Jr. Collection  
at the  
Frederick Historical Society**

**Bourne Bust Unveiled  
in Hospital**

April 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

William O. Lee, Jr. was a well know and well respected member of the Frederick community and one of his life long projects was to document the African American experience in Frederick County. Mr. Lee amassed a large collection of documents during his lifetime. After his death in 2004, his collection of material was donated to the Frederick Historical Society.

There are 12 feet of shelf space devoted to his collection and can be researched with an appointment with the archivist. The collection includes paper documents, photographs, monographs, ephemera, video media, 3-dimensional objects and works of art.

The following information is from the Frederick Historical Society:

Arrangement of the William O. Lee, Jr. Collection

MS0080 - William O. Lee, Jr. Collection, circa 1880 - 2004

Collection scope and Content Notes: The collection contains materials relating to the personal life, professional and political careers and civic activism of William O. Lee, Jr. 1928 - 2004. The collection also contains Lee's research on the histories, correspondence, documents, photographs and ephemera he collected of African American life ca. 1880 - 2004.

The Lee collection is divided into five series. The first series relates Lee's personal life and family history, his professional career as an educator and athletic coach within the segregated and, later, integrated Frederick County Public School system, his political career as a twice elected Frederick City Alderman and Lee's works of public service and civic activism, 1928 - 2004.

The second series, which comprises a significant portion of the Lee collection, contains Lee's research and the histories and materials he collected of African American life in Frederick County Maryland.

The third series contains general Frederick County history collected by Lee.

The fourth series contains African American Maryland and United States history collected by Lee.

The fifth series contains oversized items such as photographs, award certificates, award plaques, flags, books, video tapes, election campaign posters, scrapbooks and organization medals and badges which are pertinent to both Lee's life and the local African American history he collected.

Series 1: Personal, Professional and Political Life of William O. Lee, Jr., 1928 - 2004

Subseries 1: Personal Life, 1928 - 2004

Subseries 2: Professional and Political Careers, 1954 - 1994

Subseries 3: Organizations Lee Participated In

Series 2: African American Frederick County History

Subseries 1: African American Home Businesses

Subseries 2: African American Civic, Political and Social Organizations, ca. 1898 - 2000

Subseries 3: African American Segregated Living Areas and Social Activities, ca. 1920 - 1998

Subseries 4: African American Segregated Frederick City Schools, ca. 1920 - 1999



Subseries 5: African American Churches and Cemeteries, ca. 1884 - 2001  
Series 3: General Frederick County History Collected by Mr. Lee  
Series 4: African American Maryland and United States History  
Collected by Mr. Lee  
Series 5: Oversized Items

The William O. Lee, Jr. collection is located at The Frederick Historical Society, 24 East Patrick Street, Frederick, MD 21701. They can be contacted at 301-663-1188 or [www.hsfcinfo.org](http://www.hsfcinfo.org).

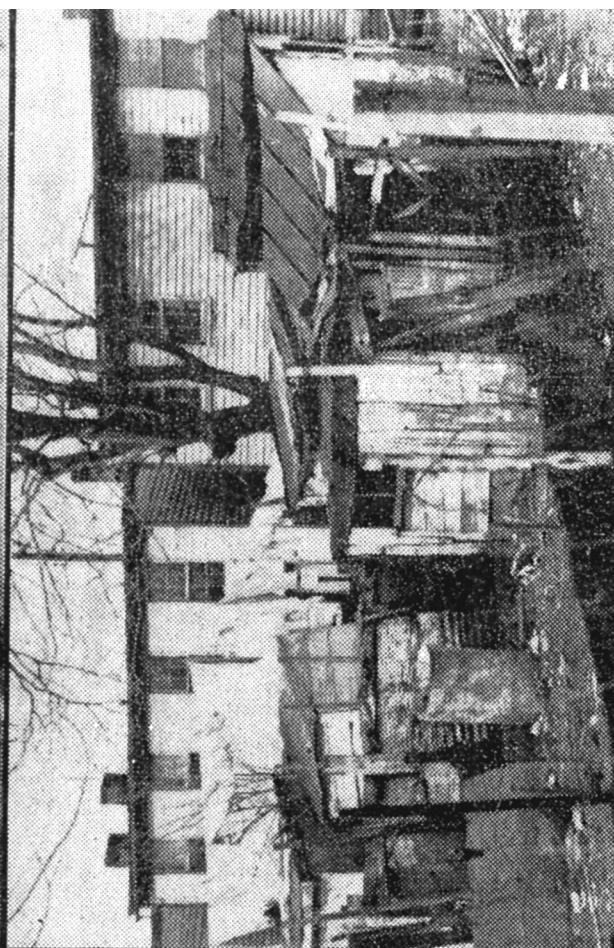
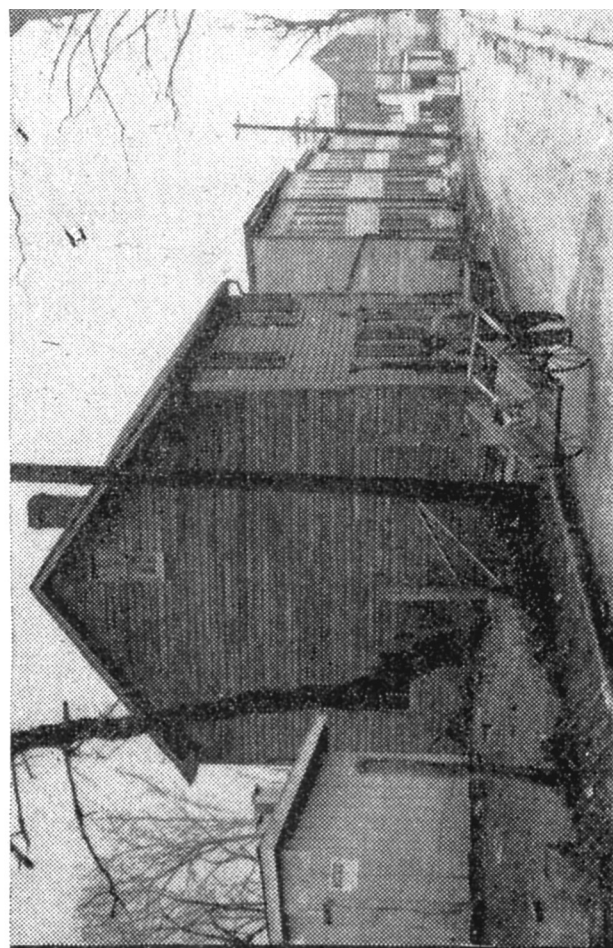
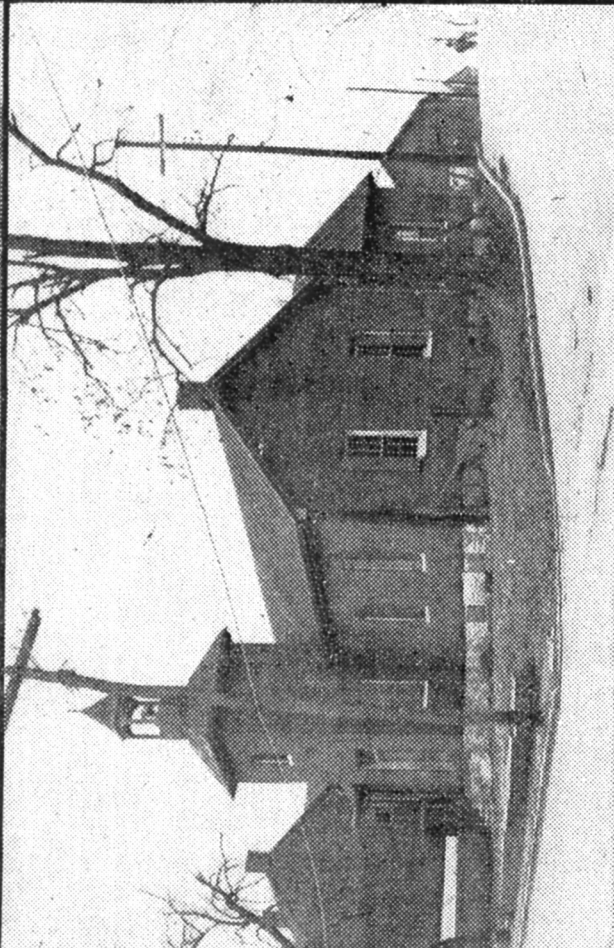
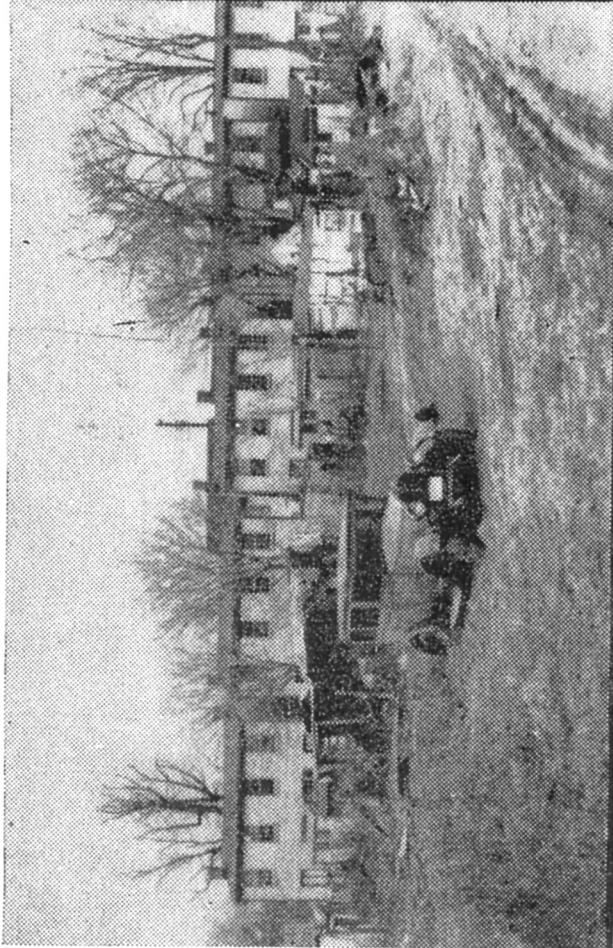
**The following are a few photographs from the William O. Lee, Jr. collection.**



Front Row left to right:  
Sissy Hall, Blanch Bourne, Cecelia Hoilday, Areleen Spencer, Margretta Wars  
Second Row left to right  
Anna Dixon

Do you know the names of the others or what they are doing?

## Where First Local Housing Project Soon Will Be Launched



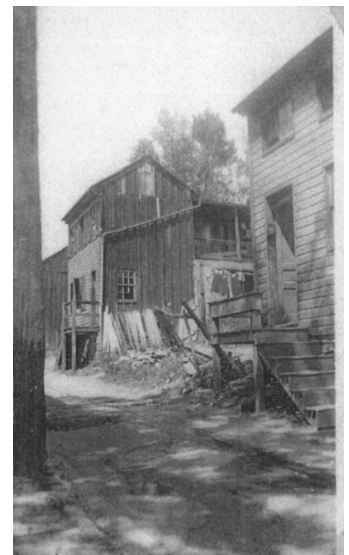
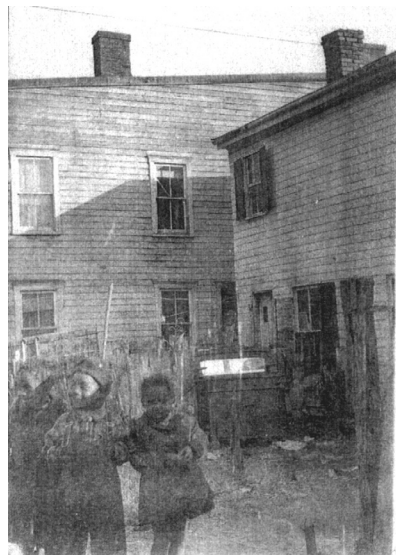
News-Post Photos

The buildings shown in these photographs will soon be only recollections. They are located in the South Bentz-Phebus avenue-DeGrange street area of the city, where the Frederick Housing Authority is sponsoring construction of low-rent apartment houses for about fifty colored families. Work is expected to get under way in the near future. Upper left, a backyard view of the south side of Phebus avenue. Note the open air parking place. Upper right, front view of the same street, which will be widened when the work gets under way. Lower left, the old South Bentz street colored school, located at what will be the northeast end of the housing area. Lower right, a close-up of the Phebus avenue backyards, showing dilapidated condition of the properties.

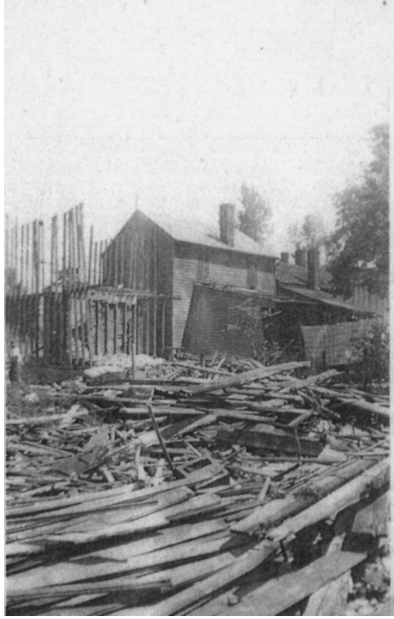




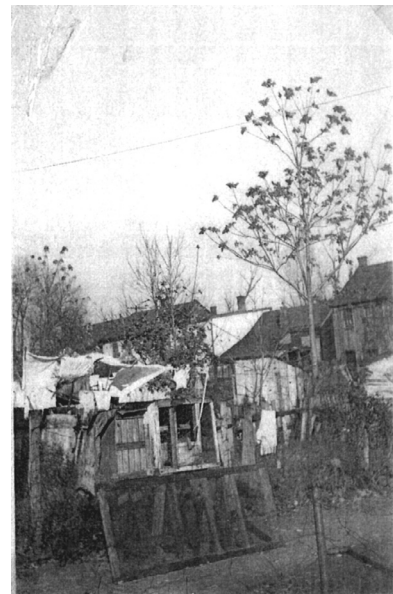
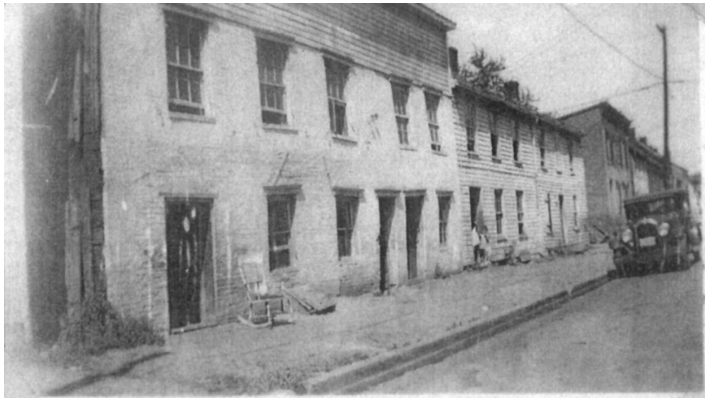
**Various views of African American housing in Frederick, Maryland**



**Sixth Street looking East**



More views of Frederick, Maryland





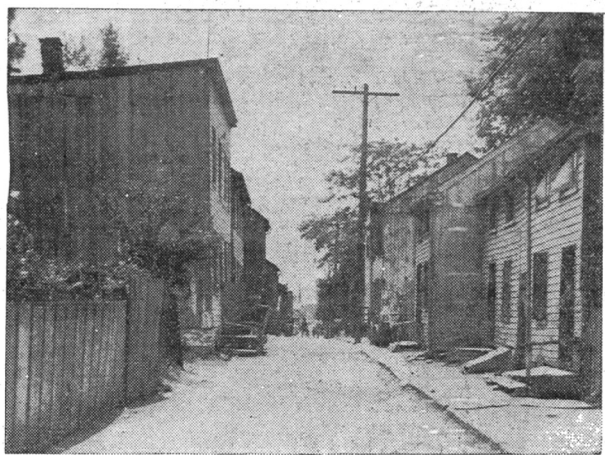
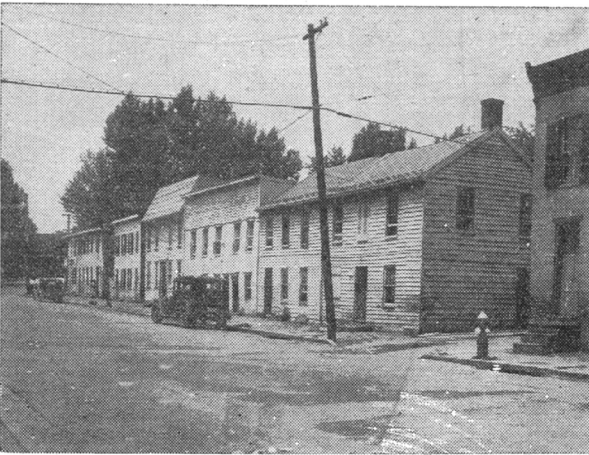
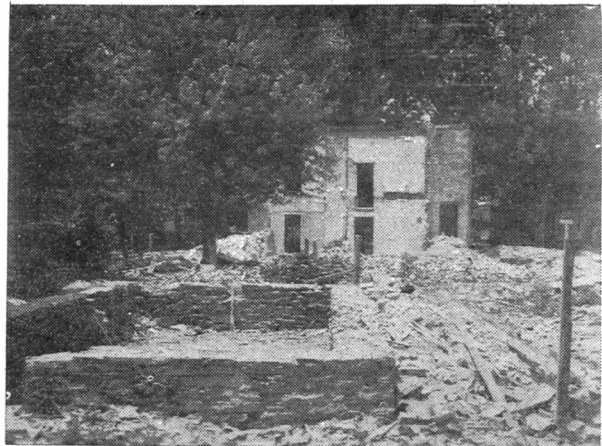


South Bentz  
Colored School

West 6th Street looking  
east from Bentz Street



## *Blighted Area Of Frederick Being Demolished*



A blighted area of Frederick gives way to modern apartments Roger Brook Taney Homes, Frederick Housing Authority's low-rent homes for white families will soon replace the area bounded by West Seventh Street, Klinehart's Alley, West Sixth Street, and North Bentz Street

The Frederick Post, July 10, 1941

## A Step Along the Way

Frederick, Md.  
June 21, 1934

To the Mayor and Board of  
Aldermen of Frederick, Md.:

Gentlemen:

At a recent meeting held by a large number of our group who supported your ticket in the recent municipal election, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and we, the undersigned, were appointed as representatives to present you our views and requests as herein embodied, and to urge their accomplishment by you as soon as is consistent.

### Resolutions as adopted:

Since it is our conviction, based upon a careful study, that more than 250 of our group supported the recently elected ticket, and believing that we could secure better facilities and improvements, to which we as citizens are morally and legally entitled; and furthermore, believing that the political complexion of our city council would not be as it is, had we not supported the successful ticket, thereby making it possible for the Mayor and two or three of the Aldermen to be our city officials at this time, who would not have been had we voted for their opponents; we, therefore, resolved to petition you to give our group of citizens of Frederick the following necessary improvements and other considerations to which we are rightfully entitled.

First: In your employment of laborers we respectfully request that colored men be given jobs and that at all times you employ colored men to take care of Mullinix Park.

Second: We request that you have erected at once a pool in our Park where the little children may have additional recreational benefits and pleasures. We further request that you improve the entrance to our Park on W. All Saints Street, which now has the appearance of a blind alley, obstructed at times with filth and debris; and that stone markers be erected at the entrance, similar to those at the entrance on S. Bentz Street.

Third: We respectfully petition you to give us lights from the end of Broadway to our High School. This building is frequently used at night as a center for educational and social purposes and the dark entrance is unpleasant and inconvenient.

Fourth: We request your consideration in the erection of a Bath House with Showers in Mullinix Park.

Fifth: We request one of our group as Assistant Janitor to the City Hall.

Sixth: We request better pavements in our narrow streets or alleys, for in many places they are unsafe and unsanitary - this applies especially to Middle Alley.

Seventh: We respectfully request that you change the entrance for colored citizens to the Opera House, as we are now compelled to go to a side entrance, climb a fire escape - like stairway erected over toilets. This building is owned by the city and we are of the opinion that it is illegal for our representatives to subject us to this humiliation and inconvenience. We, therefore, petition you to abolish this discrimination and give us equal accommodations in this city owned property.

### SIGNED:

Dr. U. G. Bourne  
Robert Henderson  
Jas. Dorsey  
Wm. Fletcher  
Wm. Diggs  
Samuel Stroud  
Donald Bayton

Earlston Wansel  
Jas. Brown  
Wm. Crampton  
Robert Weedon  
Frank Holliday  
Stanley Hurd



### **2015 Maryland Preservation Awards, Thursday, March 28, 2015**

Celebrate Maryland's best heritage preservation efforts at the 2015 Maryland Preservation Awards ceremony, hosted by the Maryland Historical Trust Board of Trustees. The presentation will begin at 4:30 pm in the East Wing of the Miller Senate Office Building, followed by a reception at 6:00 pm in the West Wing.

### **Slavery, Freedom, and the remaking of American History: A Conference in Honor of Ira Berlin, April 9 and 10, 2015, 9:00 am to 4:00 pm**

A conference will be held in the McKeldin Library Special Events Room (6137) at the University of Maryland, College Park, MD. This two day conference is free to the public and no registration is required.

The subject of various sessions are:

- Maneuvering Within, Against, and Out of Slavery
  - Beyond Manumission
  - Taking Canaan: Nat Turner's War Against Slavery
  - Another Type of Passage: African American Community in the slave exporting Center of Georgetown
  - By Land and by Water: the Problem of Mobility in American Slavery
- Free Blacks in a World of Slavery
  - Slavery and Freedom in New Orleans
  - Human Trafficking, Internal Black Migration in Jacksonian America
  - Presumption of Guilt
  - Salvador v. Turner: Black Litigants in the Antebellum American South
- An Assessment and Appreciation of the Scholarship of Ira Berlin
- Emancipation and the U.S. Civil War
  - Surveillance and Discipline in the Civil War Refugee Camps
  - The Abolition of Slavery in the Lower Mississippi Valley
  - Transforming Medicine: Race and the U. S. Civil War
- The Law and the Constitution in the Aftermath of Emancipation
  - Not by Reason of Color Alone: Class and Character in Ex-Slaves' Encounters with the Law, 1865-1867
  - Making History: The 15th Amendment in American Political Culture, 1870-1920
- War and the Transformation of African American Life: Reflections on Ira Berlin's Scholarship
  - Time, Space and the Dissolution of Afro-American Slavery in the American Civil War
  - The Black Military Experience and the Social History of Soldiers
  - Military Service as a Migratory Experience: WWII and the Third Great Migration
- Personal Reflections of Ira Berlin's Influence
  - Atlantic Creoles and Global Competencies
  - Seen and Unseen: First Ladies and Slaves
  - Of Road Scholars and Historians Against Slavery





**Colonel Isiah "Ike" Harper, Jr.**



COL Isiah M. Harper Jr. was born in Charleston, South Carolina. After completing his Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry from Claflin University in 1977, he went on to complete his Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy in 1981 from the Medical University of South Carolina.

He entered the Army in 1981 with his first assignment to Fort Hood, Texas, where he was the Chief, Ambulatory Pharmacy and Chief, Pharmacy Support at Darnell Army Community Hospital.

After a four year tour in Texas, COL Harper served as Chief, Inpatient Pharmacy and later Assistant Chief, Pharmacy Department at the 121 Evacuation Hospital in Seoul, Korea. In 1988 he attended the AMEDD Officer Advanced course and was subsequently assigned to the U.S. Army Health Clinic, Fort McPherson, GA, as Chief, Pharmacy Services. In this assignment he completed his Master's degree in healthcare Administration from Central Michigan University and concurrently completed command and General Staff College. In 1993, he fulfilled requirements for his ASHP Accredited Pharmacy Practice Residency at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

Assigned as Chief, Technical Operations Division and Pharmacy Consultant for the US Army Medical Material Agency (USAMMA) Fort Detrick, Maryland, COL Harper created the Division Ready Brigade (DRB) set concept in conjunction with resident logisticians on the post. The set, deployed at defined geographical areas, contained the critical drugs most utilized to support Soldiers in that area of operations. Today, this same concept is used to assist the National Pharmacy Stockpile Program at the Center for Disease Control (CDC). His follow-up assignment was at Martin Army Community Hospital, Fort Benning, Georgia, as Chief, Pharmacy Services and as Acting Troop Commander.

With his demonstrated leadership and organizational talent, COL Harper was assigned to the Joint Readiness Clinical Advisory Board as Chief, Medical Materiel Preparedness Branch and Assistant Staff Director, Pharmaceutical Division, Fort Detrick, Maryland. He was later assigned to U.S. Army Medical Research material Command, Fort Detrick, Maryland, as Chief Human Review and Regulatory Affairs Division Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Regulatory Compliance. In an extended role he was appointed a member of the Special Augmentation Response Team assisting in Europe and Kuwait to address Force health Protection issues. After Fort Detrick, he was assigned to Walter Reed Army Medical Center as Director, Department of Pharmacy, North Atlantic Regional medical Command Pharmacy Consultant, and TRICARE Region One Pharmacy Benefits Manager.

In 2005, COL Harper was nominated and selected as the U.S. Army Medical Command Pharmacy Program manager and appointed by the Army Surgeon General as the Army's Pharmacy Consultant. It was during this time he became a member of the Department of Defense (DoD) Pharmacy Board of Directors, which serves as the functional proponent for DoD pharmacy operations policy and business process improvements in direct support of the management for the \$6.9 billion DoD pharmacy benefit serving approximately 8.76 million patients.

After serving three and a half years as the MEDCOM Pharmacy Program Manager and Army Pharmacy Consultant, in December 2008 he was assigned to the U.S. Army Medical Materiel Development Activity (USAMMDA) as Chief, Medical Affairs & Force Health Protection OIND Division. In July 2010, he was selected by the Commander to manage and direct the Clinical Service Support Division, a newly developed division that encompasses Product Safety Surveillance, Clinical Operations, Biostatistics, Product Technical Operations and Product management Support Branches.

COL Harper's awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Army Meritorious Service Medal (8 awards), Army Commendation Medal (2 awards) and the Army Medical Department Order of Military Medical Merit. He was inducted into the Phi Lambda Sigma National Pharmacy Leadership Award for outstanding accomplishments in the advancement of the profession of pharmacy within the Federal government. He is a graduate of the Army's Command and General Staff College. He is also Acquisition Level 3 qualified in Science, Technology, and Management as well as meeting all requirements for Program Management Level III. COL Harper was inducted into the Claflin University's Hall of Fame and selected as Medical University South Carolina, College of Pharmacy Distinguished Alumni of the year.

COL Harper holds active pharmacy licensures in South Carolina and Maryland and is active nationally in the American Pharmacists Association. He is an ordained minister of the AME denomination. He is married to the former Wanda Gaines. They have six children and one grandchild.



## Bourne Bust Unveiled in Hospital

Dr. Ulyesses G. Bourne will look upon all who enter Frederick Memorial Hospital's front lobby for many years to come.

The bronze bust that honors Bourne was placed there Tuesday. It is an appropriate spot, since Frederick County's first black physician dedicated his life to improving the well-being of fellow county residents through medicine and other humanitarian efforts.

The bust was unveiled at the hospital following nearly two years of hard work and determination by 11 year old Sam Williamson of Frederick.

"I'm happy to finally see it," Sam said. "From the pictures I've seen, it looks exactly like him."

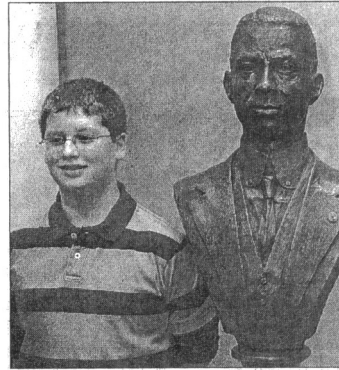
Two years ago, when Sam was a fourth grader at Ballenger Creek Elementary School, he won an essay contest through the Frederick County Historical Society for his work detailing Bourne's life. Sam found out that Bourne practiced medicine in his Frederick home for 50 years and he founded the Maryland Negro Medical Association and established a 15 bed hospital for blacks not allowed at Frederick City Hospital. He also gave back to the Frederick community through the Pythian Elks and the Fredericktonian Masonic Lodge.

It was that work, little documented and rarely heralded, that drove Sam to spend the next two years raising more than \$25,000 to commission a bronze bust to honor Bourne's achievements.

The young man even surpassed his dreams, able to additionally donate more than \$3,200 to a scholarship in Bourne's name through The Community Foundation of Frederick County, and to the pediatric ward at the hospital.

Sam even had a hand creating the sculpture itself, crafting Bourne's necktie. A careful swipe on the back of the sculpture also reveals the young man's initials.

"It's important to note what he did," Sam said Tuesday. "I can even bring my kids here (to the lobby) some day and say 'I did this.' I hope a lot more people learn about Dr. Bourne."



Sam Williamson, 11, of Frederick, poses Tuesday with a newly unveiled bust of Dr. Ulyesses Grant Bourne at Frederick Memorial Hospital. Sam worked for two years to raise awareness about Bourne and money for the bust.  
BILL RYAN/THE GAZETTE

### Dr. Ulyesses Grant Bourne

- Born in Calvert County (1873), died in Frederick (1956)
- Founder of the Maryland Negro Medical Association
- Co-founder of Frederick branch of NAACP (1931)
- Practiced medicine out of his 30 W. All Saints St. home (1903-1953) as first black physician in county
- Established a 15 bed hospital for black at 173 W. All Saints St., admitting patients denied care at Frederick City Hospital (1919-1928)
- Created Pythian Castle at 111-113 W. All saints St. with friends as place for black to experience the arts

Sam had his doubters at the start of his project, including his mom, Leslie, and Bourne's 89 year old daughter, Dr. I. Blanche Bourne-Tyree, who the young man affectionately calls "Grandma Blanche."

Both beamed with pride as Sam pulled a purple cloth covering the bust to the ground, allowing Bourne's bust to stare out at the crowd of about 50 onlookers anxious to see how a boy's efforts became a lifelong memorial.

Bourne-Tyree, a former pediatrician who lives in Frederick, looked upon the bronze bust for the first time since March when she saw its clay prototype in the Brentwood studio of sculptor Steven Weitzman. As they did that day, the daughter's eyes focused on those of her father. Turning to scan the crowd gathered in the hospital lobby, Bourne-Tyree said her father would have mixed reactions if he was on hand for Tuesday's presentation.

"I don't think he'd particularly want all of this (attention), but knowing that a child made this happen would be fine with him," she said. "He would like the fact Sam did this."

Bourne-Tyree hopes many eyes meet her father's in the lobby of the hospital. "I hope people realize he was quite a humanitarian and provided many services to the community," she said. "Father didn't limit his work to medicine. He was a city leader, he ran for the House of Delegates and has so many interests. I love him so much."

**Gazette Regional News, December 20, 2007**



# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

**Clarice Loretta (Davis) Reid**

**Photos from William O. Lee's  
Archive**

**Frederick News-Post Tribute to  
William O. Lee, Jr.**

May, 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

## **Clarice Loretta (Davis) Reid**

by Michael E. Reid, Sr.

Clarice Loretta (Davis) Reid turned 97 years old on March 6, 2015. Clarice was born in Frederick, MD, one of nine children to Mamie Loretta (Thomas) Davis and Edmund John Davis.

Clarice is the last surviving sibling that included Bernard Davis, Alice (Davis) Hill, Elizabeth Davis, Louise (Davis) Green, Dorris (Davis) Mitchell, Charlotte Davis and Evelyn Davis (who died at age 12).

Clarice completed all her formal years of education in Frederick. "The first school I went to was in Bartonsville, a building that had only three rooms and it went from the first to the third grade. Ms. Helen Laud was my teacher from the first through the third grades. From there I then went to South Bentz Elementary School where I remember my aunt Edna Bowie taught the 3rd and 4th grade at the same time I went there. I also remember Ms. Proctor was my 5th and 6th grade teacher at South Bentz School". Clarice graduated from Lincoln High School in 1936.

"We were a close knit family back then. We did not have the technology that there is today so we talked a lot and played together. My father worked for Joseph and Eileen Himes at Prospect Hall Estate. We also lived at Prospect Hall. I have some fond memories of riding a horse drawn sleigh up Butterfly Lane with Marilyn Himes (daughter of Joseph and Eileen). We were about the same age and we played together as children."

Clarice remembers as if it was just a few years ago watching her mother preparing meals on an old wood burning stove for the family in their home. "Papa would be in the living room listening to the radio, Mumma would be cooking and we (the children) would be doing school home work and getting our clothes ready for school the next day." Clarice also remembers having a job baby sitting for the Rosenstock's family. "I think I made a few dollars a week baby sitting and I would give my money to my mother because it was the right thing to do. Mumma spent the money back on me anyway. If I had a little change left over, I would buy penny candy at a little store called Floyds that was on the road that I believe was old Route 40."

Clarice left Frederick in 1938 along with her sister Elizabeth and moved to Philadelphia. "I worked for a short time at the Thomas Edison Plant in Newark, NJ. That's where I met my husband Ernest Reid and we were married in 1945." Clarice and Ernest had four children: Ernest Jr., Deidra, Donna and Michael.

Clarice is a descendent of the Bowie-Thomas clan and remembers attending the first Bowie-Thomas family reunion in 1963 as well the 50th Anniversary Reunion in 2013. "I have been to many family reunions in between those years too when my brothers and sisters were living."

"I have outlived all my sisters and brothers and old friends. I really miss the good times we had. Now days, I enjoy quilting, travelling to visit my daughters in Kansas and Florida, and going to a casino every once in while. My two sons (Ernie and Eddie) live here in Philly and they are always around here."

Clarice stated that there must be reason why she's lived so long.

Yes, my Mother there is a reason, it's because God's not finished with you.



Carice Davis Reid and Elizabeth Reid  
Photo taken on Jug Bridge.

---

SPRING 2015 WALKING TOUR  
PARK PLANNING & DESIGN  
BY OLNSTED BROTHERS  
**CLIFTON PARK CONNECTIONS—**  
A Legacy of Country Estates

Saturday, May 16 from 10:00 AM to Noon  
Meet at the Clifton Mansion in Clifton Park, Baltimore at 9:45 AM  
*Park on the drives circling the mansion with the tower— turn off Saint Lo Drive*

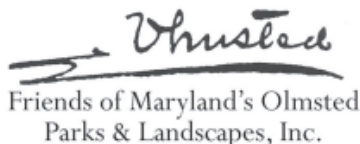


Guided walk through Clifton Park led by **Eric Holcomb**, City Planner, Baltimore City Commission on Historical and Architectural Preservation (CHAP) and author of *The City as Suburb: A History of Northeast Baltimore since 1600* and **Jim Bartlett**, Mayfield resident and President, Friends of Mothers' Garden.

Explore the rich history of the country estates that connect with Clifton Park, the summer estate of Johns Hopkins—originally Henry Thompson's. You will view the original sites of estates of Coldstream, Homestead and Montebello from the tower of Clifton Mansion. We will explore how this area grew into a nexus of grand country estates and then developed into thriving neighborhoods that center on one of Baltimore's most beautiful parks. Clifton Park provides a historic landscape to explore more than two hundred years of urban development. Learn about the Olmsted Brothers, *Report Upon the Development of Public Grounds for Greater Baltimore*, 1904, and the boulevard connections to The Alameda, 33<sup>rd</sup> Street, Lake Montebello and Herring Run Park. Starting from the Mothers' Garden, discover the Olmsted Brothers' boulevard plan for Norman Avenue in the Mayfield neighborhood.

**Register at [www.olmstedmaryland.org](http://www.olmstedmaryland.org)**

Space is limited to 25 participants. \$15 advance payment. \$20 on day of tour.





## *Celebrate the 220<sup>th</sup> Birthday of Johns Hopkins*



Johns Hopkins (1795-1873)

**Tour the Renovations at Clifton Mansion, today's home of Civic Works**

### **Special Complimentary Presentation**

*A University or a School for Orphans?  
What were Johns Hopkins' Intentions?*

**James Stimpert, Senior Reference Archivist, Johns Hopkins University will discuss Johns Hopkins' will leaving \$7M to establish a University and Hospital, what is known about his intentions and how others influenced the development of the University. Come to explore more on this complex and enigmatic man who also left us his country estate Clifton.**

**Wednesday, May 13, 2015, 3-5:30 PM at Clifton Mansion  
2701 St Lo Drive, Baltimore, MD 21213 - in Clifton Park**

**Directions: From Johns Hopkins University Homewood Campus, take 33rd Street east to Harford Road. Turn right on Harford (and see the Mansion rising on your left). At the second stop light, turn left on St. Lo Drive and enter Clifton Park. Take the first left onto Indian Drive and the next left onto the road around the Mansion. Park on the drive around the Clifton Mansion.**

RSVP by May 8 to [cliftonmansion@civicworks.com](mailto:cliftonmansion@civicworks.com).  
See more on Civic Works and Clifton Mansion at [www.civicworks.com](http://www.civicworks.com).  
Contributions to the Clifton Mansion Restoration Fund Appreciated.

Join us later in May for the Annual Walking Tour of Clifton Park  
*The Clifton Park Neighborhoods: A Legacy of Country Estates*  
Register for \$15 at [www.olmstedmaryland.org](http://www.olmstedmaryland.org)  
or on the day of tour for \$20, Saturday, May 16<sup>th</sup> 10 a.m. - noon.





The William O. Lee, Jr. collection is located at The Frederick Historical Society, 24 East Patrick Street, Frederick, MD 21701. They can be contacted at 301-663-1188 or [www.hsfcinfo.org](http://www.hsfcinfo.org).

**The following are more photographs from the William O. Lee, Jr. collection.**

Do you have information about these photographs? Do you know where they were taken, names of the people, the occasion? Do you have family stories about the basketball program, the Girl Scouts or the Royal Mutual Aid Beneficial Association located on West 7th Street? How about Jenk's Cafe? If so, share them with Belva King so we can share your history with Frederick.



The Royal Mutual Aid Beneficial Association  
on West 7th Street



Christmas at BPOE



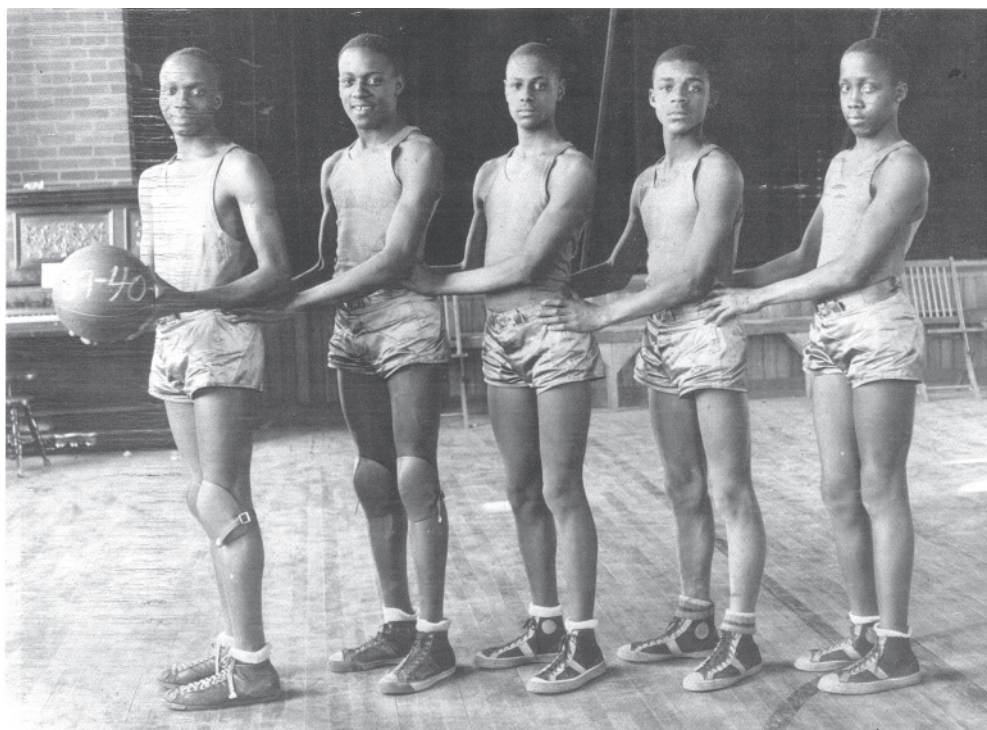
Jenk's Cafe



Girl Scout Troop 20



## Basketball at Lincoln High School



1939 - 1940



1939 - 1940



Tigers





In 1954, Bill Lee became coach at Lincoln High School. Shown above is his first team. They are (front row l-r) William Delauter, Floyd Brown, James Snowden, Bill Lee, Phillip Carroll, Thomas Ambush and Russell Snowden. In the back row (l-r) are Paul Bowie, Robert Collins, Robert Allen, Elmer Thompson, Maynard Hurd, Karl Hall, Dow Bowings, Charles Bowie, Charles Groomes and manager Kenneth Parker.



Shown above are members of the Lincoln High School 1956-57 basketball team that went to the State class C finals. They are (front row l-r) Robert Bowie, Robert Collins, Russell Snowden and Ding Hill. Second row (l-r) are Gene Snowden, Nathaniel Thomas, David White, David Bowie, Robert Allen, William Lewis, Henry Brown, III.



The 1958-1959 Lincoln cagers were state finalists in the class C basketball tournament. they are (front row l-r) Donald Bowie, Gene Snowden. Back row (l-r) Bill Lee, William Lewis, Robert Onley, Samuel Herbert, Ronald Brown, Thomas Hill, Kenneth Millberry, David White and manager John Worthington.





## Lincoln High School - the early years

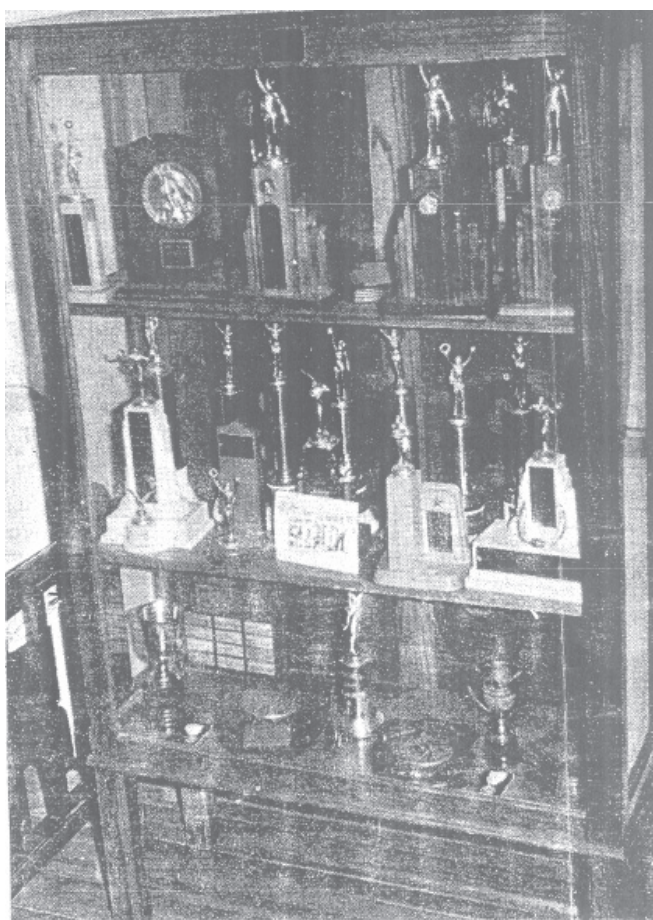
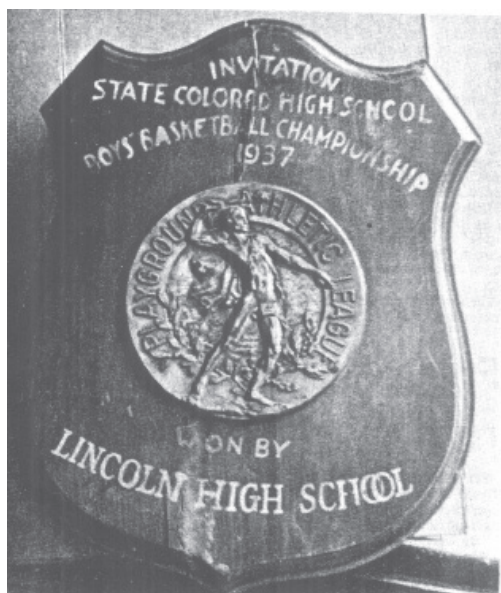
Located on a wall in an out of the way area of Frederick's Asbury Methodist Church is a sports trophy case that is rarely seen by the parishioners. The case contains some state championship trophies, district trophies and several plaques.

They all belong to Lincoln High School which for 42 years, from 1920 to 1962, was the only high school for blacks in Frederick. Sports, like everything else in those days, was segregated and Lincoln High played against black teams in black leagues for black championships.

Other league members included Robert Moten (Westminster), Lincoln (Rockville), Ramer (Martinsburg), Douglass (Leesburg), Douglass (Charles Town), North Street (Hagerstown), and a school from Cumberland. Lincoln had to do a lot of travelling in those days. A trip to Cumberland lasted three days.

Some of the athletes of the 1940's included Jake Hollingsworth, Albert Weedon, Bucky Hollingsworth, Garfield Hoy, Ed Brown, Bill Reid, Bill Lee, Theodore Hutchins, Edgar Weedon and George Goines. Coaches included Wallace Daring and Stu Jackson.

In the trophy case is a trophy for the 1945 Western Shore Basketball Championship. In 1946, the school won a state soccer title. But little is known of these two titles held by Lincoln High.



Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on July 12, 1977.

## **You Did It - and we thank you!**

This is a story that just couldn't wait! The subjects written up in these columns over the past several months have all been outstanding citizens who are actively retired and still giving of themselves to the community.

The story of William O. Lee, Jr. is that of a dedicated man who for the past 21 years has given of himself to his community and his people in an exemplary and inspirational way. He continues and will continue to work for the good of the community, his students and his people.

I have had the pleasure of knowing Bill and working with him in the past. I have had the pleasure of watching him as he "got involved" with so many different groups over the years and, with these groups, admired his effectiveness and his love of the community - the young people he has helped, the good that he has done for so many.

William O. Lee, Jr. is a native Fredericktonian, the son of William O. and Vivian B. Holland Lee. He was educated in the public schools of Frederick county, graduated from the former Lincoln High School in 1945, received his BS Degree from Howard University and has completed postgraduate work at the University of Maryland and Western Maryland College. Bill spent three years with the U.S. Navy. He is married to the former Cynthia F. Bayton and is the father of three children, Vivian, Hugh and the late William O. Lee who was killed a few years ago in a tragic automobile accident.

Bill Lee's decision to become a teacher was inspired by Mr. Herman J. Tyrance, who had been his physical education teacher at Lincoln High School. A natural athlete who loved all sports including baseball, football, track and swimming, it was natural for bill to choose physical education for his career.

"While I was still in the Navy," bill told us, "I made up my mind to return to Frederick because I loved the community and wanted to live and work in the community to try to make it even a better place for my family, friends and people throughout the area. I felt I could best do this by becoming affiliated with associations that could help me help them and the people they worked with and for."

The list of the associations with which he has worked is long and varied. He has been a longtime member of Asbury United Methodist Church and has served in many capacities in the church.

Bill served as a Sunday School teacher from 1954-70, was chairman of the Commission on Stewardship and Finance in 1965 and treasurer of United Methodist Men in 1967.

His teaching days started as a physical education teacher, first at Lincoln High School and then at West Frederick Jr. High School, from 1954 to 1970. It was in 1970 that he was appointed vice principal of West Frederick Jr. High and in 1971, when the Board of Education combined West Frederick with Frederick High School, Bill was appointed associate principal with an office at West Frederick but working closely with George M. Seaton, supervising principal of both schools." I love children and young people," bill admits. "I enjoy working with them - helping them with their problems - trying to give them good, sound guidance. I try to create good attitudes and ideals and a feeling for the community in my students. It is work all the time and effort because I realize each day that these are going to be our future leaders in the community and I strive each day to do something that will benefit them and the community.



"My only ambition is to work now so that when I do retire I want to know in my heart and mind that these young people who have been in my charge are going to be able to take over the leadership of the city and the community. I want them to be able and capable of making the community a better place in which to live.

"One of my greatest satisfactions is when the young people come back to school just to say, "hi!" or seeking my counsel and advice. A call from someone in distress makes me spring into action to do everything I can to Help - whether it is a personal problem - a community problem - or just trying to get financing for them to get into higher education. My day is not complete unless I can go to bed knowing that that day I have been able to do something for someone else that was helpful."

It is not unusual that his involvement with youth leads off his list of affiliations. He spent four years as scoutmaster with the Boy Scouts in Frederick. For seven years he was lifeguard and swim instructor at Mullinix Park. In 1963 he organized the South Frederick Baseball League, the Junior High Basketball League and the Saturday Morning Basketball League.

In 1964 he was the first black vice president of the YMCA Aqua Aids Swim Team and served as one of the Y's swimming instructors. Bill is currently on the board of directors of the Frederick YMCA.

He was also a physical fitness instructor and served for two years as a member of the Frederick County Physical Fitness Commission, again the first black to do so.

I was serving as chairman of that committee and Bill was not only a member of my committee but gave hours of his time to the work of the committee - even putting on physical fitness classes for members of the committee and other interested citizens - all for free. It was during this period that I became a friend and admirer of Bill Lee - a privilege I cherish to this day.

From 1968 to 1971 Bill was a supervisor at the Teen Center - again proving is interest in young people and his goal of helping the youth of the community. He was also involved with the work of the American Field Service organization.

It was only natural - athlete that he was, that when the Frederick Falcons football team was organized, Bill served as assistant coach from 1968 to 1971 and served on the board of directors of that organization from 1971 to 1974.

His fraternal affiliations include Patron of the Queen Esther Chapter No. 2 Order of the Eastern Star, Worshipful Master of Fredericktonian Lodge No. 12 Masons F&A Masons 1966 to 1968, and was assistant district deputy grand master of Prince Hall Masons Districts 2 & 3 during 1969 and 1970.

With his many affiliations with young people and athletics, you would wonder where Bill Lee found the time to devote to them along with his family and his work as a teacher and principal. But where the community called on him for help, he found the time. There is an old saying that a "person can find time for anything if he really WANTS to!" Obviously, Bill Lee did want to - as the following list of affiliations indicates.

In 1960 he became a member of the Board of Directors for the Housing Authority of the City of Frederick and in 1966 was elected the first black person to become chairman of that board. He is treasurer of the Fairview Cemetery Association as well as the Frederick Dialogue Group. In 1969-70 he served on the board of directors of F.O.R. and was co-chairman of the Finance Task Force during that same period.

He served as a member of the Frederick Chamber of Commerce Community relations Committee and was a member of the Study Committee for Improvement of McCurdy Field.

Bill Lee is currently serving on the board of directors of Monocacy Valley Goodwill Industries, United Givers Fund and the American Red Cross and has been an active and working member of the local NAACP since 1960 and is Secretary of the ABC Committee to involve Black in Politics in Frederick County. His dedication to and work with the latter two groups have been highly beneficial, not only to the Black community but to the community relations of the entire City of Frederick and Frederick County.

Because of his teaching background and educational involvement, he is an active member of the Frederick County Teachers Association, Maryland State Teachers Association, National Educational Association, a member of the Mirror Advisory Board and the first black president of the Frederick County Association for Physical education, Health and Recreation Committee.

Many honors have been awarded William O. Lee, Jr. and they are as varied as his community interests. In 1961 he was awarded second place prize for the Maryland State Class "C" Track Championship at Lincoln High and the next year won the coaches' award for the Maryland State Class "C" Basketball Championship.

In 1966 the Amvets presented him a much deserved award for Community Work and in the same year Bill Lee was named Mason of the Year. The Frederick Falcons presented him an award in "Appreciation for Services Rendered and as Assistant coach of the Frederick High School Track Team" - four State Champions in 1967-68-69-70.

Among other awards through 1971 to 1974 he received the Governor's Physical Fitness Participation Award, a certificate of "Appreciation for Services Rendered" from Frederick Community College, an award from the Frederick County Coaches Association for "Outstanding Contributions" and another award from the Frederick County Interscholastic Athletics.

Few people have given more of their talents and self to the Frederick Community than William O. Lee, Jr. His efforts for his people and for the community are deeply appreciated. His enthusiasm is a great today as when he first determined to come home to Frederick and help make it a better place in which to live.

Bill Lee has done more than his share - he does not intend to live on his laurels. Giving and sharing with others is his whole life. There is no one who has not benefited by his generosity, his determination, his life of community. He is a model for all the youth he has served - "regardless of race, creed or color." He is a real MAN.

On behalf of the entire community, the Frederick New-Post is pleased to dedicate this column and to say gratefully, William O. Lee, Jr. - YOU DID IT - and We Thank You!

- Francis W. Bush, Sr.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on December 13, 1975.**

# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

**Judy Lorraine Parker**

**1858 Map of Frederick**

**1912 Inspection Tour of  
Shab Row**

**Shab Row Reunion**

June, 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

## **Slums of City**

Dr. T. F. Dixon takes College Students on Inspection Trip  
To Study the Conditions

Trip of Class Has been Made An Annual Affair Since Dr. Dixon Has been Teaching  
Sociology Class at College - Houses Need Repairs

In order to study conditions at first hand, Rev. Dr. Thomas Freeman Dixon, who is the teacher of the classes in sociology and economics in the Woman's College, yesterday took members of the class on a trip of inspection to the poorer sections of the city, and where living conditions are far from what they should be. The trip included visits to Shab Row, to the pond and to Paradise, also to Five and One-Half.

### **Conditions Bad in Places**

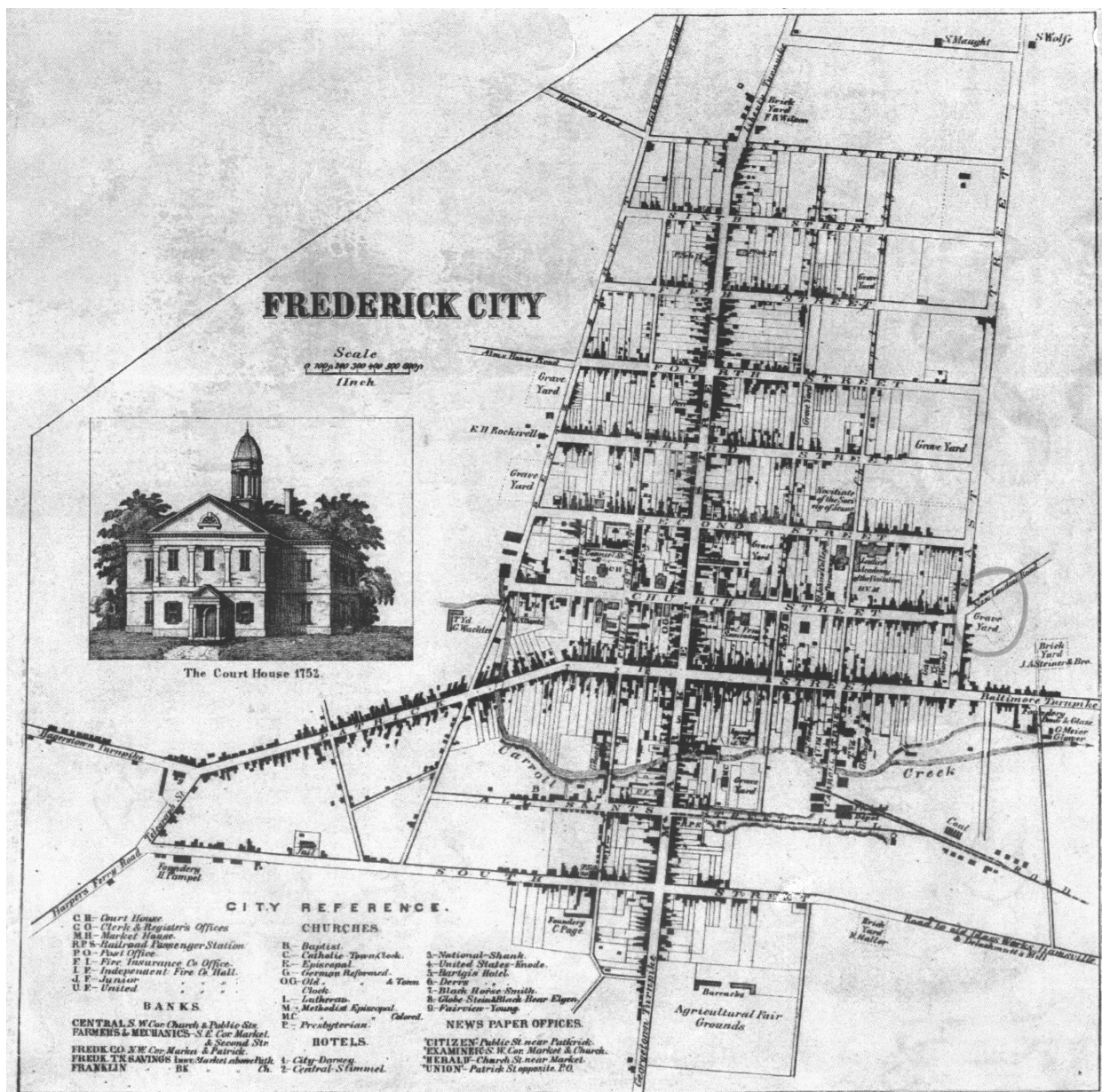
Dr. Dixon led the class in person and a number of homes were visited in describing conditions. Dr. Dixon stated they found places where the residents tried to live as best they could, but that on account of badly needed repairs to the houses proper living was impossible. He cited one case where there were big holes in the floor leading to the cellar, which only a new floor could remedy. At another house, a family was found who tried its best by frequently white washing to make the house presentable but were unable to do so because every rain passed through the leaking roof and over the walls leaving them in a terrible stained condition. There were many other houses, said Mr. Dixon, where the houses so far as the actual buildings were concerned, were fair, but the filth was terrible.

When asked if the class would endeavor to get in touch with the owners of the houses and urge that the houses in bad condition be repaired, Dr. Dixon replied it would not. He stated the class was out on an inspection trip and for the purposes of seeing conditions as they really are. He stated the Federated Charities and the Civic League have to some extent taken up the problem of trying to secure better living conditions for the poorer people of the city.

### **An Annual Event**

The trip of the class at the college to these sections has been an annual affair since Dr. Dixon has been teaching the sociology class at the college. It is felt that by no other means can the living conditions of a certain element of the population be understood better than by a visit to the homes.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on Mat 14, 1912**



1858 map of Frederick, Maryland. Notice the grave yard right across the street from Shab Row.

*Judy Lorraine Parker*

Judy Lorraine Brown was born on February 10, 1941 in Manhattan, New York and raised in Frederick, Md. by her Grandparents the late Charles Eldridge and Harriet Summers Palmer. She went home to be with the Lord April 8, 2015 in Montego Bay, Jamaica.

Judy was born to the late Zenobia Jestina Palmer-Sneed (Boston, MA) and Charles Brown (Frederick, MD).

Judy is a graduate of Lincoln High School, class of 1959. She retired after 30 years of service with the Daniel Boone National Forest Service, Winchester, KY.

Judy would like to let you know that her work here is done. She received a call to enter into eternal life -- the kind of offer you can't refuse. This assignment comes with a huge pay check, a reunion with family and friends she has not seen in a long time. Job satisfaction is 110 percent. This new job takes her to a wonderful place where she will be socializing, dancing, gardening, reading and listening to "Ring My Bell" to her heart's content. Music, laughter and love are guaranteed. The food is extraordinarily delicious and you never gain an ounce. We celebrate her mission here, which is now complete.

She was a Loving Mother, Grand Mother and Great Grand Mother. She was a devoted Christian and an active member of Imani Missionary Baptist Church where she worked on the Membership/Discipleship Committee. She dedicated her life to caring for her family and friends. Her life has left a mark in those who were fortunate enough to be loved by her. Energetic, fun loving and fearless, Judy embraced life to the fullest and especially loved Family gatherings, reading, planting flowers and traveling. She never met a stranger and had friends from near and far. If there was anything she could do to help anyone, she was right there till the end. She was a beloved friend to many with a soft and giving heart.

Judy was a fighter and a beautiful person -- inside and out. I know her messages of tenderness and beauty in the world will fill many people with the incredible joy she felt for life. Long live the beauty that comes down and through and onto all of us. We want to let her know that she did a great job and wish her a safe journey. We will forever cherish her smile, her warmth, her energy, her love for life, family and friends. She made a tremendous difference in the lives of many. We will forever Love and Miss Her.

She was preceded in death by her brothers, Fred Jr. and George Sneed, sister, Linda Sneed; Special Aunts Harriet and Jean Palmer, and Uncles John and Earl Palmer, all of Frederick, MD.

She leaves to cherish her memory her Children Alison Felton Lexington, KY; Karla Bell (Chester) Tampa, FL; Gerald Bowie II (LaDeitra) Dallas, TX; Dana Bowie (Kimberly) Evans GA; Heath Bowie Lexington, KY; Bert Van Edward Parker Parkersburg, WV; Edward Van Bert Parker Lexington, KY; Step daughter Dora (Linwood) Burgess Lexington, KY.

Brothers Bernard (Dorothy) Sneed Dorchester, MA; Phillip Sneed Orlando, FL; Isaac Sneed, NY; Elijah Sneed Dorchester, MA; Charles (Jinx)(Jean ) Jenkins Frederick MD; Charles Brown Jr. West Point, GA.

Sisters Molly (John) Wade Dorchester MA; Janice (John) Howard; Seena (Tyron) Morina of Frederick, MD; Monique Brown-Diaw (Djibil) Senegal, Africa; Bonnita (Lorenzo) Brown-Crane Quantico, VA; Brenda Brown Sanford, FL; Silver Brown Prince George County. Special Aunt Arlene Harris, Longmont, CO., Special Cousin Jimmy Brown, Frederick MD.

Judy has 28 grandchildren, 16 great-grandchildren, and a host of nieces, nephews and cousins. She also leaves to cherish her memory Long-time Friends Gloria Coleman, Bonnie Johnson, Carolyn Gardner, all of Lexington, KY; Sharon Martin and Jodella Richie of Winchester Ky.

Sunrise - February 10, 1941

Sunset - April 8, 2015





Judy Lorraine Parker's family pictures.



Micleta Alfernia Daily

Mr. Pindale  
the first principal of  
Lincoln High School

Lester Bowie



Some of the members of the last class of Lincoln High School (1963)  
They got together at the Golden Corral one a month.





Official Citation issued by the Maryland House of Delegates recognizing Lord Nickens' years of service to the Frederick community issued November 16, 1996

# *4th East Street Shab Row Reunion July 18, 2015*



*1 pm - ?*

Come and see Belva King's Shab Row video.  
Food, Drinks, History and Family



Reunion July 2002

Please RSVP to Belva King before July 1st.  
[beldking99@aol.com](mailto:beldking99@aol.com) or 301-662-9035



# SAVE THE DATE

Saturday, June 13, 2015, 8:30 a.m. — 4:30 p.m.  
North Forestville Community Center  
2311 Ritchie Road  
Forestville, MD 20747



## Tenth Annual Juneteenth Seminar



Keynote Speaker: Char McCargo Bah  
Author, Genealogist, and Historian

This is a FREE event sponsored by the Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc.-Prince George's County, MD Chapter, The Prince George's County Historical Society and Chairman of the Prince George's County Planning Board, Elizabeth M. Hewlett

Bring a picnic basket, blanket, and lawn chair and join us for a day of joyous celebration, live entertainment, guest speakers, games, arts and crafts, food, and fun for the whole family!

The Department of Parks & Recreation encourages and supports the participation of individuals with disabilities. Register at least two weeks in advance of the program start date to request and receive an accommodation.

For more information, call Carolyn Rowe (301) 292-2751 or Jane Thomas (301) 292-1207 or <http://pgcm.aahgs.org>.



**Maisheda Lee-Lucas**  
Assistant General Manager

P: 443-615-7865  
E: leelucas@ripleys.com

301 South Light Street  
Baltimore, MD 21202

[www.ripleys.com/baltimore](http://www.ripleys.com/baltimore)

**Believe It or Not!**  
ODDITORIUM

**MIRROR MAZE**

**MOVING THEATER 4D**



# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

**Real Estate in 1912**

**Hampton National Historical Site**

**Dr. Maya Angelou**

**Shab Row Reunion**

July, 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

**Events at the Hampton National Historical Site in Towson, Maryland**  
**535 Hampton Lane, Towson, MD 21286**

June 28 and July 26, 2015, 2:00 - 3:30 pm

On The Hampton Plantation:

The Overseer's House, Slave Quarters and Farm Tour

Dressed in period attire, Park Ranger Anokwale will take you on a 90 minute journey through the Hampton mansion, ice house, and octagon house foundation. In addition, visitors will be guided through the authentic slave quarters, dairy and overseer's home that give voice to the enslaved African Americans who made the Ridgely's lavish lifestyle possible

All events are free and handicap accessible. Please call 410-823-1309 x251 to confirm event times and dates.



**Makin' "Happy" Karaoke Singers**

Rev. Arthur C. Baugher Sr (Pete) &

Betty Ridgely

7725A Edgewood Ch. Rd.

Frederick, Md. 21702

E Mail

[peteedgel@juno.com](mailto:peteedgel@juno.com)

Phone= 301-473- 8569



**Singing time come be with use**

|                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Somerford</b>     | <b>1 st Thurs 2:00 PM</b> |
| <b>Tranquillity</b>  | <b>2 nd Wed. 2:00 PM</b>  |
| <b>Citizen</b>       | <b>2 nd Tues 2:00 PM</b>  |
| <b>Glade Valley</b>  | <b>3 rd Tues 10.30 AM</b> |
| <b>Vindobona</b>     | <b>2 nd Frid 10:30 AM</b> |
| <b>Golden Living</b> | <b>3 rd Frid. 2:00 PM</b> |
| <b>Northampton</b>   | <b>3 rd Thurs 2:00PM</b>  |
| <b>Montview</b>      | <b>4 th Wed. 2:00 PM</b>  |
| <b>Day Brake</b>     | <b>1 st Tues. 10:00AM</b> |
| <b>Creek Side</b>    | <b>2 nd Mon. 6:30 PM</b>  |

This CD was recorded at Catocin Mountain in 2007 by Face to Face Ministries. Cristal can be contacted at 301-639-2689.

### **TRUSTEE SALE**

By virtue of a decree of Frederick County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale,  
*On Saturday the 27th of October, 1849*  
on the premises, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

### **THE HOUSE**

with the GROUND thereto attached, now in the possession of occupancy of JOHN OATS, situated in that part of the City of Frederick, known as Shabrue, fronting the Eastern end of Second Street. THE HOUSE is substantially built of BRICK.

### **TWO STORIES HIGH**

and very commodious, with an excellent Garden and necessary out buildings attached. The situation is healthy and desirable. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to examine the property.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree are that the purchaser shall pay the one half of the purchase money in hand to the Trustee on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the remaining half of the purchase money in eight months from the day of sale, the last payment to be secured by the note or bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee bearing interest from the day of sale, or if preferred by the purchaser, the whole purchase may be paid upon the day of sale or the ratification of the sale by the Court, upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the payment of the whole purchase money, the Trustee will execute to the purchaser a deed in fee for the property.

MADISON NELSON, Trustee.  
Oct 3 Joshua Dill, Auctioneer

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on October 3, 1849.

---

### **N.C.R.R. BUYS TWO 3-STORY HOUSES**

#### **Wisner Property on East Patrick Along Yards Acquired**

#### **GETTING READY TO IMPROVE**

#### **Railroad Now Owns From Church Street Through to Creek - Can Take up Strip of Land 58 Feet Wide For Improvements**

That the Pennsylvania Railroad is considering some plan of improvement here was made evident today, when it became known that it has just purchased of John Wisner, the two three story brick houses which he owned, situated on the south side of East Patrick Street, and adjoining the Northern Central Railroad.

#### **Secured Option Last November**

Mr. Clayton O. Keedy, who was the attorney for Mr. Wisner, stated the two houses had been sold to the real estate agent of the Northern Central Railroad. He refused to give the price, but said Mr. Wisner got his own figure. Mr. Keedy stated that the railroad company secured an option on the two houses last November, the option to run until January 1, 1912. When the option was not taken up on January 1, it was expected that the matter had been dropped. Several days ago, the real estate agent of the road appeared



and stated the delay was owing to the fact a meeting of the board of directors of the road had not been held.

With the acquirement of this property, the Northern Central Railroad is said to own all the property on the west side of East Street from Church Street on south to the creek and its lands also extend beyond the creek. The Wisner properties front 68 feet on East Patrick Street and run back for a considerable depth. The railroad owns land to the rear of the lots. Mr. Keedy said he was shown blue prints of the land the railroad now owns in this section of the city, but said the plans of the railroad were not made known to him.

### **May Mean Union Station**

Some persons feel that the land acquired here means that this will be the site of the new station. Others held that it will be the site of a union station which some believe will be erected in Frederick, they claiming that this is the logical point for such a station. That this was the best union station site in the city was also the opinion of E. E. Osborn, chairman of the Transportation Bureau of the Frederick Board of Trade, which has gone on record as favoring a union station.

About a year ago, the Northern Central Railroad tried to purchase some of the property on East Street, in the Section known as Shab Row. When it was found the railroad was after the property, it is claimed values were inflated to such an extent that the purchase of the property was abandoned. At that time it was stated this property was wanted upon which to erect a freight station, and to put down additional track facilities.

### **Resulting Real Estate Deals**

Mr. Wisner resided in one of the houses which he sold. He has in turn purchased of G. E. F. Anderson, superintendent of the Frederick Railroad the house in which Mr. Anderson resides and which joins the Wisner property on the west. Mr. Wisner will occupy the property. It is said Mr. Anderson will move to the country taking a house along one of the electric lines.

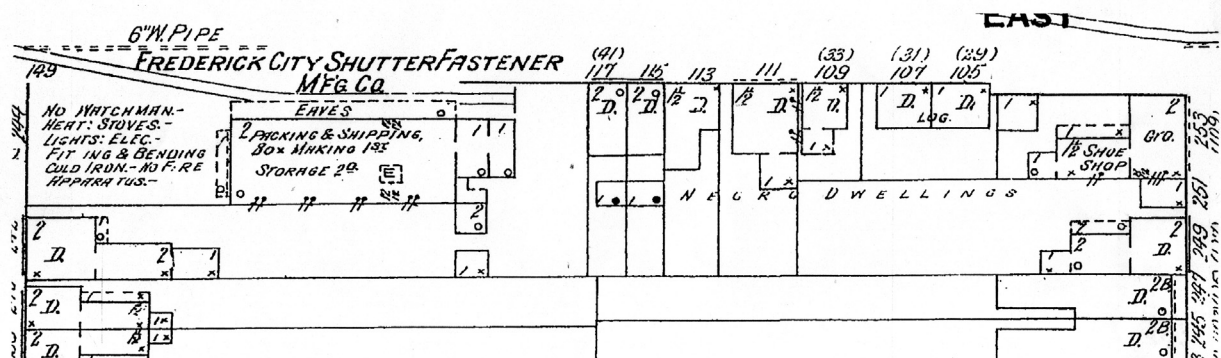
**From Daily News, January 23, 1912**



Belva King's great grandfather on her mother's side of the family..



West All Saints Street

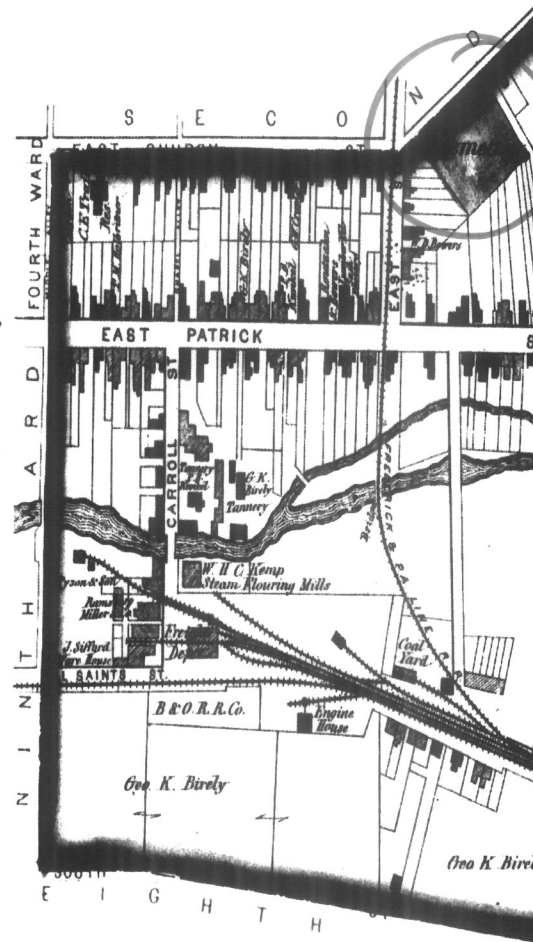
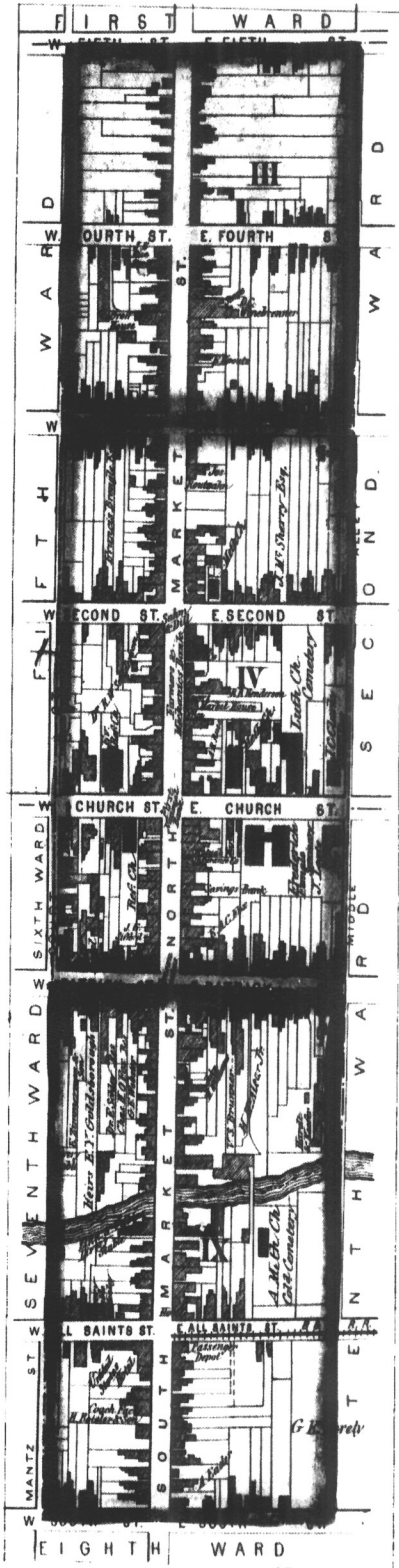


"Negro" houses on East Street

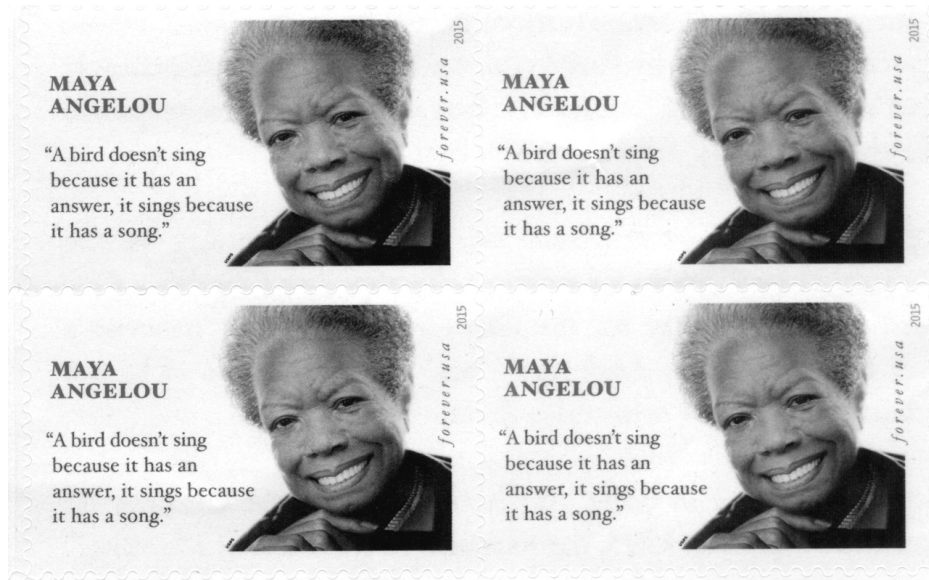
Titus Atlas  
1873

# THIRD FOURTH & NINTH WARDS OF FREDERICK CITY

Scale 300 Feet to an Inch.



Titus Atlas, 1873



Author, poet, actress, and champion of civil rights Dr. Maya Angelou (1928–2014) was one of the most dynamic voices in all of 20th-century American literature. The book *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*, an autobiographical account of her childhood, gained wide acclaim for its vivid depiction of African-American life in the South.

Published in 1969, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* established Dr. Angelou as a literary figure and opened the field of autobiography to women more generally. In the book, whose title is taken from a line in the poem “Sympathy” by Paul Laurence Dunbar, she unflinchingly tells the story of her tumultuous early life in the South. The first of seven autobiographical volumes she wrote, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* became a best seller.

As her career progressed, the pioneering author displayed extraordinary versatility. In the 1970s alone, she released the Pulitzer Prize–nominated poetry collection *Just Give Me a Cool Drink of Water 'Fore I Diiie*, wrote the screenplay for the film *Georgia, Georgia*, received a Tony Award nomination for her role in the play *Look Away*, and played the role of Kunta Kinte's grandmother in the acclaimed television miniseries *Roots*.

In the decades that followed, she continued to write and lecture around the country. At President Bill Clinton's inauguration in January 1993, she recited “On the Pulse of Morning,” a poem she wrote for the event. Seen on television by millions, the stirring recitation further elevated her status as an American icon. The performance won a Grammy Award for Best Spoken Word Album. Dr. Angelou also received Best Spoken Word Album Grammy Awards for *Phenomenal Woman* in 1995 and *A Song Flung Up to Heaven* in 2002.

Dr. Angelou received the National Medal of Arts in 2000, and in 2011, at a ceremony in the White House, President Barack Obama awarded her the Presidential Medal of Freedom. She continued to tour, speak, write, and teach until the end of her life. Over the course of her career, Dr. Angelou was awarded more than 50 honorary degrees, released several books of essays and poetry, and had a profound influence on American culture.



Leonard Diggs 10th birthday party at 315 East Church Street,  
Shab Row, Frederick, MD.

The same place as the  
*4th East Street  
Shab Row Reunion  
July 18, 2015  
1 pm - ?*

Come and see Belva King's  
Shab Row video.  
Food, Drinks, History and Family

Please RSVP to Belva King before July 1st.  
beldking99@aol.com or 301-662-9035



Elk's Band - formed in 1910



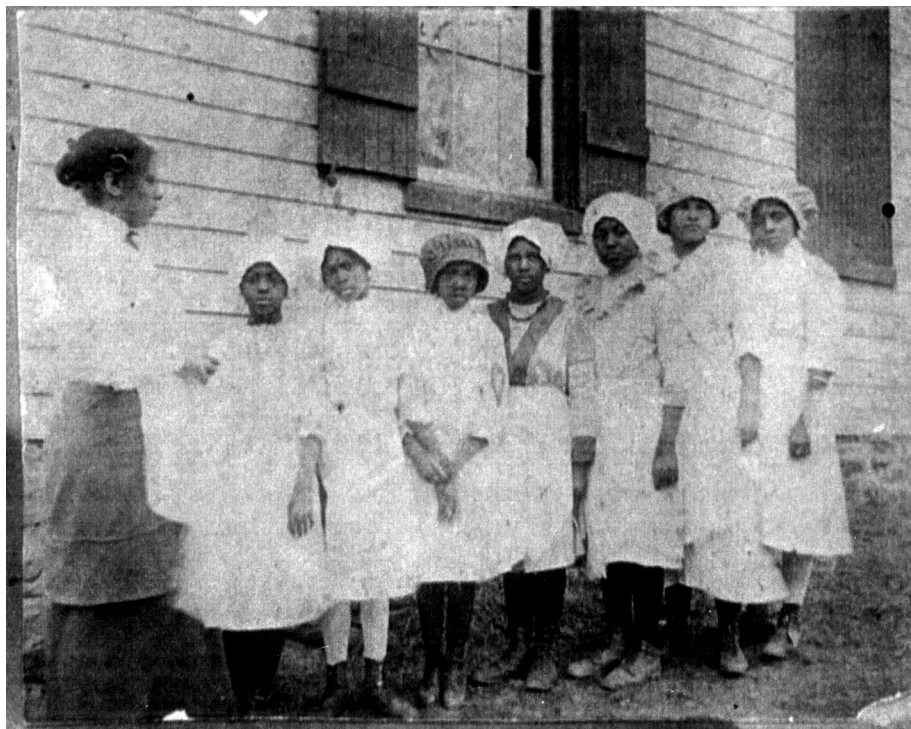
Elsie and William Brooks wedding at Fisherman Hall in Bartonsville, MD

Do you remember Fisherman Hall? Share your memories with us by contacting Belva King.





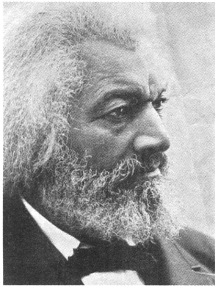
Bartonville School in the early 1900's



Edna Dkyes, third from the right, at the Bartonville School.



# Underground Railroad Heroes



National Park Service

FREDERICK DOUGLASS escaped slavery and became a champion of freedom and equality for blacks. However he was not the only local hero of the Underground Railroad. Here are stories of other local heroes and heroines.



Mooreland-Spingarn Research Center  
Howard University

MARY AND EMILY EDMONSON were among the large enslaved group escaping on the schooner Pearl in 1848. After the ship was caught, the sisters were sold to slave traders and shipped to New Orleans. To escape sickness, they were brought back. Their return gave abolitionists and their father time to raise money to buy their freedom.



Library of Congress

WILLIAM CHAPLIN was a white abolitionist who took over District of Columbia Underground Railroad activities. In 1850, after a shootout when a posse ambushed him, he was caught with freedom seekers belonging to southern congressmen. He was convicted in both the District of Columbia and Maryland. To avoid prison, he forfeited bail and went home to New York.

LEONARD GRIMES, a free black, lived in Washington, D.C., when arrested in 1836 for helping "Patty's" family escape in his for-hire carriage. Convicted, he spent two years in the penitentiary and was fined \$100. After prison, Grimes moved. In Boston, as pastor of the Twelfth Baptist Church, Grimes helped many freedom seekers.



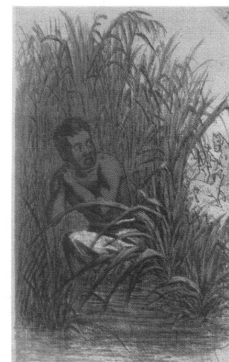
Mooreland-Spingarn Research Center  
Howard University

ANN MARIA WEEMS was "owned" by a slave trader in Rockville, Maryland. In 1855 she was rescued with biracial help including activist Jacob Bigelow. After hiding in the black community, she dressed up as a boy, met a medical professor by the White House, and pretended to be the carriage driver, as they left for freedom in Philadelphia.



Manuscripts, Archives and Rare Books Division, Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations.

"BILLY" [no surname] in 1774 ran away from slavery at Neabsco Iron Furnace in Prince William County, Virginia. Caught during the Revolution (1781) fighting for the British, he was convicted of treason. Governor Thomas Jefferson saved him from hanging by a technicality.



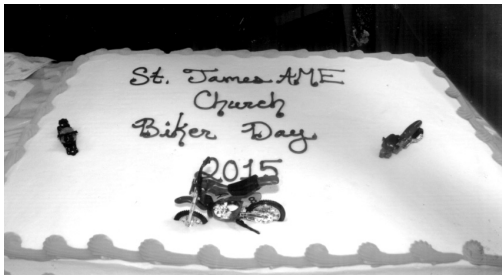
Library of Congress

From Underground Railroad Junior Ranger Activity Book, published by the Nation Park Service

**Yesterday**  
**Items from files of the News-Post**  
**50 years ago**  
**March 19, 1938**

A youth day program was to be given at Winchester Hall in the interests of black youth of Frederick County. The 26 rural and three Frederick schools were expected to be represented. An address "The Future Hope of the Negro" was to be delivered by the Rev. M. L. McClendon, Jr. Other speakers included John W. Brunner, the Rev. G. A. Hawkins, H. D. Pindell, K. A. Colman, Dr. William S. Simms and the Rev R. E. Burnette. The Lincoln High School glee club was to sing several selections under the direction of Gwendolyn Bolden. Other music was to be furnished by a 50-voice chorus directed by Alfred L. Diggs, accompanied by Mrs. Mary Holton and Mrs. Florence Spriggs.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on March 19, 1950.



**ST. JAMES**  
**AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH**  
**6002 BARTONSVILLE ROAD**  
**FREDERICK, MARYLAND 21704**

## BIKER'S DAY OF PRAYER

MAY IS MOTORCYCLE  
**AWARENESS  
MONTH**



**MAY 17, 2015**

**MORNING WORSHIP 10:00 AM**

*Rev. C. Michele Langston, Pastor*  
301) 695-6167 (church) \* (240) 367-4525 (cell)

MINISTERIAL STAFF  
REV. JEANETTE MCINTYRE & REV. IKE HARPER

RT. REV. WILLIAM P DEVEAUX, PRESIDING PRELATE  
MRS. PATRICIA A. DEVEAUX, EPISCOPAL SUPERVISOR  
REV. LOUIS CHARLES HARVEY, PRESIDING ELDER

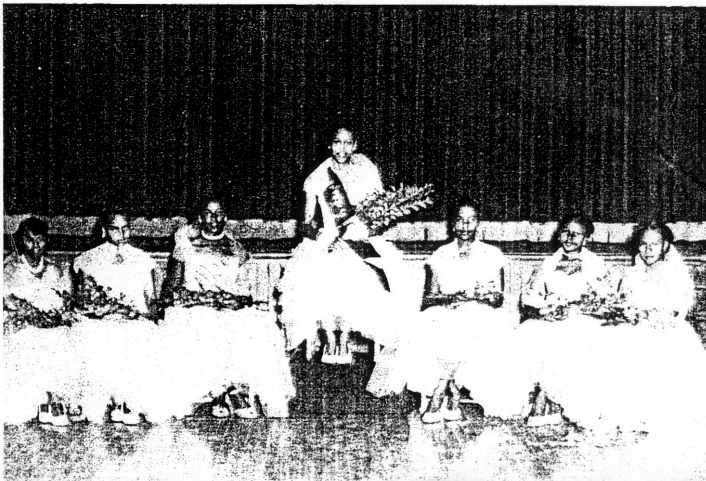
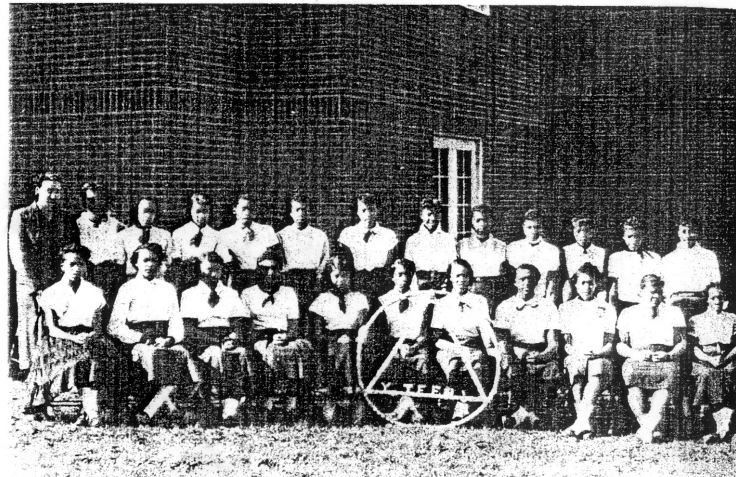


#### TAXIDERMY CLUB

Pres. -Beverly Hill  
 Vice. -James Naylor  
 Sec. -Paul Harris  
 Treas. -Vaughn Davis  
 Advisor. -  
 Mr. William Robinson

#### Y-TEENS

Pres. -Barbara Bowie  
 Vice. -Doris Harris  
 Sec. -Mamie Naylor  
 Advisor. -  
 Mrs. G. B. Henson



#### MISS LINCOLN

Miss Lincoln  
 Shirley Beard  
 Attendants  
 Alice Collins  
 Ruth Randolph  
 Barbara Bowie  
 Dorothy Heard  
 Harriett Palmer  
 Anna Bowens

From a Lincoln High School yearbook.  
 Do you remember the year and the students?  
 Share with Belva what these clubs did and what the members did with their lives.

## **In the Mirror**

If You Look In The Mirror Who Do You See...?

Do you see He; or do you see He looking at me  
He who, the Almighty that sees you for you  
And all that you do; not who you portray to be  
As some may see.

If you look in the mirror who do you see...?

Do you have confidence or lack of it?  
Are you that hated person that wants to be liked?  
Or the saddest person who pretends to be happy.  
Is that what one shall do- smile  
Even when you're feeling crappy.  
Everyone don't need to know what you do or  
What goes on with you- God sees you  
For all that you do.

Are you that bird that sings everybody's tune?  
Or the one who can keep that tune within you?  
The one you can trust and talk to.

Look in the mirror who do you see....

Are you that person who is depressed?  
That cannot face the light.  
Are you that person who can take one's life?  
That bully on the outside but  
Have many a cries on the inside.

Look in the mirror who do you see...

Do you forgive and can you forget?  
Do you pray and obey?  
Can you see He within you or  
Do you disobey and go astray?

He who is righteous, he who is pure, he who  
Died on the cross and it is he who can make  
You cured; ask and believe.

Are you patient? Wait don't question and you'll see  
Though, it has already happened to me.

But yet some work still need to be done  
Don't be afraid and go off and run.  
He is with you until death do you part,  
He will always be with you as long as  
You have him in your heart.

If you look in the mirror who do you see...?

Do you see a blur because you don't know who  
You are; or He who is within thee;  
You are blinded by misery and  
Thou shall not see.

Who am I...?

Look in the Mirror who do you see  
Do you see Jesus looking at you or  
He within me

Look in the mirror.... Who do you see?

Shaunette M. Ambush



# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

**Mormon Church Records of 4  
Million Freed Slaves**

**Caleb McPeak, Stonecarver**

**A Litany by Bishop Adam J.  
Richardson**

**The Melting Pot Bubbles in  
Frederick County**

August, 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall  
Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

**This article was sent by Lavern Blackwell, thank you.**

## Mormon church to digitally index millions of handwritten records about four million freed slaves to help African Americans reconnect with Civil War-era ancestors

- Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints officials made announcement
- Made in Los Angeles on Friday on the 150th anniversary of 'Juneteenth'
- Marks when last slaves learned Civil War was over and they were free
- LDS has been sponsoring a non-profit organization called FamilySearch
- The Freedmen's Bureau Project will be a joint effort between the groups
- Effort will digitize 1.5 million handwritten records about former slaves
- Records will be available for free online at website [Discoverfreedmen.org](http://Discoverfreedmen.org)

By DAILY MAIL REPORTER and REUTERS

**PUBLISHED:** 19:41 EST, 19 June 2015 | **UPDATED:** 06:30 EST, 20 June 2015

**1.3k**  
shares

2

[View comments](#)

The Mormon Church will lead efforts to digitally index records of about four million former slaves and their families in the hope of connecting African Americans with their Civil War-era ancestors

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) sponsored a non-profit organization called FamilySearch and the groups are working together on the joint Freedmen's Bureau Project.

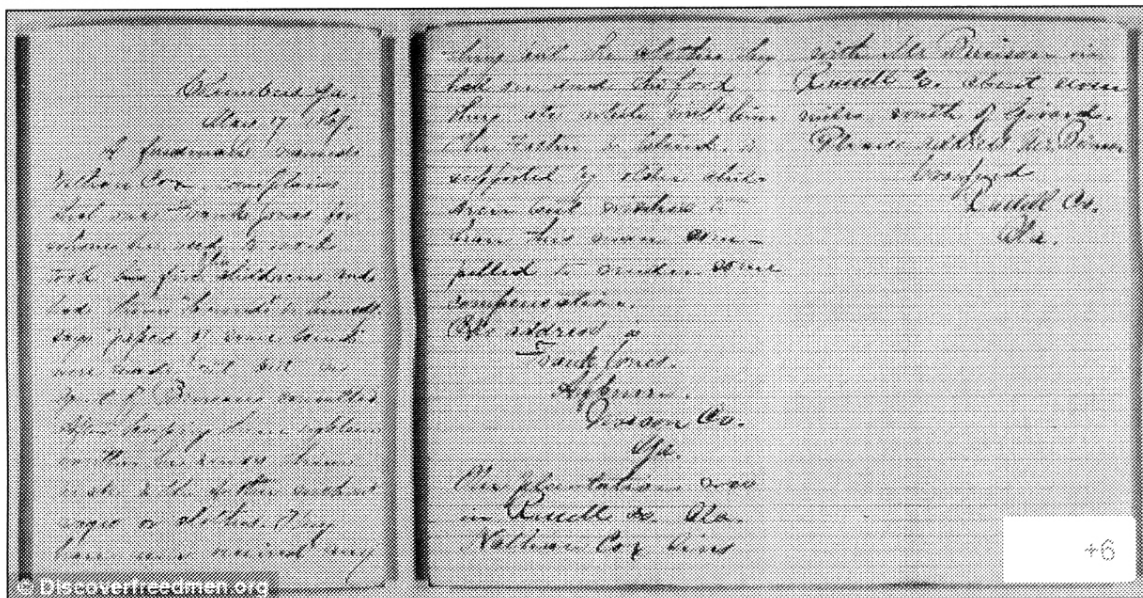
FamilySearch made the announcement alongside senior LDS officials in Los Angeles Friday on the 150th anniversary of 'Juneteenth,' the day when word reached the last group of slaves that the Civil War was over and they were free.

Scroll down for video

[illegible]

The Mormon Church will lead efforts to digitally index records (seen above) of about four million former

slaves



The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) is working on the joint Freedmen's Bureau Project



The Freedmen's Bureau Project is named after the agency created in by the US Congress to help freed slaves

The Freedmen's Bureau Project is named after the agency created in 1865 by the US Congress to help freed slaves transition to citizenship, providing food, housing, education, and medical care.

It also recorded their names, and some details about their relatives and backgrounds.

The effort will digitize 1.5 million handwritten records and make them available for free online at a new website called **Discoverfreedmen.org**.

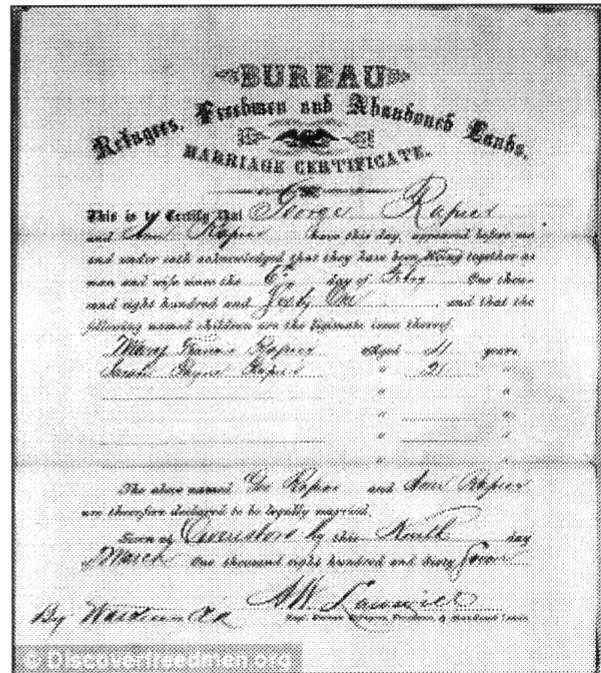
In partnership with institutions including the National Archives and Records Administration and the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC), FamilySearch is coordinating the work of volunteers 'indexing' the records, making them searchable online.

The records, which also include marriage registers, labor contracts, apprenticeship papers and others, were compiled in 15 states and the District of Columbia.

The goal is to have the records fully indexed by the fall of next year.

Elder D Todd Christofferson of the LDS Church's Quorum of the Twelve Apostles told the launch: 'One of our key beliefs is that our families can be linked forever and that knowing the sacrifices, the joys and the paths our ancestors trod helps us to know who we are and what we can accomplish,

'I witnessed the healing and joy African Americans experienced as they discovered their ancestors for the first time in those records.'

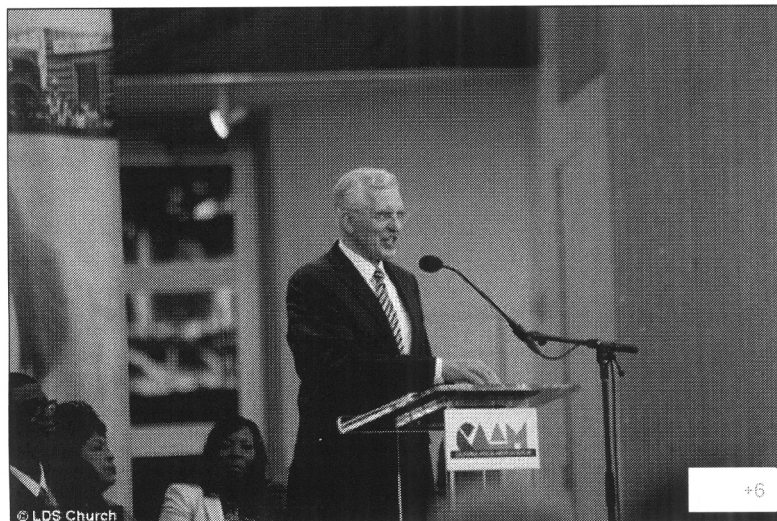


The effort will digitize 1.5 million handwritten records and make them available for free online

The LDS Church leader mentioned the deaths of nine worshippers at a church in Charleston, the Deseret News reported.

'There, unfortunately, regrettably, we saw hate,' he said. 'Here today, we'll talk about love.'

'We pray that all who mourn may find the peace that comes only from God.'



Elder D Todd Christofferson of the LDS said: 'I witnessed the healing and joy African Americans experienced as they discovered their ancestors for the first time in those records'





The records include marriage registers, labor contracts, apprenticeship papers and were compiled in 15 states



© LDS Church

FamilySearch made the announcement alongside LDS officials in LA on the 150th anniversary of 'Juneteenth'

Jermaine Sullivan, a black LDS Church leader who oversees nine Mormon congregations in Atlanta, Georgia, said he hoped the announcement would do something to bring hope and healing to

communities devastated by the South Carolina church shooting.

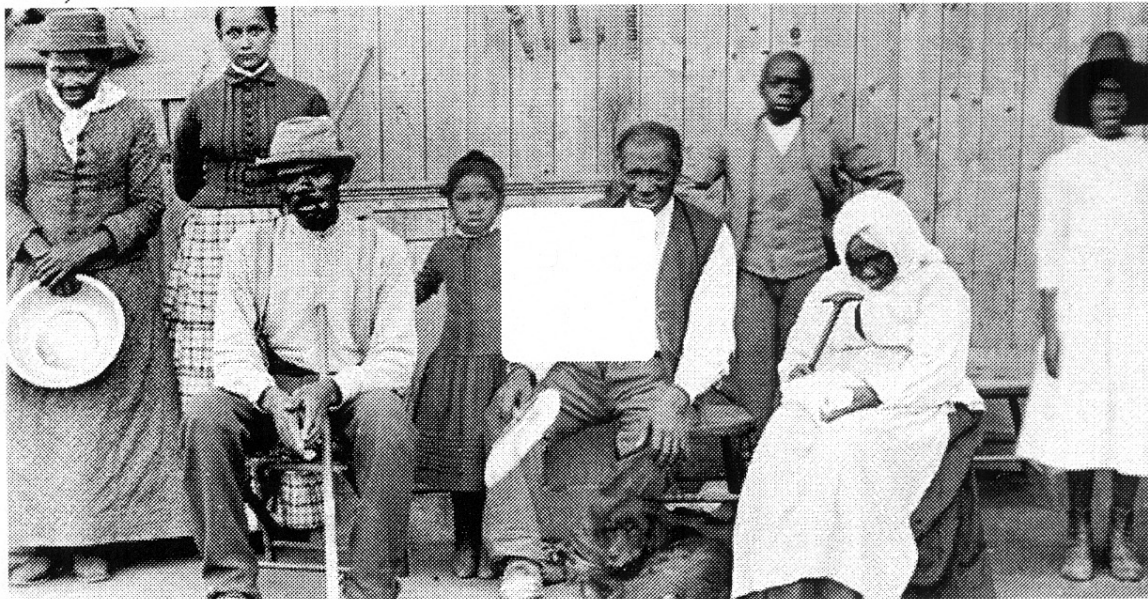
Sullivan's wife, Kembe, noted Juneteenth is a time for the celebration of family, reflection and self-improvement, and for planning for the future.

Hollis Gentry, a genealogy specialist at the Smithsonian NMAAHC, said she is descended from individuals documented in the papers.

'The records serve as a bridge to slavery and freedom,' she said.

'It's a critical period and not just for African Americans, but for America because it helps us to understand how they transformed the society.'

### Project to connect African-Americans to Civil War-era ancestors



Read more:

Juneteenth: Discover Your Roots Using Freedmen's Bureau Records

LDS Church, FamilySearch launch project to index Freedmen's Bureau records of 4 million former slaves | Deseret News

Reprinted with the permission of the Daily Mail.com website posted June 22, 2015

Belva's birthday is August 16th and she is proud to announce she will be 70!

Happy Birthday  
Belva



## **The Melting Pot Bubbles in Frederick County**

As with most areas within the southern and border states, slavery played a key part in the early history of Frederick County. By 1776 only one percent of Western Maryland's population was black (unlike the Chesapeake Bay area of Maryland), but as tobacco moved west, so did slavery.

Originally there were few free blacks in the state. But as the number of slaves decreased, the number of free blacks increased. Although some moved to Maryland from the South, many were freed by masters who appreciated their faithful service or who came to reject slavery.

Next of Frederick City, New Market had the largest slave population in the county. Some individual landowners in that area owned as many as 200 slaves.

During the Revolutionary War there were reports of a Frederick slave named "James" who spied on British troops for the Americans. The British offered freedom to slaves who would help their efforts, but this had little effect locally.

In the census of 1790 there were 3,641 slaves listed in the county and 213 free blacks. Two of the free black were men of wealth.

During the early years, there is little known about black life except what can be gained from census records.

By 1800 the number of slaves was 4,572 and there were 473 free black. In 1810 "Frederick County held 5,671 slaves and 783 free blacks. In 1820 6,685 slaves and 1,777 free blacks lived in the area.

### **Slavery declines before Civil War**

But after 1820, the slave population began to fade. One reason was because in the 1830's Carroll county was created from parts of Frederick and Baltimore counties. Frederick lost 12,000 people. Some of these were obviously black men. Slaves were also becoming more expensive to buy and keep, and local tobacco lands were becoming depleted.

Also, there was a growing sentiment against slavery. Many Frederick slaves were finding it easy to cross over into Pennsylvania and gain their freedom, and as the ads in this section attest, runaway slaves were always a problem facing shareholders. An "underground railway" ran through Frederick County, and some residents were professional runaway slave catchers.

By 1830 the number of slaves was 6,370, with 2,716 free blacks. In 1840, soon after Carroll County was formed, the slave population was down to 4,445, but the number of free blacks had risen to 2,985.

In 1850 there were 3,913 slaves and 3,760 free blacks, and by 1860 free blacks outnumbered the slaves 4,967 to 3,243.

By 1830 there were movements within Frederick County concerning the emancipation of slaves.

### **Back to Africa movement**

In 1830 a local group of free blacks became members of the State Colonization Society which was part of the American Colonization Society. This society was organized to return free blacks to their native continent in the free black state of Liberia. Many of this country's best-known politicians and abolitionists supported this group.

These people felt that slavery was wrong, but they did not believe in the equality of the white and black races. They felt that former slaves, who in most cases were uneducated, could never cope with life in America. Their answer was to ship the freed



The congregation of Simpson's African Methodist Church at Poplar Spring.

slaves to their own country, Liberia. Some 21 Frederick blacks actually settled in Liberia.

### **Treachery**

By the 1850's a certain unscrupulous group of men encouraged slaves to run away and then caught them and either sold them down south or returned them to their original owners for a reward. At least three men were imprisoned for this crime.

The treatment of slaves in Frederick was probably not so harsh as in the Deep South states.

Freedom across the Mason-Dixon Line was simply too close for slave holders to indulge in remarkable punishments. Indeed, there seems to have been a fair amount of freedom given to Frederick slaves. With a pass issued by his master, a slave could travel freely within the county.

Extensive Negro Jubilees were held, probably on an annual basis, where hundreds of blacks, free men and slaves, would gather for picnicking and frolic (under the sheriff's supervision). Black bands from Baltimore and Hagerstown were imported to provide entertainment.

Although it was unlawful for blacks to attend church services that were not conducted by a white minister, this was done in Jefferson for a time at least, and some county residents complained in the Frederick newspapers because of this. Apparently the services were enthusiastic and slaves who worshipped at the church were unfit for work the following day (services being held most evenings of the week). It was also a spot for the young to congregate and plan mischief, one writer complained.

Finally black men, free and slave alike, were welcomed in most churches before the Civil War, although they were segregated from the white congregation, often in balconies.

However reasonable, or even happy, the local slave's life might have been, there was always the possibility of being sold further south.

The worst evil of slavery was, of course, the selling of human beings as if they were cattle. In the 1850's a 26 year old woman brought \$1,010 on the market and her seven year old daughter \$338. Local newspaper accounts told that families were kept together



whenever possible but, on the death of a slave owner, his human property might have been dispersed to new owners throughout the country. The separation of parents from children had many serious consequences.

When the Civil War began it is likely that some slaves in Frederick joined the Union army.

But slaves were not freed in Maryland until 1864. Even the Emancipation Proclamation, issued January 1, 1863, did not free slaves in border states. The proclamation was basically a political document which only freed slaves in the rebellious areas. Knowing that tempers would flare in the border states if their slaves were freed, Abraham Lincoln did not cover these territories in the Emancipation Proclamation.

This occurred in 1864, when state constitutional convention was held. An amendment was passed stating that, "there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude" in Maryland. Furthermore, "All persons held in service in labor as slaves are hereby declared free."

Freedom held its own problems for black Americans, however.

### **Awakening to Freedom**

the Thirteenth Amendment, passed on January 31, 1865, nine months after Lincoln's assassination, finally outlawed slavery in the United States. It would take another century before blacks in Maryland would be granted full and permanent rights of citizenship.

For the Afro-Americans, freedom was new and, though often dreamed of it was also a frightening responsibility. Many ex-slaves soon found themselves without property, shelter, tools, education, family or money. A number could not speak English. Many had never been in a store, purchased property, or acquired a trade.

Many of the black quickly put their new freedom to use. But many, too, did not. The sharecropping system and company milling and mining towns were closely akin to slavery, as few were strong enough or lucky enough to clear their debts under these systems which bound the poor, both black and white.

The story of a slave master releasing his slaves and having them show up at his door for weeks at meal times was often repeated.

"You all go on your way. You've been set free. You have to look out for yourselves now," the slave masters would say. A number of former slaves never left, continuing to serve their masters.

Many of the ex-slave owners were bitter at their legislated loss of nearly 4,000,000 slaves, valued on the slave market at thousands of millions of dollars. The plantation owners of the South were stubbornly opposed to reconstruction efforts, while Abolitionists in the North sought to have the ex-slaves redeemed for their long horrible enslavements.

### **Rights Come Slowly**

Just as Maryland did not engage in the worst excesses of slavery, neither did the state succumb to the worst mistakes of Reconstruction. Maryland granted the freed slaves the right to an education and the right to vote in 1867, one year before these rights were granted by the 14th and 15th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

Three years later, further rights to own property and be represented in the courts were given to the new citizens.

### **Success Under Segregation**

In the 1850's, a freed black man named Greensburg Barton had purchased a parcel of land on the eastern shore of the Monocacy River. In a short time other blacks settled there in what today remains a predominantly black village, Bartonsville. Other, smaller black enclaves arose, although most blacks continued to find employment in agriculture.

By the turn of the century, local blacks were beginning to organize businesses, a hospital and a local black owned newspaper, the "Afro-American Speaker." A full fledged separate but unequal school system was established by this time.

While many blacks continued to live in poverty as sharecroppers and many more fared as poorly as they had under slavery, other local black began to speak out and seek an active part in Frederick's community and political life.

### **Movements to Kill Jim Crow**

By the turn of the century there were 55,000 registered blacks in the state of Maryland. In Frederick's "Afro-American Speaker", the editors called for respect and representation for this mass of black voters.

"We are freezing and wish to get in out of the cold. Will our good Republican friends (then the majority party) let us in and give us representation in accordance with our population and wealth?" the paper asked.

Other local black oriented organizations also formed.

In 1913, ten Frederick blacks founded the Young Men's Colored Reading Club. Harfry S. Johnson, Mat Johnson, Lucien Burke, Bruce Holland, Thomas Spencer, Ernest Brown, Edward Lyles, Charles Wiles, Benjamin Forman and Howard Larkins incorporated the club.

At approximately the same time, 16 other Frederick black men organized the Emancipation Association, Inc. for "fostering and encouraging and sustaining educational, literary and charitable pursuits and vocations."

the Rev. Ignatius Snowden started a Free Colored Library in his Ice Street home. Here many local blacks gained their first exposure to the writing of W.E.B. DuBois, Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington and Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

### **White Backlash**

Various groups within Frederick's white population did not approve of the increasing influence of the local blacks.

Nationwide eruptions of raceism did not by-pass Frederick. In the early 1920's a local Ku Klux Klan was organized. Unlike some southern areas, Frederick was apparently spared from lynch law, but several were threatened with lynchings. Two well publicized tar-and-featherings did occur - one involving a white Emmitsburg woman who associated with a black and one a Myersville black man for allegedly raping a white woman. (The rape charge was never proven in court.)

A crown of Klansmen once stormed the Frederick County Jail, threatening to lynch Charles Robinson, a black man from Burkittsville who was accused of murdering a white woman.

Fortunately the sheriff and his deputies held the Klansmen at bay. White and black liberals reportedly ascended upon Frederick following this event, armed and ready to fight.

Robinson was later found guilty and hanged in Frederick's last public execution.

### **Blossoms of Political Equality**

In local politics, Dr. Ulysses Bourne, Sr. became the first black to seek public office when he ran and lost in the 1920 primary for state senator. Later Bourne joined with Donald Bayton and Charles Pindell in 1931 to charter the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

There are many fading memories of separatism in Frederick from the earlier days of this century. Only in recent memory was the last "Whites Only" sign erased from the bathrooms at the Frederick Fairgrounds, and at several private businesses in the county.

Lord Nickens, current president of the local NAACP chapter and a veteran of the Pacific theater in World War II, recalls the embarrassing treatment given him by local whites just prior to his enlistment in the service in 1942.

"There were many stores in town where blacks had to use back doors if they could get in at all. Black women weren't allowed to try on hats in stores and of course we all had to sit in the balconies and at the back of the bus," he noted a few years ago.

Nickens also recalled how whites ridiculed him as he rode with Frederick's mayor and aldermen in a Victory Day parade just before his enlistment. On the morning of his departure overseas to join the war effort, Nickens says, he was refused a cup of coffee in a local restaurant.

Prior to the Civil Rights Act of 1954, blacks had many of their own amusements and special events. Every summer blacks would march in the Emancipation Parade down Market Street in Frederick.

Each spring families gathered at the Lincoln High School (now South Frederick Elementary) and at a gala picnic at Liberty for food, games and fellowship.

There were many local black dance bands and several black dance halls located throughout the county in Bartonsville, Brunswick, Centreville, Burkittsville and elsewhere.

Court-ordered desegregation in 1957 took place without disturbance in the public schools. Only one business, the Frederick Opera House (which operated within the City Hall building) repeatedly closed its doors rather than admit blacks.

"Colored" and "Whites Only" signs slowly began to disappear around the county. Frederick's NAACP was, and remains, at the forefront of the local desegregation effort. In recent years Maynard Hurd became the first black to serve on the Board of Education, Claude DeLauter became the first black on Frederick's Board of Aldermen, black principals and teachers are teaching in desegregated schools and other blacks serve in positions of authority with several local police forces.

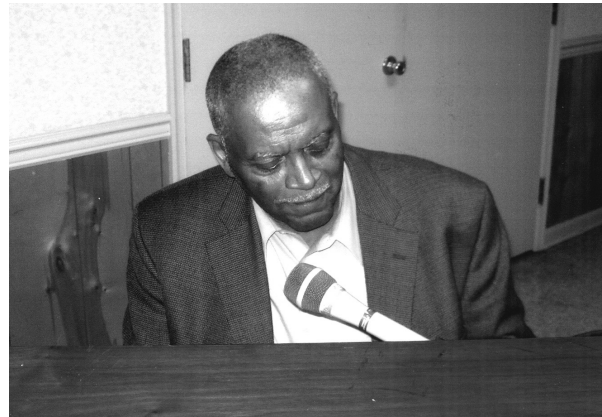
Growing interest in politics and growing expertise in political power gives some indication not only of the changed status of blacks in America since 1865 but also of the changed position of blacks in Frederick society within the past 20 years.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on February 20, 1976.**

## Who Shall Ever Will



From left to right  
Rev. Lawrence Bryant, Bob Onley,  
Rev. Ernest Thomas, and Rev. Sherman Mason  
They just performed at the Jefferson Ruritan Fire Hall on May 9th.



On the piano, John Onley

---

## ***The Next Generation.***



Genesis King won the Outstanding Achievement and Citizenship award for her Pre K Class of 2015 located at the North Frederick School. Genesis is such a caring person and a great help and friend to all she meets

Stephanie Smiley is very proud of her step-daughter, Alexa Johnson and her track team for placing 7th in the nation at the New Balance Nationals which were held June 19-21st, 2015 in Greensboro, NC. The members of the team are Alexa Johnson, Autumn Parson, Sydney Giles and Ashley Mbella. Congratulation to all.



**The Doors of the Church Are Still Open: A Litany by Bishop Adam J. Richardson  
St. James AME Church, Bartonsville Road, Frederick, MD**

“The Doors of the Church are Open” is an announcement made at nearly every service. It was regularly spoken at Emanuel Church of Charleston, known to us as the “Mother” of African Methodism in the Deep South. As members of the AME Family, we feel a connection with the Connection, and today our proud connection is more keenly felt.

Hate and Evil - armed and dangerous - came to an intergenerational Bible Study and Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at Mother Emanuel, accompanied by unfathomable horror, leaving a trail of blood and hurt across the African Methodist Connection, Charleston and the world.

The “Emanuel None” had names - and families, and lives, and careers, and places to go, and things to do. They were colleagues, friends and kin: the Honorable Rev. Clementa Pinckney (41), the Rev. Daniel “Super” Simmons (74), the Rev. Sharonda Coleman-Singleton (45), Brother Tywanza Sanders (26), Sister DePayne Middleton Doctor (49), Sister Cynthia Hurd (54), Sister Myra Thompson (59), Sister Ethel Lance (70), and Sister Susie Jackson (87). Then pure evil showed up at Bible Study and turned their lives to past tense, and our lives to turmoil, and made an infamous name for himself.

Our faith will not be stolen, even by violence as heinous as the assassination of nine innocent people, and the terror that left bodies wounded and souls injured among those who survived the attack.

The evil one wanted a race war, instead there came an outpouring of love, sympathy and tears from white people; fervent prayers offered for him by Black people. With shock and anger still wafting in the air, family members amazingly spoke words of forgiveness, and the community sang together and spoke of hope. We have learned at least this much in our walk with God in Christ: “Unmerited suffering is still redemptive.”

While we are called to a heightened sense of vigilance to protect the lives of those who walk through “open doors” to find an open Altar, and to worship and study in peace, we will encourage ourselves in the Word of God, in fellowship, sharing our mutual woes and joys.

---

**100 DOLLARS REWARD**

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near New-market, Frederick County, Maryland, on the 2nd day of July last, NEGRO NICK or NICHOLAS, he is about 28 years of age, 5 feet nine or 10 inches high, a full round face, a high forehead, with his natural wool generally combed back, has lost his left foretooth above, and to the best of my recollection has a small scar on his right cheek – As he will no doubt change his clothing, it is deemed unnecessary to give a description of him. If he is taken and secured in any goal so that I get him again the person securing him shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges if brought home.

NICHOLAS HALL, sen.

(in the Frederick-Town Herald, June 15, 1816)

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on February 20, 1976**

## Caleb McPeak (1778 - 1866) - African American Stonecarver

"Clues Put Together Man's Past"

Carroll County Times article for 13 February 2011

By Mary Ann Ashcraft

Reconstructing the life of someone born in 1778 is a challenge no matter whether that person was famous or an ordinary citizen. Adding other obstacles such as being poor, black and illegitimate makes research just that much more difficult, but we've uncovered quite a bit about Caleb McPeak, an African American tombstone carver who lived in Carroll County.

Some years ago, my friend Bob Farver stumbled across the following information in a translation of German records from St. Luke's (Winter's) Church outside New Windsor – "Calep M. Pek, son of Father Henrich Arter nat extr. conjugium [born out of wedlock], b. 28 Aug. 1778, bp June 1794." Caleb McPeach, listed as a mulatto, age 82, in the 1860 Carroll County census, must be the very same person. The ages recorded by census takers frequently don't jibe with other information, but in this case, Caleb's age is exactly what you'd expect. The spelling of his last name doesn't match, but it hardly ever appears the same way in various records I've discovered, so I am willing to balance one piece of good evidence (his age) against something a bit questionable.

McPeak's popularity as a nineteenth century stonecarver is revealed by the abundance of his gravestones found in old cemeteries in western Carroll County and eastern Frederick County near his home in "Muttontown," a small community inhabited by blacks, whites and mulattos between Uniontown and Union Bridge. Quite a few estate administrators listed him as the maker of tombstones they bought for deceased family members. One record from 1832 appeared, "Pd 11.50 to Caleb McPeak for pr. Tombstones for George Urner – late of Frederick Co." When I knew the area where the deceased person had lived, I began searching through local cemeteries to find the stone. What a thrill if I found it, it was readable, and bore all the earmarks of McPeak's work!

But census records, administration accounts and tombstones don't tell us much about Caleb himself. Just by chance I ran across a reference to him which appeared in an article in the Union Bridge Pilot of August 12, 1910. James L. Switzer, who grew up in Union Bridge in the 1840s and 1850s, was reminiscing about his youth and the interesting characters he'd known. He wrote:

"I remember also Nelson Galwith, the lame shoemaker of Muttontown; and Caleb McPeak and his wit and jovial humor. He came to the mill [Switzer's family owned a mill] once with a tragic story of what a "big two legged rat" Sol. Stoner caught in his corn crib. Kale was generally 'onto' whatever was going on about town and he had a peculiar way of expressing himself that was mirthful to hear him tell it. I often saw all these and other citizens of Muttontown at church at the school house there."

Finally Caleb (Kale) came alive! Tiny Bowen's Chapel on Bark Hill Road is likely the combination church and school which Switzer mentions. Services are still held there. McPeak was probably buried in a nearby cemetery but any tombstone he might have had is gone. In fact, the whole cemetery now has only one visible marker.

Another article on McPeak appeared in this column on July 30, 2006.



*This headstone for Esther Hitesh[ew/ue] was erected at the Uniontown Church of God Cemetery. It is very typical of the work done by Caleb McPeak, a mulatto stonecarver working in Carroll County during the first half of the nineteenth century.*

*Mary Ann Ashcraft is a library volunteer at the Historical Society of Carroll County.  
Return to "Carroll Yesteryears" 2011 Index*

---

### **K. C. Ministries 2015 Women's Conference - October 2-3, 2015**

The 2015 Women's Conference "Up from the Ashes...We Rise in Worship" will be held on Friday and Saturday, October 2 and 3 at the National Conference Center, 18980 Upper Belmont Place in Historic Leesburg, Virginia.

When we gather to experience the presence of God, do not expect to leave the same way you came. You will be encouraged, inspired, charged, and challenged to worship the Lord regardless, in spite of, anyhow, and anyway!

Single occupance cost is @225.00, double occupancy cost is \$197.00.

Registration is all inclusive (room and board, meals, conference facility, conference materials and gifts, Spirit-led ministers gratuity, access to other amenities of the Center), and can be made in installments.

Register on line at [www.kcministriesinc.org/register-here](http://www.kcministriesinc.org/register-here)  
or contact Rev. Kaye Coates at K.C. Ministries, Inc. , 207 Wintergreen Lane, Brunswick, MD 21716 or call Rev. Coates at 301-834-9354 (h) or 301-676-2413 (c).

## "Gravestones Feature Work of Black Craftsman"

Carroll County Times article for 30 July 2006

By Mary Ann Ashcraft

A walk in old cemeteries near New Windsor, Uniontown and Union Bridge is almost guaranteed to offer a glimpse of 19th century gravestones carved by a black craftsman named Caleb McPeak. His work hasn't received as much recognition as that of "Boss" Hammond, but he deserves mention as another Carroll County artisan working between the 1820s and the 1840s.

Records in German from St. Luke's (Winters) Lutheran Church reveal that a young man named "Calep M. Pek" was born out of wedlock and baptized in 1794 when almost 16 years old. His mother wasn't identified. All evidence points to his being the same person as the gravestone carver whose name appears variously as McPeke, McPike, M. Peke, McPeach, Peack, McPeack, etc.

Whether McPeak was a slave at birth remains a mystery. His father apparently was white and his mother black or mulatto. Caleb always lived along Bark Hill Road outside Union Bridge, an area with a sizable Quaker population. Because Quakers were opposed to slavery, it is possible Caleb's mother was free. By law, the "condition" of a child was dependent upon the "condition" of its mother. Regardless of whether the father was free or slave, if the mother was a slave, so were her children.

McPeak's name doesn't appear in the earliest census records of Frederick County even looking under all conceivable spellings. He first pops up buying land in 1827 when he was nearly 50 years old. In 1830 he purchased a 23 year-old horse, a cow, 4 hogs, horse gear and a 10-plate stove for \$17.00! Where was he and what was he doing between his baptism in 1794 and 1827?

Land records show he bought and sold property along Bark Hill Road. Eventually he owned a log house and a shop where he probably did his carving. In the 1830 census, he was living alone. If he ever had a wife or children, their names haven't been uncovered. By 1850 when census takers began recording everyone in the households they visited, McPeak was an old man with Rebecca Hill keeping house for him. He died in 1866 and named her the beneficiary of his small estate.

Most McPeak gravestones were the same basic shape. His lettering was skillfully carved with everything in uppercase. Often he added a simple verse after the name, age and death date of the deceased. The one most commonly used was: "Farewell dear friends, pray cease (sic) from tears, I must lie here (sic), till Christ (sic) appears." For decoration he frequently etched several straight lines that spanned the width of the stone plus a unique design that must have required a compass. His prices were generally lower than most other carvers – \$8.50 to \$13.50 for headstone and footstone.

How do we know McPeak was the carver when he didn't sign or initial any of his work? The administration accounts that executors filed in the courthouse sometimes listed the name of the person who was paid for the gravestones. John Beaver was another active Carroll County carver during the same period.

Today, the company supplying a memorial puts its identification tag in an inconspicuous spot on the stone, but this wasn't the practice during the first half of the 19th century. Tracking down the names of old-time carvers or their firms gets more difficult as you go back in time.



A visit to St. Luke's (Winter's) Cemetery between New Windsor and Union Bridge offers the chance to see many of Caleb McPeak's stones. There are also quite a few fascinating markers with unusual shapes which may have been created by McPeak in his whimsical moments or could be the products of another carver still to be discovered.



Photo Caption:

*Gravestone of James Currey in Uniontown's Church of God cemetery with one of McPeak's decorative motifs. Photo courtesy of Mary Ann Ashcraft.*

Mary Ann Ashcraft is a library volunteer at the Historical Society of Carroll County.



# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

**Chuck Foreman Returns to  
Frederick**

**Little Children Blow Your  
Trumpets**

**Shab Row Reunion**

September, 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall  
Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

## **Chuck Foreman Returns to Frederick**

One of the top players in the NFL in the 1970s and a starting linebacker in the league today sat in front of about 100 youngsters at Twin Ridge elementary School on Friday and talked about football and life in general. For one of them, Frederick native Chuck Foreman, this was nothing new. The former Minnesota Viking running back and Frederick High School star has been doing this for years as part of his Sound Advice for Life Program.

But Friday was something special. He was joined by his son Jay, a starting linebacker for the Houston Texans.

The Foremans were in town Friday because Saturday Chuck's older brother, Butch Foreman, and friend, Larry Thompson, were inducted into the Alvin G. Quinn Frederick County Sports Hall of Fame. Thompson's wife, Barbara, works at Twin Ridge and asked Foreman if he would speak at the school. He said yes and was joined by his son, his brother and Larry Thompson.

Most of the third to fifth graders on hand had no idea how good a player Chuck Foreman was. They didn't know he was the National Football Conference's Offensive Rookie of the Year in 1973 and was named the NFC Player of the Year by the Sporting News in 1974.

They didn't know that he rushed for close to 6,000 yards and caught 350 passes in his seven-year career, played in five Pro Bowls and three Super Bowls. (He did show them his Super Bowl ring and let one of them try it on.)

They also new little about Jay Foreman, who played for the Buffalo Bills for three years and then was traded to Houston this year. He led the Texans in tackles.

"This is pretty much what I do," the 52-year-old Chuck Foreman said. "Last year I traveled more than 45,000 miles and spoke to more that 30,000 kids. The program has gone on for 12 years and has expanded a lot. Generally, I talk with junior high school students. But Larry's wife asked me two months ago if I would come here and talk prior to the Hall of Fame Banquet."

He normally speaks in the Midwest, where he is more well known. Foreman not only played for the Vikings (along with one year with New England), but still lives in Minnesota. He said most of the people in that area know him.

He usually gets a lot of questions. "They will ask me everything form how much do I eat to how many kids I have," he said. "They also think we are rich because of what they see on television."

But Foreman said when he played football, not everyone got a lot of money, even the good ones like him.

"My first year's salary was \$26,000," he said. "Jay made more money in his first year than I made in six years."

He said he usually talks to the kids about self esteem, respect, education and choices. He also tries to identify at-risk kids.

Friday's group was younger than most he speaks to, but for the most part seemed interested. They had as many questions for Jay Foreman as they did for his father. One wanted to know what it was like playing for the expansion Texans.

"It was rough playing the first year on an expansion team," Foreman said. Houston was 4-12. "We took our lumps. We were a new team and not very good."



Chuck says he sees his son play on television all the time, but doesn't go to as many games as his son would like.

"I don't like flying," said Foreman, who like John Madden, drives everywhere.

Chuck Foreman was surprised about one thing Friday - most of the people in the group were Redskins fans.

"Why is it that people in Maryland like the Redskins?," said Foreman, a Colts fan when he was growing up.

After he spoke, he spent some time signing his autograph on everything from pictures to footballs to shirts the students were wearing.

"I hope your mother won't mind me signing my name on your shirt," he said to one youngster. The boy didn't answer.

Foreman got some unwanted publicity recently when Sports Illustrated in its Dec. 30 - Jan. 6 issue did a story on him and some legal problems. The article was about how in February of 2000 he was charged in connection with a 1995 scheme to defraud mortgage companies. According to the article, Foreman pleaded guilty to one count of mail fraud in March of 2000 and was sentenced to three years probation in February of 2001.

"That Sports Illustrated thing was inaccurate," Foreman said. "Nothing they printed was true."

Foreman did admit Friday he was involved in an incident about 10 years ago. He said someone redoing his mortgage filled out a false tax return and turned it in without his knowledge. Foreman signed the closing papers on the house.

"I signed it (the papers) and they said that made me responsible," Foreman said. He said about another 100 people were also victims of the same thing.

He said he pleaded guilty and was given one year of probation, but is no longer on probation.

While speaking to the youngsters Friday, he did not talk about the incident and none of them knew about it. But he did talk about making mistakes.

"There are good and bad people in life and you have to be careful who you follow," he said. "We all make mistakes. I've made mine. You learn from your mistakes. No one is perfect."

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on February 3, 2003.**

## **Chuck Foreman Says “Thanks” For Day In Athlete’s Honor**

(The following letter was received Friday from Chuck Foreman who, by being named the National Football League Offensive Rookie of 1973, brought signal honors to his hometown of Frederick, to his family, Frederick High, the University of Miami and his own Minnesota Vikings. Frederick gave him “a day” in tribute and this voice his thanks to everyone.)

This letter brings you a sincere “Thank You” for your splendid “Chuck Foreman Day.”

The day and evening of February 23rd was one of the most enjoyable I have spent in many months. My sincere thanks to you making it so. There are so many people to thank, but first I wish to thank Mr. Charles Poindexter and the Downtown Merchants for the idea of that day and my sincere thanks to their Staff for carrying out the idea so very successfully. I saw a lot of hard work and beautiful plans go into that weekend.

The Midget Leaguers in the parade and the banquet were the highlights of my weekend.

The luncheon at the Francis Scott Key Hotel shall long be remembered for its excellence. I owe Mr. Norman Todd and his hotel staff a big debt of gratitude for their hospitality.

I hope the people on the following list accept this letter, though a poor substitute, perhaps for the handshake, but no less sincere in thanking them and all of you for the many phone calls, cards and visits made to my home, and all your other acts of kindness.

If there are any of our dear friends omitted by name please accept my humblest apologies.

CHUCK FOREMAN AND FAMILY

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on April 1, 1974.**

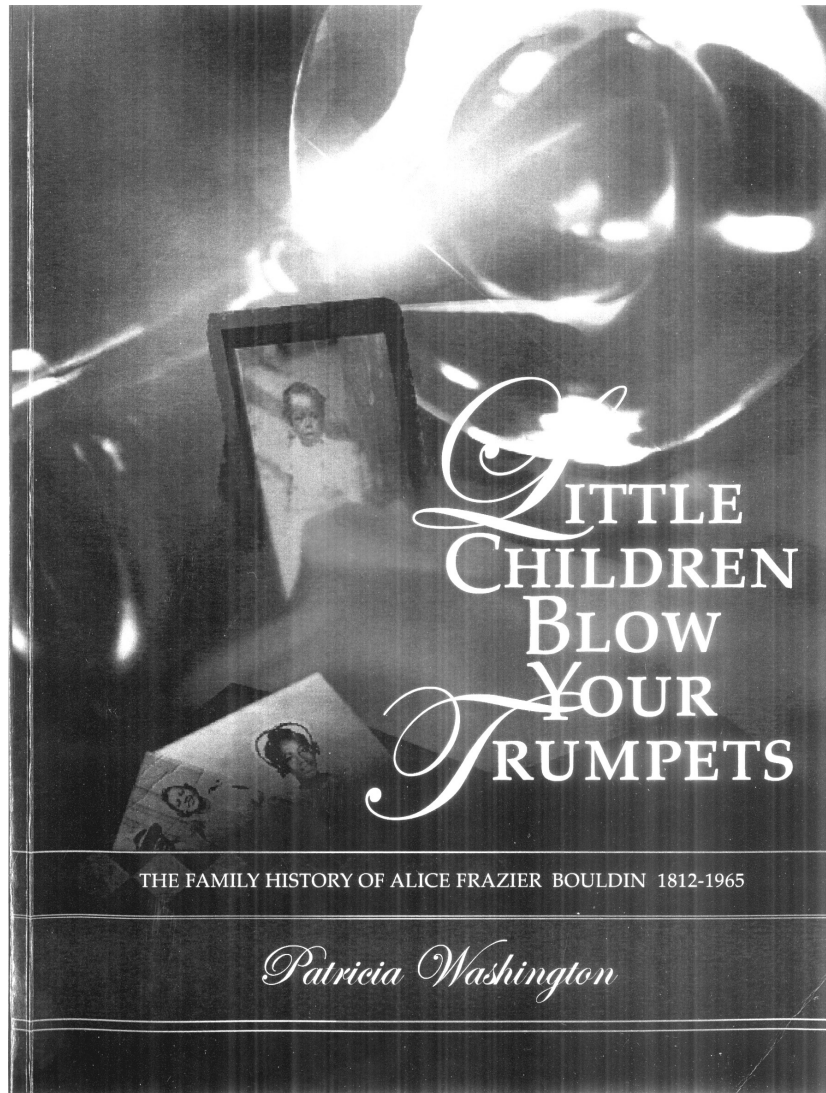
---

## **US Postage Stamp issued in 2015 as part of the Black Heritage Series. The Robert Robinson Taylor stamp is the 38th stamp in this series.**

Remember for his calm determination and quiet dignity. Robert Robinson Taylor (1868 - 1942) is believed to have been both the first black graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the country’s first academically trained black architect - accomplishments that helped open a new profession to African Americans.



In 1892, after graduating from MIT, this young man from Wilmington, NC, accepted an offer from educator and activist Booker T. Washington to teach at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, where he soon set about shaping the appearance of the burgeoning school. Over the course of nearly 40 years, Taylor designed dozens of essential buildings, including libraries, dormitories, lecture halls, industrial workshops, and a handsome chapel, transforming a makeshift campus on an abandoned plantation into a confident, state-of-the-art institution.



With the permission of Patricia Washington, chapters of her family history will be presented in this and future issues of Belva's Museum Artifacts. It is an interesting history and may inspire you to research your family history.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

---

A special thank you to my cousin Alyce Baker for her many blessings. Thank you for believing in me. What an honor you have bestowed upon me, without your support this book would not have been possible. To the fifth grade students of Simpson Waverly Elementary-2005-2006, and your wonderful teachers Mrs. Young, and Ms. Oliver, your love of history, primary documents, and research has been an inspiration to me. To Mrs. Adelaide Dixon Hall, I was delighted to meet you. You told me that I spoke with my hand's the same way you remembered Alice Frazier Bouldin, I took your words and placed them in my heart, what a gift they were. To have met someone who knew my great grandmother was a humbling experience for both my family and I. To Mr. Bernard Brown for your help at Fairview Cemetery, not only did we find my great grandmother, but other ancestors who we thought were lost to time. What if you had not offered to look through that ledger one last time, or go out on your own to see if there were any stones buried underground, we would not have found Charles or Milly? I am grateful to the Maryland School for The Deaf and the Frederick Historical Society for their patience in assisting me with my research. My sincere gratitude to the owner's of the Coale-Sappington House, and the Tyler-Page home. To my very dear friends, Winette, Tee, Kim, Reggie, Georgette, and Katrina thank you for taking this journey with me.

***Acknowledgement is made to the following for permission to reprint previously published material:***

1. **The Maryland School For The Deaf:** 1938 Maryland Bulletin article on William Downs and Alice Frazier Bouldin. Photo of Old Main Building, Lines from daily log dated April 1929, May 1929, June 1929 regarding William Downs.
2. **The Frederick News Post:** Obituary for Laura Frazier Downs, "The Work of Death". June 1914. Obituary of Peter Frazier March 1886. "Lincoln Topic before Club" February 1957.
3. **The Frederick Historical Society:** Page from the 1859 Frederick City Directory, "F". Excerpt from the Maryland Genealogical Resource Guide pp. 269 baptismal records of Frazier children. Copy of Alice Frazier Bouldin's 1934 Affidavit. Excerpt from Frederick Examiner 1853- pp. 12, obituary of Susan Tyler Peck, and Medical Examiners report for 1853 pp. 16. Copy of 1887 map of Klineharts Alley formerly known as Public Alley. The History of Libertytown pp.13, 2 lines. From the William O Lee Jr. Collection: photo copy of Old Hill Church, Asbury Church 1919 Anniversary Bulletin, photo of "Chairman of Auxiliaries" committee members copied from the Asbury Church 1919 Anniversary Bulletin, 2 lines from the Fredericktonian Lodge No.12 135th Anniversary Bulletin referencing past masters.
4. **The Burr Katz Library,** Frederick, Maryland, The Maryland Room: Two pages of the 1800 Libertytown Census records.
5. **Ancestry.com:** One page each of the Frederick, Maryland census records for the years: 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880. Copy of draft card for Thomas Williams 1900, one page.
6. **Maryland State Archives in Annapolis:** Fragment of Frederick, Maryland Marriage Log "O" 1872. Slave Assessment Record for District 1 Frederick, Maryland 1852, two pages. Chancery Court Papers 1790 John Young vs. Richard Coale 1797, six lines. Nine pages taken from land records for Frederick, Maryland: Sale of Peter Frazier two pages 1826, deeds for Public Alley, 1853, 1874, 1884, 1903, four pages. Copy of Richard Coale manumissions three pages.

# INTRODUCTION

---

## *Pike's Daughter*

*M*y father Pike was born Charles Lewis Bouldin on April 15, 1910 in Hudson, New York. He was the firstborn son of Charles William and Sara Fanny Bouldin. My father met my mother Diana Washington sometime during the early 1960's and by 1965 they had four children, Charles, Tanya, Patricia, and Terrence. Though we were raised primarily by our mother we spent many weekends and summers with Pike. When I was eight years old and my sister Tanya nine, we began to see our father on our own, as we grew older I would often visit alone, my other siblings chose not to go as often as I, or not at all. Those were great times-that I spent with my father, who was by the time I was ten in his early sixties. My father was tall, and very strong. He was an intelligent, adventurous, and whimsical man, who commandeered the attention of everyone in his presence. For most of his life he was a long distance trucker, eventually settling down in his retirement age in the state of Maine, a place he often travelled to in his work.

During the late 1960's many of the families in my South Bronx neighborhood maintained strong family ties in the southern states. Families now living in the north had been part of the "Great Migration", the movement of blacks from the rural south to cities in the north. One particular summer when I was about nine years old I recall that many of my friends were either going down south for the summer to stay with family, or had cousins from the south who were staying with them. This exchange sparked my curiosity, and I decided to ask my own mother why we could not do the same. I remember thinking that there must be someone who we could visit, or who could visit us, but I soon found out that there was no one. According to my mother the only family we had was in New York City. She told me that her father Clarence Washington had been adopted and as far as she knew he was born in New York. Today I know that my maternal great grandmother, Margaret Hill was born and raised in Charlotte, North Carolina. I do not know when or why she left her family in Charlotte, but in 1920 my maternal grandmother Lois Washington was born in Harlem, New York.

My mother was the eldest of five siblings. Growing up we were a small close knit family. For years we did everything together, cookouts, birthdays, holidays, and graduations. It was a beautiful thing, being raised so close, spending time with my grandmother, aunt, uncles, and cousins. Nevertheless, my young mind could not believe that was it, what happened to all of the ancestors I had read about in the library? Surely there were other family members somewhere, how could there be no line to follow? To me it was as simple as plotting a straight line from my parents to their parents, and so it bothered me greatly to think that my story extended only as far as my eyes could see. And though I never bothered my mother again about her family, I vowed to learn all that I could about Pike's.

When I was eleven Pike moved out of state, and I would not see or speak with him again until the death of my mother in 1981. We stayed in touch until his death in 1990, but never at any time did I ask about his family, I really cannot say why, but I like to think now, that it was not the right time.



---

Just before I went away to college I was introduced to a first cousin, Valera "Libby" Bouldin. Libby was the youngest daughter of Harold, one of Pike's two younger brothers. I spent a lot of time talking with Libby, and though she could tell me many stories about my father and mother, she could tell me very little about the rest of the Bouldin family. Once during one of our conversations she showed me a bible she said belonged to her sister. On one of the family pages in the bible her sister had written the name of our grandfather, Charles William Bouldin. Underneath his name were his birth date, and place of birth, Frederick, Maryland. Though I had attended his funeral in 1972 I knew little else about him, this information had come as a surprise to me, and I was very excited. Today, I can still close my eyes and see Libby's hands at the edge of the page, and the exact placement of the writing. It was a gift, a place to start, somewhere south just below the Mason Dixon line there was a story waiting for me.

I copied down my grandfather's information, swearing that I would ask my father about Frederick, the next time we got together, but I never did. Sometime shortly thereafter I obtained a copy of the 1880 census record for Frederick, Maryland. Written on the census were my grandfather Charles at the age of two, his mother Alice Frazier Bouldin age 25, and father George William Bouldin age 30. For several months after I would look at the census record and envision a lady I believed was Alice wearing a style of dress popular during the late nineteenth century. In the vision she appeared tall and slim-and was always standing in a cemetery. At the time I could not figure out why I kept thinking of her or her name because she was not the one I had set out to follow, I was following the Bouldin name and had already arranged my thoughts around finding George.

In 1987 while living overseas my sister Tanya wrote to say she had attended the funeral of my father's brother Uncle Harold. She told me that all of our father's family was there, and that I had missed an occasion. She mentioned that an Aunt Ida, my father's younger sister had telephoned her after the funeral to document our information for the family tree. Unfortunately any excitement felt by me was to be short lived, because my sister ended her letter by telling me she believed she had lost Aunt Ida's number and had no way of contacting her again. At the time I was disappointed and could not believe my misfortune, but today in hindsight I wonder if the ancestors were working in their way, at their own pace. I can now admit that had I spoken with my Aunt Ida I would have been so overjoyed at meeting her, my search would have come to an end. So my sister Tanya in her own way, helped to tell the story of our family.

Years went by and I would think about them, the Frazier's and Bouldin's. At least twice a year I would post queries on genealogy websites in search of my father's family. I joined the New York City Chapter of African American Genealogy, attended monthly meetings, and shared stories with other would be genealogist. Each month I looked forward to reading their monthly bulletin in hopes that my family's information might be contained in its pages. I even tried searching the telephone directories for each borough in New York City thinking a Bouldin would be listed. Nothing came of these halfhearted inquiries, though my search required commitment and rigor I continued to put a minute into an hour's work believing I would stumble upon something eventually.

In 2003 after a trip to Charlotte to see my sister, I decided to stop by my cousin Harold's home, Harold was Libby's only brother. Ten minutes into my visit with Harold he asked if I had gone to the house on Bushwick Avenue. When I told him I had not, he assured me that there was someone there waiting for me, and wrote down the house number. This was the house my grandfather, several aunts, and uncles lived in from the late nineteen fifties after moving out of Harlem. I knew this house, remembered

## INTRODUCTION

---

the tree lined street it was on, and its location on Bushwick Avenue. I knew in my heart that I needed to go see who if anyone still lived in that house, but wasn't sure where I would find the courage to take this next step. Having the house number changed everything it was a precious jewel in my hand. When finally I made the call I was disheartened to learn that my Aunt Ida was the only one left of my father's siblings. To my dismay Aunt Ida had Alzheimer's disease and would not be able to communicate with me. However her daughter Alyce was also living in the home, caring for her ailing mother. Alyce, and I spoke over the telephone for months. She would tell me wonderful stories about our grandfather, my father, aunts, uncles and cousins. I was mesmerized by the love that came from those stories, and wanted to learn more.

Finally after months of talking on the telephone we decided I should visit. Alyce tells me the minute she saw me she knew who I was. She likes to tell me that I look just like Pike, and I agree. As we talked about family, Alyce began to share with me the many photographs that our aunts and uncles had taken over the years. By the time I had left her home that first day I tried to convince myself that I had found what I was searching for, but the picture of Alice Frazier Bouldin in the cemetery hung on the fringes of my mind and I could not ignore it. In June 2004 my Aunt Ida passed away, and Alyce, going through her mother's papers came upon many more photos and documents including a family tree Aunt Ida had begun, the same one that she called my sister about years before.

As we looked through the photos and documents we noticed that there were many related to Alice Frazier Bouldin and her family, the Frazier's. There were no photos of George Bouldin or any other Bouldin except Charles, his wife and children. It was after looking through those papers that I knew I must go to Frederick. On my trip back home I begun to think about Alice Frazier Bouldin standing in that cemetery and it occurred to me that maybe she was trying to guide me to her from the very start. It was at that point I understood why it took so long for me to arrive here. I realized that I could have found the house on my own many years before, that I also could have asked my father about his family. I knew that had I learned of those items years ago I would not have wanted them, and if I had taken them they probably would not exist today. I do not believe that finding my father's family at that moment in time was a coincidence. I believe that the place where I found myself was set in motion many years before when a little girl asked her mother why she did not have any family to visit.

Alice Frazier Bouldin my great grandmother was born into slavery, Alice Frazier on October 27, 1855 in Frederick, Maryland. She was the 10th and last child of Charles and Milly Frazier. By the time of her death in June 1938, Alice had saved many documents and photos about her life, and that of her parents and siblings. These photo's and personal letters were then passed on to her only son, my grandfather Charles William Bouldin. Charles and Sara Fanny Bouldin had nine children, and together they all added to the legacy begun by the Frazier's in Frederick, that is of love and family. Using Alice as my guiding light I was able to fill in some of the missing pieces that now make up this book, a book about the love of family through slavery to the present.

## Tips to begin Looking for Your Ancestors

- ❖ *Though these resources are not exhaustive they will give you a place to start. Remember to look at every find- two, three and four times before you determine that it is not important to your research. If at all possible visit the state, or county you are researching, and remember to bring your passion because when you hit a roadblock it will be the only thing that will keep you going. **Patricia Washington, Author "Little Children Blow Your Trumpets".***

### Photos

Try to gather as many old photos as you can. Use the 5 W's to assist you. Who is in the photo? What was going on in the photo? Where was the photo taken? Why and when was the photo taken? Style of dress and landmarks appearing the photo will help you date the picture. Also try to find out the name of the photographer or studio where the photo was taken. This information goes a long way in providing information about family traditions, and social status.

### Family Histories

Ask questions, be a busy body. Contact your family's historian (the person who keeps in touch with everyone, organizes the family reunion, creates and updates the family tree and has documented histories of your family both oral and written). If you are researching family who were slaves search the principal family information (the owners), as if you were researching your own family. Family letters, old bills, old insurance policies, receipts, train schedules, flyers, etc. they all mean something and can tell you a lot about a person's life.

### Census Records

Online and hardcopies (hardcopies can be found in the state or national archives or the historical society) Hardcopies are different from online sources and microfilm, hardcopies of census records are compiled in a book. Don't let spellings throw you for a loop, it took me three years to figure out that the Amelia listed in an 1880 census was actually my 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandmother Milly (Every document I came upon listed her name as Milly, even her tombstone had the name Milly on it, but I did not make the connection early on. but because there were some familiar family names listed in the household for that 1880 census I recorded the info and was able to go back to it at a later date)

### Cemeteries

You can find out some information online but you will be most successful if you can visit a cemetery. Speak to the caretaker, ask to view the cemetery ledger. Also research newspaper archives to see if there are any obituaries. Obituaries will give you the final resting place of your ancestors, and even if you cannot find the gravesite stay vigilant especially if the obit says your ancestor is buried in a particular cemetery.

## **Births/Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths**

Visit your states vital records, church records, marriage licenses, marriage logs (check with your states national archive and ask to see their marriage logs) cemetery inscriptions, newspaper announcements, wills, school records, tax records, military records, voter records, newspapers, and the Freedman's Bureau Records.

## **Social Security Records/Social Security Death Index (SSDI)**

Once you locate someone in the SSDI you can request a copy of their original SS5 (the social security application). You can find out parent names, birth place, birth dates, address when they applied for number, employer's name, and in the case of my mother what her handwriting looked like when she was 15 years of age. (she completed her own application). I even found out that both my paternal and maternal grandfather's resided on the same block when they each applied for their social security numbers.

**Tax Records** (If trying to locate your ancestors during slavery check the slave assessments).

## **Military Records, Voter Records, Freedman's Bureau Records**

The national archives has a vast data base for military records, once you locate your ancestor you can request a complete copy of the file for a fee. Also you can look for draft registrations online before going to the national archives. Draft registrations are full of valuable information such as the persons address, date and place of birth, telephone number, employers name and address, the name of the person who will always be able to contact the registered, dependent names, and injuries if any. Another way to begin to research military information is to check cemeteries for inscriptions on tombstones that give military information, such as rank, company, state, and conflict.

## **Court Records, Probate Records, Register of Wills**

Abstracts of Chancery Court Records (can also be found in national archives and historical societies).

When researching land records look under deeds, sales, mortgages, and manumissions records. If researching slaves always look under the principal family's surname, and also check under "Negros" during my research Slaves who bought their own freedom were found in the land records under the surname "negro". This way of searching is very time consuming because the first names of the person enslaved only appears once you have looked through the entire document, however it is worth the time. By searching land records you can also find out the history of property that is important to your search.

## **Local Histories**

Check plantation records, as well as runaway slave advertisements in newspapers. Become familiar with the slave trade in the area in which you are researching. Learn everything you can about how, when and why slaves were transported to the state in which you last found them with their owner, find out if there have been any local diaries published.

## Online Resources

1. [AfriGeneas](#)
2. [The USF Africana Heritage Project](#)
3. [Freedman's Bureau Online](#)
4. [Rootsweb.com](#)
5. [American Memory Collection](#)  
Collection of documents, photographs, sound recordings, maps and other records related to African American history and culture
6. [USGenWeb](#)
7. [USA.gov](#)  
Provides genealogy resources by state
8. [WWW.genealogy.org](#)  
Family history & genealogy database gives top websites for genealogy such as: UK PeopleFinder, The Polish Genealogy Project and ALFARO (All about Spanish surnames).
9. [My Heritage.com](#)
10. [Ancestry.Com](#)
11. [Newspaper Archives.com](#)
12. [Archives.com](#)
13. [Civil War Soldiers & Sailors System](#)  
Free database for information on the 250,000 USCT (United States Colored Troops) soldiers, regiments (units), battles, and NPS civil war parks. It also includes histories of 180 USTC units/regiments
14. [Slaveholders and African Americans, 1860-1870, Tom Blake](#)  
The matching slave owners in 1860 census with slaves in the 1870 census.
15. [Cyndi's List](#)
16. [American Slave Narratives-an Online anthology](#)  
2300+interviews and photos of former slaves taken between 1936 and 1938 with first hand accounts of their experiences.



## 17. African American Cemeteries Online

## 18. The African American Migration Experience

The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture presents information on the thirteen defining migrations that formed and transformed African Americans, including the International Slave Trade, Runaway Journeys, the Domestic Slave Trade, Colonization and Emigration, Haitian Immigration, Caribbean Migration, African Migration and African American Migration within the United States.

---

### **The Shab Row Reunion**

It was held July 18, 2015 in the Flights of Fancy space with a big thanks to Bert Anderson.





# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

**The African Methodist Episcopal  
Church**

**Little Children Blow Your  
Trumpets**

**Boss Hammond**

October, 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall  
Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

## **The African Methodist Episcopal Church**

The African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in Philadelphia in 1816. Until the Civil War, the only members of the church were free Negroes in the North but by 1880 the Church had some 400,000 members, mostly in the South.

It was on October 24, 1882, that the St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church at Bartonsville was founded. The charter read that the church was “founded for a place of worship for use of members of the African Methodist according to the rule and discipline of said church, which may from time to time be adopted and agreed upon by the ministers of said church at their General Conference.”

The congregation met in private homes until 1883, when the men of the church erected a log structure. Land for the church was donated by Jacob and Lacey Ellen Smith. Trustees at this time were John Skinner, Jacob Smith, James Goings, and John Bowie.

Today, under the Rev. Noah D. Melvin, the Church is affiliated with Wayman AME Church in Mt. Pleasant, MD.

There are four other AME churches in the county, bringing the total to seven. They include the Union Bethel AME Church on Rt. 180, Petersville (whose minister, The Rev. Louis Bowie travels from Baltimore each week); Quinn Chapel AME Church, 108 East Third Street, Frederick, The Rev. Mack B. Simpson, Sr., pastor; the Mt. Zion AME Church, Rt. 478, Knoxville, The Rev. David J. Sparrow minister; and Cears Bethel AME Church, Burkittsville, The Rev. Charles Whims, Pastor.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on December 12, 1973.**

### **Some short stories of the St. James AME Family**

#### **Decision Reversed in Two Emmitsburg Cases**

Otte case continues to examine witness John Skinner, colored, an employee, at the Otte Restaurant, stated he was the waiter upstairs. Said it was his order not to serve beer to women and that beer was served to men. He stated he had often served beer to men and women, serving it the men, and whether the women drank, he could not say as he always left. Said a woman alone could not get beer at the place. He was asked whether he had ever seen women drink in the place, and gave an evasive answer. Mr. McBride insisted on a direct answer and after parleying with the witness for some minutes, Skinner said he could not say positively he had ever seen women drink. He stated that Me. Otte drank very little. He admitted the place had no stables or horses, and that he had seen Mr. Otte yesterday morning and that now. Otte is in bed quite sick, and that the doctor was called twice last night.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on April 26, 1913.**

### **A Dancing and Picnic**

A dancing picnic will be held on July 4th in Mr. John Bowie's grove, near Bartonsville. Dancing will commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, music to be furnished by Prof. Curtis orchestra. The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of John A. Esworthy and Wm. Miller.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on June 18, 1881**

### **Accidental Shooting**

Accidental Shooting, John Bowie, and elderly colored man was accidentally shot in the back this morning at the Jefferson Pike, near Frederick, by Kent Greenwald, age about 18 years, son of Mr. Lewis Scholl, of this city. Young Greenwald, who was out, bunting, had fired at a crow and was putting another shell in his gun when the hammer snapped, discharging the shell. Bowie was walking along, the pike ahead of Greenwald and the load of shot struck him in the back, many of the shot penetrating the skin. He was taken to the office of Dr. J. W. Long, and when his coat and shirt were removed shot rained upon the floor. His injuries are not serious. Young Greenwald took his gun home and went to jail to give himself up to Sheriff Myers.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on December 10, 1908**

### **Labor and Sons Cemetery Officers**

The board of trustees of the Laboring Sons Cemetery held a meeting at the residence of Mrs. Thos. Smith, the meeting being called to order by the president, followed by prayer by the Chaplain. The following officers were elected: James Goings, president; John Diggs, general manager; William Johnson, choir manager; John J. Murdock, John Corday, John Naylor, trustees; Dennis Woodward, secretary. This cemetery is situated at East and 6th street.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on June 22, 1893**

### **Released on Bail**

Charles Eldridge, colored, who has been in jail on the charge of the larceny of a shoulder belonging to Jacob Smith, colored, was brought before Judge John C. Motter on the writ of habeas corpus this morning and released in the sum of \$50 for his appearance in court. Reno S. Harp appeared for the traverser.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on November 27, 1908**



### **The Bartonsville Community Cemetery**

The Bartonsville Community Cemetery was officially established August 26, 1867 and remains today open to the heirs of those original families. Records do not mention the burial site used prior to the deeding. However, the Thomas family, and possibly other families as well is buried on their property in recorded unmarked graves.

The cemetery property has been under continuous management by the community over the years. The cemetery is the burial site of one documented Civil War Veteran, Pfc. Butcher, whose family were members of the community. There is folklore that a number of local citizens either served or assisted the Union Army during that war.

As one of the early local Black and former slave communities in the county, the community had an elementary school, a marching band, a tennis court, dance hall, ball team, and a picnic ground for annual celebrations and other activities.

The cemetery is now organized as Tax Exempt to increase financial support in maintenance and restoration. Unofficially and to be documented, the list of burials contains some eighty family names. The lives of many families in Frederick County and other locations began here in Bartonsville. Information sent by Burt Hill, January 7, 2011. Short stories have been donated by Belva King.

---

### **Faith Church of God**

Our new address is 6628 Mountain Dale road, Thurmont, Maryland 21788.

Pastor Robert Waters contact numbers are 301-662-5164 or cell 240-409-1549.

#### **Revival Week -----Come Join Us!**

October 16 at 7:00 pm - Praise Power International Church

Speaker: Apostle David King Johnson from Baltimore, Maryland

October 16 at 3:00 pm - Grace Tabernacle Fellowship Church

Speaker: Bishop Elbert Jay Williams from Baronsville Road, Frederick, Maryland

October 18 at 3:00 pm - Wilson Memorial United Methodist Church

Speaker: Bishop Gregory McNeil

Dinner will be served at each program.

Friday Evening: Meatballs, Macaroni Cheese, Green Beans, Corn Bread or Rolls,  
Ice Tea, Cake or Pie

Saturday Evening: Fried Chicken, Green Beans, Potato Salad, Apple Sauce,  
Roll, Desert, Ice Tea

Sunday Evening: Ham, BBQ Chicken, Green Beans or Kale, Potato Salad,  
Apple Sauce, Cake, Ice Tea.

*There is no charge to Praise the Lord! All are welcome in the house of the Lord.  
Please come join us.*

# CHAPTER 1

## *Ester*



Sometime during the late 18th century a child was born, and she was named Ester. The details of Ester's birth are unknown as are the identities of her parents, siblings, or the father of her two sons, Peter and Charles. Frederick, Maryland census records from 1850 through 1880 show that both Peter and Charles state their parents were born in Maryland. If this information is correct then the removal of the Frazier's from their ancestral land of Africa did not occur within Ester's generation. Ester lived in Libertytown, Maryland, a small town located in the eastern part of Frederick County. The existence of Ester and her relation to Libertytown comes by way of a manumission paper belonging to her son Charles who was the property of Richard Coale, owner of Libertytown.

In 1754 John Young purchased Duke Woods from the Arnold Livers Estate. By 1782 he renamed it Libertytown, divided it into parts and began selling tracts of land for sale or rent. During this same time John Young began a relationship with Richard Coale, a businessman who had interest in mining. In 1783 Richard Coale built his home called the Coale Mansion at the center of town, at the time it was the largest in Libertytown. However much the two regarded each other as friends, business dealings were quite another matter. In an affidavit filed by John Young in 1797 against his friend Richard Coale, John Young accused Richard Coale of reneging on a contract to lease several Negro slaves. In his complaint John Young claimed that Richard Coale was intending to injure and defraud him. In his defense Richard Coale stated that Young disposed of all his land, had no plantation in which to work his Negroes and agreed to let him have the use of them until the terms of a sale was made. This did little to ruin the friendship, in fact when John Young died, having no relatives he willed all of Libertytown to Richard Coale whose wealth was increased. Of course John Young and Richard Coale were not the only slave owners in Libertytown, according to Scharf's History of Western Maryland, during the Revolutionary War conflict and for some time after, the Libertytown area was the largest slave holding district of the county. In the 1800 census record for Libertytown Richard Coale owned 30 slaves, in the same census record there was a Thomas Frazier Sr. who owned 26 slaves. The total count for slaves in the Libertytown district was 1176. Subsequently a search of land records for Frederick County for the years 1748 through 1834, show specific transactions relating to the sale, purchase, and release of slaves, these transactions were found in deeds, mortgages, repossessions, manumissions, and other sales.

With the permission of Patricia Washington, chapters of her family history will be presented in this and future issues of Belva's Museum Artifacts. It is an interesting history and may inspire you to research your family history.

## LITTLE CHILDREN BLOW YOUR TRUMPETS

It is quite probable that Ester was owned by either Thomas Frazier or John Young prior to becoming the property of Richard Coale. Whoever owned Ester she was likely to have been one of the 1176 slaves recorded in the census numbers for Libertytown in 1800.

A search of manumissions originating from Richard Coale showed that he often listed the names and relationships of persons he was setting free. This may or may not have been unique to Richard Coale. Whether he was just keeping track of his property, or repenting the iniquities of slavery one can only guess at.

No documents have been found that suggest Ester's freedom, the status of her two sons imply she remained a slave throughout her natural life, and no liberty was ever given to her. As I write I try to envision Ester, and find that there is no space in my mind to fit what Ester may have seen and felt in her lifetime.



RICHARD COALE  
1760-1834.

By the year 1847 both of Ester's sons, Peter and Charles were liberated from slavery. Peter, his wife and children were all free by the year 1850, but Charles though free would remain in bondage through his wife and children. This bulwark of slavery guaranteed the continued degradation of his wife and children who remained enslaved, and the disparagement of Charles who was free.

Charles Frazier's wife and children were owned by Dr. William Tyler, the grandfather of William Tyler Page, author of *The American Creed*. Dr. William Tyler came to Frederick in the late 1790's and studied medicine under his brother John Tyler. In 1811 William Tyler was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates for Frederick County, he was a chairman, a committeeman, a secretary for the Republican Party, and a good friend of President Jackson. In 1817 he was elected president of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Frederick, a position he held for 55 years. Dr. William Tyler had two sons and three daughters, William, Samuel, Eleanor, Susan, and Christiana. In the 1850 census for free inhabitants in the Tyler household, listed after his wife and five children is

the name of a free man employed as a laborer, Charles Frazier. Two years later in a Frederick County Slave Assessment for District Number 1 appears Dr. William Tyler again, this time; his slaves are listed and valued: Charles age seven: seventy-five dollars, Lewis age five: seventy-five dollars, Laura age one: fifty dollars and Milly age forty-one: one hundred dollars. According to the assessment record Dr. William Tyler owned 4 slaves, they were called Negroes then, and in 1852, they were from one family, Alice Frazier Bouldin's family.

ESTER

| Frederick County, Maryland, 1800 Census - Liberty Town District #7 |                  |         |         |         |         |                    |         |         |         |         |                    |                  |
|--|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|------------------|
| Head of the family   | Free white males |         |         |         |         | Free white females |         |         |         |         | Other free persons | Number of slaves |
|  | Under 10         | 10 - 16 | 16 - 26 | 26 - 45 | Over 45 | Under 10           | 10 - 16 | 16 - 26 | 26 - 45 | Over 45 |                    |                  |
| Champer, Jacob   | 4                | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Chaney, Charles  |                  | 1       |         |         | 1       | 3                  | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Chaney, Sophia   | 2                |         |         |         |         |                    |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Charby, George   |                  |         |         |         | 1       |                    |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Charlton, John W.  | 1                |         |         |         | 1       | 5                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    | 6                |
| Chinwalt, Thomas   | 1                | 1       |         | 1       | 1       | 2                  | 2       | 4       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Clapsadle, Paul  |                  | 1       | 2       |         | 1       | 1                  | 1       | 2       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Clark, Josia   | 2                | 3       | 1       | 1       |         | 1                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Clark, Seth  |                  |         |         | 1       |         | 2                  |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  |                  |
| Clark, William   | 3                |         | 1       | 1       |         |                    | 1       | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Clary, Benjamin  |                  | 1       | 3       | 1       | 1       |                    | 2       | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Clary, Daniel  | 1                |         | 1       | 1       |         | 4                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    | 1                |
| Clary, David   | 3                | 1       | 1       | 1       |         | 1                  | 1       | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Clary, Rachel  |                  | 2       | 1       |         |         | 3                  | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Clay, John   | 3                |         | 1       | 1       |         | 1                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Climsen, John  | 2                | 1       | 2       | 1       |         | 1                  | 1       | 1       | 1       |         |                    | 1                |
| Criser, Michael  | 2                | 1       |         | 1       |         | 2                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Coale, Richard   | 1                |         |         | 1       |         | 4                  | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    | 30               |
| Cockran, Elizabeth   |                  | 1       | 1       |         |         | 1                  |         |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Coke, Adam   | 2                | 2       |         | 1       |         | 3                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Colliburg, Frederick   | 2                |         |         | 1       |         |                    | 2       | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Colliburger, John  | 1                |         |         | 1       |         | 3                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Collins, Reese   |                  |         | 1       |         |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Comston, Joshua  |                  |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Condal, David  |                  |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Condal, Zacharia   | 2                |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Condel, David Junr   | 1                |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Connel, David  | 1                |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Cook, Casper   | 1                | 2       | 1       | 1       |         | 2                  |         |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Cook, Elizabeth  |                  |         |         |         |         |                    |         |         |         | 1       |                    | 5                |
| Cookerly, Jacob  | 4                | 1       |         | 1       |         | 3                  |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  | 2                |
| Cookerly, John   |                  | 2       | 1       |         | 1       |                    |         |         |         | 1       |                    | 3                |
| Cooms, Henry   |                  | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Coonse, Mary   |                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Corry, James   | 3                |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Covil, Jonathan  | 3                | 2       |         |         | 1       |                    | 1       | 2       | 2       |         |                    |                  |
| Cox, Joshua  | 1                |         |         | 1       | 1       | 2                  |         |         | 1       | 1       |                    | 1                |
| Cox, Samuel  |                  | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    | 9                |
| Coyle, Joseph  |                  |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Crabb, John  |                  |         |         |         | 1       | 4                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    | 1                |
| Crapster, Abraham  |                  |         | 1       | 1       |         |                    |         |         | 1       |         |                    | 2                |
| Crawford, Jonas  |                  | 1       |         | 1       | 1       |                    |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Crawford, Mathias  | 3                |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Creager, Adam  | 1                | 1       | 2       | 2       | 1       | 3                  | 1       | 1       | 2       | 1       |                    | 1                |
| Creager, Conrod  |                  | 1       |         | 1       | 1       | 1                  |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    | 4                |
| Creager, Henry   | 3                |         | 2       | 1       | 1       | 1                  | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Creager, Henry of Conrod   | 1                | 1       | 2       | 1       |         | 2                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 1                |
| Creager, Adam  | 2                |         | 1       | 1       |         |                    |         | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Creager, Catherine   |                  |         |         |         |         |                    |         |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Creager, George  | 1                |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |

**1800 Census Record for Libertytown, Maryland.** Richard Coale owned many tracts of farmland in Libertytown. An owner who held thirty slaves-beyond having some wealth would have had to have land in which to work this number of slaves, or a large home that required such a number.

# LITTLE CHILDREN BLOW YOUR TRUMPETS

Frederick County, Maryland, 1800 Census - Election District #3

| Head of the family   | Free white males |         |         |         |         | Free white females |         |         |         |         | Other free persons | Number of slaves |
|----------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|------------------|
|                      | Under 10         | 10 - 16 | 16 - 26 | 26 - 45 | Over 45 | Under 10           | 10 - 16 | 16 - 26 | 26 - 45 | Over 45 |                    |                  |
| Fister, Henry        | 2                |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Fister, Jacob        | 1                | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    |         | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Flight, John         |                  |         | 1       | 1       |         | 2                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 1                |
| Flook, Jacob         | 2                |         |         | 1       |         | 2                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Fluck, Barbara       |                  |         |         |         |         |                    |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Fluck, John          | 2                | 1       |         |         | 1       | 3                  | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Fluck, Mathias       | 2                | 1       |         | 1       |         | 2                  | 1       | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Forest, Jacob        | 1                | 2       | 1       |         | 1       | 1                  |         | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Forrest, Jonathan    | 1                | 1       |         |         | 1       | 1                  | 1       |         | 1       | 1       |                    |                  |
| Fortney, David       | 2                |         | 2       |         |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Fortney, Peter       | 2                |         | 1       |         |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Fox, Frederick       |                  | 1       | 2       |         | 1       |                    | 1       | 3       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Frazier, Jonathan    | 2                | 1       | 1       |         | 1       | 3                  | 3       |         | 1       |         |                    | 8                |
| Frazier, Levy        |                  |         | 1       |         |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Frazier, Rebecca     |                  | 1       | 2       |         |         |                    |         | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Frazier, Sarah       |                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |         | 4       |         | 1       |                    | 1                |
| Frazier, Thomas Senr |                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         |         | 1       |         |                    | 26               |
| Frazier, William     | 3                | 2       | 1       | 1       |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 2                |
| Frazzer, John        |                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |         |         |         |         |                    |                  |
| Frazzer, John S.     | 3                |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         |         |         |         |                    |                  |
| Frine, Susanna       |                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |         |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Fry, Isaac           |                  |         | 1       | 1       |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Fry, John            |                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Fry, Jonathan        |                  | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    |         | 2       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Fryberger, George    | 2                |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  | 1       | 1       |         |         |                    | 1                |
| Fulten, George       | 1                |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 1                |
| Funk, Rudolph        | 2                |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    | 2       | 2       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Gaber, Peter         |                  |         | 1       |         | 1       |                    | 1       | 1       | 1       | 1       |                    |                  |
| Gaber, Samuel        | 3                |         | 1       | 1       |         | 1                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Garret, Barton       |                  |         | 1       |         | 1       | 1                  |         | 3       |         | 1       |                    | 14               |
| Garret, Eanos        |                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 9                |
| Garret, John D.      |                  |         | 3       |         |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 10               |
| Garret, John M.      | 2                |         | 1       | 1       |         | 1                  |         |         | 1       |         | 1                  | 5                |
| Garret, John P.      |                  | 2       |         |         |         |                    |         |         |         |         |                    | 1                |
| Garret, Joseph       |                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 3                |
| Gay, Henry           | 2                | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    | 1       | 2       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Gebhart, Jacob       | 2                |         |         |         | 1       | 1                  | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Geisinger, Charles   | 2                | 1       |         |         | 1       | 2                  |         |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Gelaspie, Mathew     | 2                |         |         |         | 1       | 2                  | 1       | 1       | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Gernnant, George     | 1                | 1       | 1       |         | 1       | 3                  | 2       |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Getz, Jacob          |                  | 1       |         |         | 1       |                    |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Getzenger, Martin    | 2                |         |         | 1       |         | 2                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Giddings, Colmore    | 2                |         |         | 1       |         | 2                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    | 15               |
| Giddings, Erasmus    |                  |         | 1       |         |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    | 4                |
| Giddings, Jane       |                  | 1       | 1       |         |         |                    | 1       | 1       |         | 1       |                    | 18               |
| Gilbert, Christian   | 1                | 1       |         |         | 1       | 1                  | 1       | 1       |         | 1       |                    |                  |
| Gilbert, Jeremiah    | 4                | 1       |         | 1       |         | 1                  | 1       |         | 1       |         |                    |                  |
| Glover, Samuel       | 1                |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         | 1       |         |         |                    |                  |
| Goodman, Christian   |                  |         |         | 1       |         |                    |         |         |         | 1       |                    |                  |

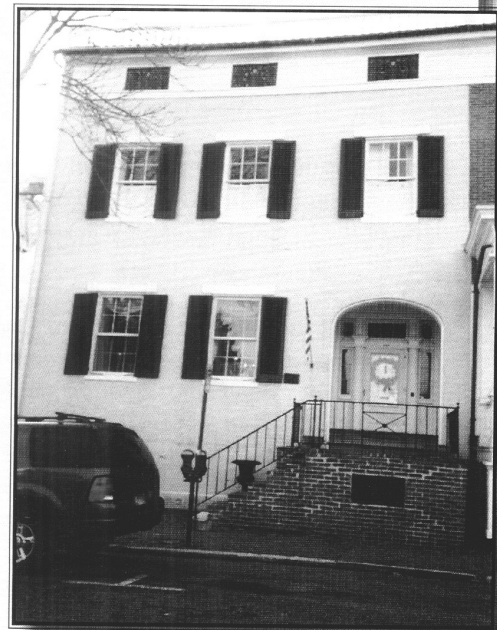
**1800 Census Record.** Thomas Frazier, Sr. owned 26 slaves. To further the institution of slavery Africans names were replaced with Christian names. These surnames remain with us today, a haunting memory of slavery and its practices. While some blacks had one owner throughout slavery, others had many. Sometimes they took on the name of the new owner, and other times chose to keep the name of their first owner, still others when freedom came chose an altogether different name.





**Coale-Sappington House located in Libertytown, Maryland built in 1783 by Richard Coale.** In 2007 the current owner of the home was gracious enough to allow me to see the inside of the home, which has changed little since its construction. On the left side-view of the home on the first floor are two small windows and a large one. These are the kitchen and pantry. On the second floor of the same view are three small windows and a larger one, the larger of the second floor windows were the slave quarters. The design of the slave quarters was such that it could be accessed from the kitchen via a stairway which led directly from the room. Once inside the kitchen a door leading outside allowed the slaves to enter the main house through yet another door. This back door was used to bring in items from the kitchen without having to walk through the home. *Photo courtesy of Mrs. Rosemarie Sappington, 2002.*

**Tyler home, 109-111 Record Street the Tyler-Page home in Frederick Maryland.** In 1843 a fire destroyed the upper floors of the original building, however William Tyler was able to rebuild and replace those areas damaged by the fire. A letter written from a Frederick citizen to her sister who lived out of town noted that it was a very large fire, and no injury or loss of life occurred. Dr. William Tyler owned all of the homes on the block, which were occupied by his children. The home has many fireplaces, and a huge pit oven. During my visit the owners and I tried to figure out where the slave quarters might have been, but it is a large home and no one space stood out. However there is a mother-in-law subdivision with its own entrance and exit. This may have been the slave quarters. At one point it was thought that the Frazier's may have lived in the slave quarters located down the block on Church Street, but this was immediately struck down as Alice in her own words stated that she was born in and lived in the house on Record Street. *Photo, courtesy of Maurice and Diane Daugherty, 2009.*



## Copies of Slave Sales, Purchases, and Manumissions Made by Richard Coale

*At the Request of Richard Coale the following  
Deed is recorded September 20<sup>th</sup> 1828 viz*  
*This* To all to whom it may concern, be it known that I,  
Richard Coale of Frederick County and State of Maryland  
in last for divers good causes and considerations  
me thereunto making as also in further consideration  
of two hundred dollars current money to me  
in hand paid or secured to be paid, have released  
from slavery, liberated, manumitted and set free  
and by these presents do hereby release from  
slavery, liberate, manumit and set free, my two  
negro women, Mariah and Harriet daughter  
of Mary Bryan deceased, the said Mariah being  
of the age of thirty eight, and the said Harriet  
of the age of eighteen, both being able to work &  
gain a sufficient livelihood and maintenance,  
and them the said negro women, named, I do  
declare to be henceforth free; manumitted and  
discharged from all manner of servitude or  
service, to me, my executors, or administrators forever  
R

**Copy of manumission found in Land Records for Frederick County.** It was not unusual for slaves or freed relatives to purchase themselves if given the opportunity. Here Richard Coale states he received two hundred dollars for the freedom of his slaves Mariah and Harriet.

### **At the Request of Richard Coale the following deed is recorded September 20th. 1828**

To all to whom it may concern be it known that I Richard Coale of Frederick County and state of Maryland for divers good causes and consideration me thereunto making is also in further consideration of two hundred dollars current money to me in hand paid or secured to be paid have released from slavery liberated, manumitted, and set free and by these presents do hereby release from slavery, liberated manumit and set free , my two negro women, Mariah and Harriet daughter of Mary Bryan deceased, the said Mariah being of the age of thirty eight, and the said Harriet of the age of eighteen, both being able to work and gain a sufficient livelihood and maintenance, and them the said negro women named, I do declare to be henceforth free, manumitted and discharged from all manner of servitude or service to me, my executors, or administrators forever.

**Enslaved Blacks were considered less than human, and treated as chattel.** This document shows that in 1831 Richard Wilson sold his entire estate to Richard Coale, included with the farming and household items are a family of slaves. This person was either moving far away or had fallen upon hard times and needed to raise money.

At the request of Richard Coale the following  
Bill of sale is recorded 18<sup>th</sup> April 1831-46  
Know all men by these presents that I Richard A. Wilson of Frederick County  
and state of Maryland for and in consideration of the sum of two thousand dollars  
last current money to me in hand paid by Richard Coale of the county and  
state aforesaid at and before the sealing and delivery hereof the receipt  
whereof I do hereby acknowledge; have granted, bargained and sold and by  
these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Richard Coale his ex-  
ecutors administrators and assigns all the following property to wit Henry Black-  
man and Betty his wife and Dick Westly, Maria, Henry, Abraham, Jacob,  
William, Kitty and Betty their children, also Harriet Mulatto woman and  
Elizabeth her child, three steers, one Bull; windmill; seven ploughs; two wag-  
gons; cutting box; one sleigh; one grindstone, thirty barrels of corn; forty  
bushels of Rye; twenty acres of rye in the ground; forty acres of wheat; four  
mahogany tables; eighteen chairs; one sideboard; five waiters; set of

**At the Request of Richard Coale the following sale is recorded 18th April 1831**

Know all men by these presents that I Richard Wilson of Frederick County and state of Maryland for and in con-  
sideration of the sum of two thousand dollars current money to me in hand paid by Richard Coale of the county  
and state aforesaid at and before the sealing and delivery hereof the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge have  
granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Richard Coale his ex-  
ecutors administrators and assigns all the following property to wit Henry Blackman and Betty his wife and Dick  
Westly, Maria, Henry, Abraham, Jacob, William, Kitty and Betty their children. Also Harriet Mulatto woman and  
Elizabeth her child, three steers, one bull; windmill; seven ploughs; two wagons; cutting box; one sleigh; one grind  
stove; thirty barrels of corn; forty bushels of Rye; twenty acres of rye in the ground; forty acres of wheat; four  
mahogany tables; eighteen chairs; one sideboard; five waiters; set of...

## LITTLE CHILDREN BLOW YOUR TRUMPETS

**Manumission by Richard Coale of a dark mulatto slave named Miranda.** In this document he identifies Miranda's mother as a free woman named Charity. He also states that Miranda at the age of eighteen is capable of supporting herself. Whatever jobs she may have held as a slave would be counted on to help her find employment. These skills would be vital to Miranda's survival as a free woman. Blacks when freed had many obstacles they had to overcome if they wanted to survive. Besides having a job, they had to have a place to live, and know the laws for free blacks. Though they were no longer slaves, in Frederick there were laws that forbade them to assemble after dark, and one that prevented them from being on the streets after 7:30 p.m. These newly freed slaves also had to be wary of circumstances and people who might have them sold back into slavery. Manumission found in the Land Records for Frederick County.

At the request of Richard Coale the following  
Manumission is recorded 16th April 1829

To all whom it may concern be it known that I Richard Coale of Frederick County in the State of Maryland for divers good causes and consideration me cherurts? Moving as also in further consideration of one dollar current money to me in hand paid have released from slavery liberated manumitted and set free my dark mulatto woman Miranda daughter of Charity a free negro woman the said Miranda being of the age of eighteen and able to work and gain a sufficient livelihood and maintenance and the said negro woman Idada-slave to be henceforth free manumitted and discharged from all manner of servitude or service to me my executors or administrators forever In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October eighteen hundred and twenty eight signed *Richard Coale* sealed and delivered in presence of us John Gliean William Coale

Which is thus endorsed viz  
State of Maryland Frederick County ss. Be it remembered that on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October eighteen hundred and twenty eight personally appeared Richard Coale party to the above instrument, before me the Subscribed a Justice of the Peace for the State of Maryland for the said County and acknowledges the same to be his act and deed for the purposes therein declared according to the perfect true intent and meaning of the same Acknowledged before John Gliean

### **At the Request of Richard Coale the following manumission is recorded 16th April 1829**

To all whom it may concern be it known that I Richard Coale of Frederick County in the state of Maryland for divers good causes and consideration me cherurts? Moving as also in further consideration of one dollar current money to me in hand paid have released from slavery liberated manumitted and set free my dark mulatto woman Miranda daughter of Charity a free negro woman the said Miranda being of the age of eighteen and able to work and gain a sufficient livelihood and maintenance and the said negro woman Idada-slave to be henceforth free manumitted and discharged from all manner of servitude or service to me my executors or administrators forever. In testimony whereof I have hereto set free my hand and affixed my seal this 22nd day of October eighteen hundred and twenty-eight signed sealed and deliver in presence of us John Gliean and William Coale.

| SCHEDULE I. Free Inhabitants in <u>Frederick County</u> in the County of <u>Frederick</u> State<br>of <u>Maryland</u> enumerated by me, on the <u>22<sup>d</sup></u> day of <u>July</u> 1880. <u>M. B. Bennett</u> Ass't Marshal |     |                    |     |     |       |         |     |           |                         |                                 |  |    |
|--|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|-------|---------|-----|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----|
| 1  | 2   | 3                  | 4   |     |       | 7       | 8   | 9         | 10                      |                                 |  | 12 |
|  |     |                    | Age | Sex | Color |         |     |           | Married within the year | Attended school within the year | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |    |
| 733  | 795 | Henry Williams     | 30  | M   | B     | Laborer |     | Md        | ✓                       |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Elizabeth "        | 25  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Maryberry "        | 9   | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Annanda "          | 8   | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Henry "            | 5   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | John G. "          | 3   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Mary D. "          | 1   | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
| 733  | 796 | Peter Frazier      | 41  | M   | B     | Laborer |     | "         | ✓                       |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Hannah "           | 41  | F   | M     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Margaret "         | 6   | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Thomas G. "        | 2   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
| 734  | 797 | Arch. Pitt.        | 52  | M   | B     | Scupper |     | Marymanys | ✓                       |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Margaret "         | 40  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Mary "             | 13  | F   | B     |         |     | Md        |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Fredrick "         | 9   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Margaret "         | 8   | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Levi "             | 6   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
| 735  | 798 | William H. Pigny   | 44  | M   | B     | Sealer  |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Mary H. "          | 33  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | John H. "          | 14  | M   | B     |         |     | Md        |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Margaret H. "      | 11  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | George G. H. "     | 6   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
| 736  | 799 | Mary A. England    | 44  | F   | B     |         | 700 | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | William H. Brennan | 12  | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Hannetta "         | 8   | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
| 737  | 800 | Lucy Smith         | 25  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | William "          | 12  | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Henry "            | 10  | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | William "          | 4   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Ruth A. "          | 7   | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
| 738  | 801 | Francis Deacons    | 41  | M   | B     | Laborer |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Eliza "            | 35  | F   | B     |         |     | "         | ✓                       |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Charles W. "       | 26  | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | John Lumbard       | 5   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
| 739  | 802 | Benjamin James     | 40  | M   | B     | Laborer |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | John "             | 40  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Sophia "           | 17  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
| 740  | 803 | Fredrick Volk      | 29  | M   | B     | Butcher | 800 | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Lydian "           | 27  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Martha A. "        | 14  | F   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | John H. "          | 11  | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |
|  |     | Valentine "        | 8   | M   | B     |         |     | "         |                         |                                 |  |    |

**1850 census record for Frederick Maryland.** Lines 8-11 are of Peter Frazier, his wife Hannah, daughter Mary Margaret, and son Thomas. Peter and his two children are described as "B" Black, while Hannah has an "M" for Mulatto. Free blacks maintained family ties, and worked to support those families. This record shows seven families including the Frazier's in which the male head of household was employed.



**St. James AME Graduates of 6002 Bartonsville Road, Frederick, MD**

**Brittney N. Barnes** - MS, BSN, RN-BC (Master of Science, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, registered nurse-board certified)  
Gerontological Nursing Certificate from the ANCC - June 2015

**Tonya Ballard** - Bachelor Degree

**Aleta Bell** - University of Maryland with Masters Degree in Human Resources Management

**Mykeya Foreman** - Hampton University with Bachelor Degree in Law

**Taylor Hoy** - Tulane University with Masters Degree in Social Work

**Shantel Perkins** - University of Maryland University College with Masters Degree in Human Resource Management

**Ky'Anna Shelton** - finished High School

**NyAsia Gibson** - Elementary School to Middle School

**Nahvia Naylor** - Elementary School to Middle School

**Keyajah Langston** - Elementary School to Middle School

**Jordan McCaine** - Elementary School to Middle School

**Kayleigh Ingram** - Kindergarten to First Grade



**St. James AME Church  
Cordially Invites You to Our  
ANNUAL GOSPEL CONCERT**

**Saturday, October 3, 2015  
3:30 p.m.**

*Asbury United Methodist Church  
101 W All Saints Street  
Frederick, MD 21701*

*Parking available at the Court Street Parking Deck*

*Performances by.....*

|                                      |                           |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Asbury United Methodist Church Choir | Bro. Harry Weedon         |
| Devine Favor                         | Emory Grove               |
| Gospel Choir                         |                           |
| Emory Grove Dancers                  | Family Affair             |
| Heaven Smiles                        | Hope Christian Fellowship |
| Praise Team                          |                           |
| Sis. Ro'Shaun Dorsey                 | Special Blend             |
| St. James AME Gospel Choir           | The Chosen                |
| Vessels                              |                           |

*Dinner immediately following service*  
For more information contact Sis. Tracey Dorsey at 240-626-3674 or Bro. Jimmy Pennywell 301-500-6545

## "Boss Hammond, African-American Stonecutter"

Carroll County Times Article for 16 February 1997

By Jay A. Graybeal

For many years members of the Carroll County Genealogical Society have recorded gravestone inscriptions in dozens of cemeteries throughout the county. Their efforts have resulted in the publication of four volumes of local cemetery inscriptions which are valuable resources for compiling a family genealogy or conducting local history research.

Spending time in a cemetery also spawned a research project for volunteer Mimi Ashcraft of Westminster. She was intrigued by a number of distinctively carved gravestones found in several New Windsor area cemeteries and wanted to identify the maker. Her search revealed that the stones were carved by a free Black named Sebastian "Boss" Hammond:

"In the 1830s and 1840s a tiny workshop on the Carroll-Frederick border turned out tombstones for residents in the New Windsor area. Now, 150 years later, those stones attest to the superb craftsmanship of their maker, Sebastian (Boss, Boston, Bostian) Hammond. He left no signature on his work, but administration records in Carroll County show the executors of several estates paying him between \$11 and \$21 for grave markers.

It is likely that Boss was born a slave about 1795 in Frederick County. He was free in 1840, a landowner and head of a household. By 1850 he owned more than 70 acres, had 8 children, raised tobacco, grain, and livestock and called himself a "stonecutter." He lived near the intersection of Roop and Buffalo roads just over the Frederick County line until his death in 1893 at the age of 98. He and his wife, Marcella, are buried in Fairview Cemetery beneath tombstones he made.

Cemeteries at Lingamore United Methodist Church (Unionville), Greenwood Church of the Brethren and Winter's Lutheran Church contain the largest collections of Hammond grave markers. Because Boss chose to work with a very fine-grained dark rock resembling slate, his tombstones have resisted the weathering which wreaks havoc on marble in this climate. Their surfaces are still as satin smooth as when he polished them and the names, dates and verses are as deep and crisp-edged as the day he cut them.

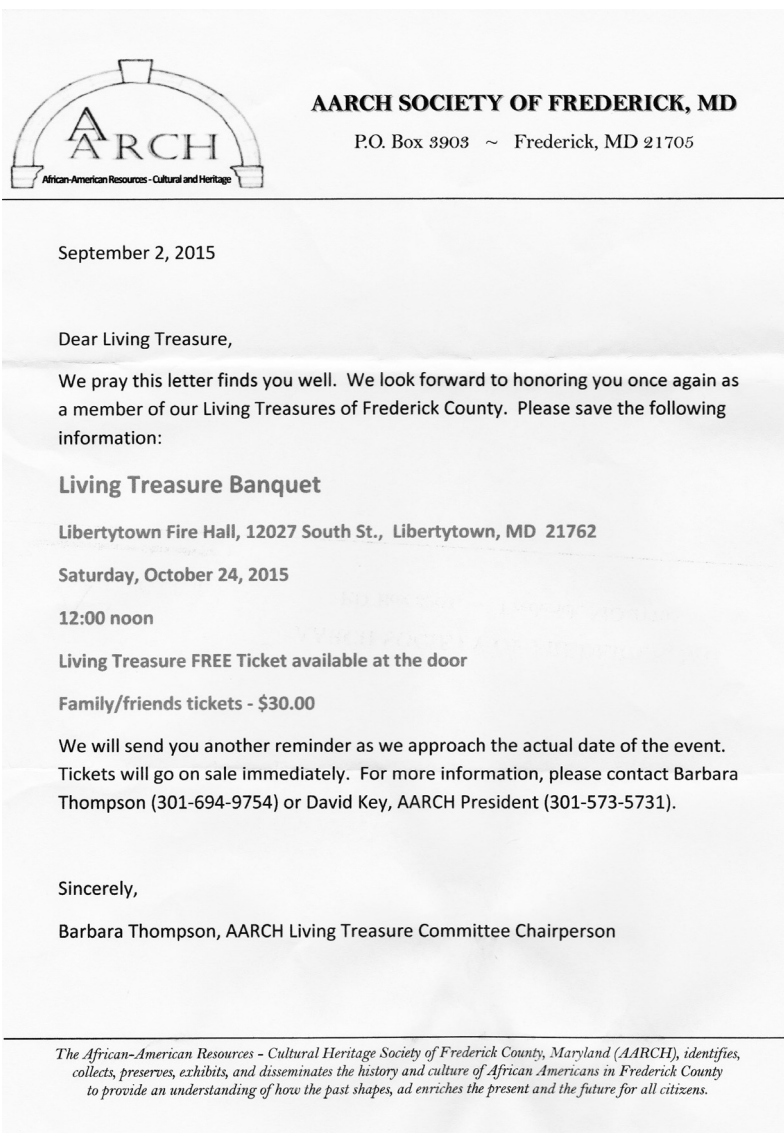
Hammond used two basic shapes for his tombstones—a simple rectangle with concave corners and the more elaborate design seen in the accompanying photograph. Beautiful lettering was his trademark although family tradition says he didn't read or write and depended upon his patrons to print the information they wanted. His artistry was revealed in the tasteful flourishes he added to enhance individual letters and the decorative motifs he chose to fill empty space. He didn't just copy an epitaph, he created a "picture" using the words as elements of design. Then he framed his "picture" with a border groove which followed the outline of the stone.

Where Boss got his stone and what tools he employed to cut, polish and engrave it remain a mystery. There are many outcroppings of similar rock near his home which he might have quarried. His property included a small creek, so he may have harnessed waterpower for some of his work. It appears that most of his carving was done between 1830 and 1850. Those stones erected after 1850 (such as his tombstone and his wife's) were probably unused or incomplete items lying around his workshop which were finished by others.

If you are out for a drive in the New Windsor area, stop at one of the previously-mentioned cemeteries and admire the sophisticated creations of this nineteenth-century black craftsman. The memorials he carved for his neighbors have become a memorial to him."

Boss Hammond's gravestones constitute the largest surviving body of work by a local free Black craftsman. The rediscovery of his works suggests that similar discoveries may remain to be made in other trades such as carpentry, cabinet making, blacksmithing, weaving, etc. No doubt the historical record will reveal the names and works of area craftsmen and women.

Photo caption: The 1835 gravestone of Adam Drach in St. Luke's (Winter's) Church near New Windsor was carved by free Black Sebastian "Boss" Hammond. Photograph courtesy of Mimi Ashcraft.



This letter was sent to Mrs. Micleta Dailey who is 94 years old. Her daughter, Pat Laverne Blackwell of northern California donated this letter.

# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

**Little Children Blow Your Trumpets  
- Peter and Hannah Frazier**

**William Bowie Biography**

**Elks Honor Maynard Hurd, Jr.  
and Richard Ferguson**

November 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

## CHAPTER 2

### *Peter & Hannah Frazier*



*P*eter Frazier was the brother of Charles. In 1826 at the age of fifteen Peter Frazier was sold by Richard Coale to Eli Umstead of Frederick for the sum of three hundred fifty dollars. Included in the sale were provisions for Peter's freedom, which were to be after twenty years of servitude to Eli Umstead. By 1850 Peter had a wife, Hannah, a mulatto, a daughter Mary Margaret age six and son Thomas age two, and they were all free. A record of Mary Margaret's baptism at All Saints Church in Frederick states that she was born August 28, 1843 and was baptized on December 21st of the same year. Peter was not yet free when Mary Margaret was born, but was, by the birth of his son Thomas. No information has been found to confirm the status of Hannah before 1850. So it is difficult to say when she gained her freedom, whether or not she was born free, or if daughter Mary Margaret had ever been considered a slave. Hannah's story remains a mystery, though there were photos of unknown women found, none could be specifically identified as Hannah, and no other documents have been located. According to the Fairview Cemetery ledger, Hannah Frazier died in 1880. When her husband Peter died in 1886, there was no mention of either Hannah or their two children in his obituary. Both children seem to have vanished. Were they sold into slavery? Did they die early of disease or other injury? Mary Margaret's baptism record noted that she was ill. Whatever the circumstances neither child was found in any census record pass 1870, and when William Downs and Alice Frazier Bouldin passed away surviving relatives were noted but none were Peter and Hannah's children.

Peter and his brother Charles remained in close contact after they were freed. Together in 1853 they obtained a mortgage from the Fredericktown Savings Institution to purchase property on Public Alley in Frederick.

I imagine that Ester prepared her sons for the glaring indignities of slavery as best she could, knowing that each day she looked upon their faces could be her last. In the end a mother's love would be victorious, the brothers bond would not be broken. In November 2006 while searching for the burial place of Alice Frazier Bouldin, it was discovered that Peter and Charles were also in the same block and lot.



LITTLE CHILDREN BLOW YOUR TRUMPETS

Peter Frazier sold at age fifteen.

At the Request of Eli Umstead the following sale and  
 Manumission are recorded December 28<sup>th</sup> 1826 viz  
 Know all men by these presents that I Richard Coale of  
 Frederick County and State of Maryland for and in consid-  
 eration of the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars current  
 money to me in hand paid by Eli Umstead of the County &  
 State aforesaid the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge  
 have granted bargained sold and delivered and by these  
 presents do grant bargain sell and deliver unto the said  
 Eli Umstead my negro slave named Peter Frashier  
 being at this time about fifteen years of age, which said  
 slave Peter Frashier is to serve the said Eli Umstead  
 for the term of twenty years from the date hereof which  
 said slave Peter Frashier lives warrants and defend  
 to the said Eli Umstead his executors administrators  
 and assigns against me my executors administrators  
 and against every other person or persons whomsoever  
 And be it known that I Richard Coale for above  
 good causes and considerations and thence moving  
 and also for the further sum of five dollars current  
 money to me in hand paid the receipt whereof I do  
 acknowledge do hereby declare the said slave Peter Frashier  
 after he serves the said twenty years as herein before  
 mentioned free manumitted released from slavery liberty  
 and discharged from all manner of servitude or service  
 to and my executors administrators forever, In testimony  
 whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal  
 December 18<sup>th</sup> 1826.  
 Signed sealed & delivered  
 in the presence of  
 Abm, Jones, Abdiel UnKifer  
 Rich, Coale  
 which is this manner  
 State

At the request of Eli Umstead the following sale and manumission are recorded December 28th 1826.

Know all men by these presents that I Richard Coale of Frederick County and state of Maryland for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars current money to me in hand paid by Eli Umstead of the County and state aforesaid the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge and granted bargained and sold and delivered and by this present so grant bargain sell and deliver unto the said Eli Umstead my negro slave named Peter Frashier being at this time about fifteen years of age, which said slave Peter Frashier lives warrants and defend to the said Eli Umstead his executors administrators and assigns against me my executors administrators

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

and against any other person or persons whomsoever and be it known that I Richard Coale for divers good causes and consideration me thereunto moving and also for the further sum of five dollars current money to me in hand paid the receipts whereof I do acknowledge and hereby declare the said slave Peter Frashier after he serves the said twenty years as herein before mentioned free manumitted released from slavery liberated and discharged from any manner of servitude or service to me my executors administrators forever, in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal.

December 18th, 1826

Richard Coale

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of Abm Jones, Abdict.

Land Record  
35 26

344 State of Maryland Frederick County to wit, on this 18<sup>th</sup> day of December 1826, personally appears Richard Coale and his Undersigned parties to the above instrument of writing before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for said County and acknowledge the same to be their act and deed for the purposes therein mentioned. And the said Richard Coale further acknowledges and the negro slave Peter Frashier named in the above instrument of writing after the term of heretofore therein mentioned free manumitted and discharged from all service to him or to any claiming under him and to be free and manumitted according to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Acknowledged before, Abdim (Abm) Jones

This sale of Peter was located in the Land Records for Frederick County under Richard Coale. The manumission paper that survived for Charles prompted me to review all related court records of Richard and James M. Coale in search of Peter and Ester. Though Ester was not found we now know Peter's fate prior to 1850. As I read through the sale I noticed that the surname Frazier was spelled differently, in the sale it is spelled Frashier. Whether this was an error, or the proper spelling of the name at the time I am unsure. This was a significant find in my research, it allowed me to connect Peter Frazier to Richard Coale, as well as document his age and status before 1850, where he appeared in the census as a free inhabitant of Frederick, Maryland.

# LITTLE CHILDREN BLOW YOUR TRUMPETS

Page No. 157

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Farmers City in the County of Frederick State of Maryland enumerated by me, on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June 1900. H. H. Lally Ass't Marshal.  
Post Office Farmers City

| 1   | 2    | 3                | 4  |   |   | 7           | 8   |     | 10               | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|------|------------------|----|---|---|-------------|-----|-----|------------------|----|----|----|----|
|   |      |                  | 5  | 6 | 6 |             | 8   | 9   |                  |    |    |    |    |
| The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1880, was in this family. |      |                  |    |   |   |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.                 |      |                  |    |   |   |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| Value of Real Estate.   |      |                  |    |   |   |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| Value of Personal Estate.   |      |                  |    |   |   |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.  |      |                  |    |   |   |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| Married, within the year.   |      |                  |    |   |   |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| Attended School within the year.  |      |                  |    |   |   |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.                                      |      |                  |    |   |   |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1155  | 1145 | William Bondy    | 45 | m | 7 | Labourer    | 300 |     | Med              |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Margaret d       | 46 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | John Johnson     | 6  | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1159  | 1146 | John Bondy       | 57 | m | 7 | Labourer    | 300 |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Killie d         | 17 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | May d            | 9  | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Charles d        | 6  | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Ann d            | 11 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1160  | 1147 | John Taggart     | 48 | m | 7 | Labourer    | 300 |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Thomas d         | 57 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Margaret d       | 17 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Thomas d         | 11 | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Louise Bondy     | 7  | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Mr Williams      | 27 | m | 7 | Labourer    |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1161  | 1148 | John Peterson    | 25 | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | May d            | 19 | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Maria d          | 65 | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1162  | 1149 | William Brown    | 46 | m | 7 | Labourer    |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | May d            | 46 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Marrett d        | 20 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Grace d          | 18 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Anna d           | 16 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Satilla d        | 14 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | William d        | 11 | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | John d           | 9  | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Thomas d         | 8  | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Frank d          | 7  | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Ann d            | 6  | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Eliza d          | 2  | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1163  | 1150 | William Williams | 25 | m | 7 | Brick Maker |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Susan d          | 23 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Marion Chandler  | 17 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1164  | 1157 | Louise Bondy     | 24 | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Senah d          | 18 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Andrew d         | 16 | m | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1165  | 1153 | John Hegler      | 45 | m | 7 | Labourer    | 300 | 100 | Attorneys German |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Mar d            | 46 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Grace d          | 18 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
| 1166  | 1154 | Frank Jelle      | 44 | m | 7 | Labourer    |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |
|   |      | Ellie d          | 21 | f | 7 |             |     |     |                  |    |    |    |    |

No. white male, 17 No. colored male, 12 No. foreign born, 12 No. blind, 1

No. idiotic, 1

No. convicts, 1

Often extended family members or other non relatives lived in the households of other free blacks, (lines 3, 13, 14, 32, and 33). Lines 18-29 are of a husband and wife and their ten children, all free and living in the same household.

**Left: 1860 census record for Frederick, Maryland.** Lines 9-12 are of Peter, Hannah, Mary Margaret and Thomas. In this census the children are both teenagers. Note the difference in ages of Peter and Hannah from the 1850 census, they were both listed as forty-one years of age. Here Peter is forty-eight and Hannah fifty-three. Peter's actual age if calculated from his sale in 1826 would make him either forty-eight or forty-nine. An explanation of Hannah's two year age difference may point to her not knowing her exact age, or an error on the part of the person taking down the information.

***Laid to Rest.*—The funeral of Peter Frazier took place yeste-day afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence in Klinehart's alley. Services were held in Quinn's A. M. E. church, Rev. Robertson officiated, assisted by Rev. Proby, Williams and Contee. The pall-bearers were John Davis, Wm. Davis, R. E. Barnes, G. B. Stanton, Richard Danher, O'Neal Gant. Interment was made at Greenmount cemetery. A. T. Rice & Sons, undertakers.**

**Peter Frazier's obituary.** Peter died on Friday March 19, 1886. His funeral took place in his home the following Wednesday. Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family, LLC as published on March 26, 1886.

\*\*\*\*\* 3RC Consulting, Corp. \*\*\*\*\*  
Proudly Presents.....

# 2nd Annual Masquerade Ball

## Saturday December 5 2015

### 8PM Until Midnight

\$25 per person

William Talley Recreation Center  
121 North Bentz Street, Frederick, MD 21701

DJ

BYOB & FOOD ~ DOOR PRIZES ~ 50/50

FORMAL ATTIRE AND MASK REQUIRED

\*\*\*\*\*PROCEEDS FOR ALS RESEARCH AND CANCER AWARENESS\*\*\*\*\*



For more information, please call Alicia 443.804.0671

[www.3rcconsulting.com](http://www.3rcconsulting.com) or [my3rc.com](http://my3rc.com)



# ***CELEBRATE WITH US THIS HOLIDAY SEASON***

*Praising To Victory  
A Night In White*  
with **SEAWRIGHT**

**SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2015 4:PM - 8:00 PM**

*Gospel Jazz & Dinner*  
(Dress: Business Attire)

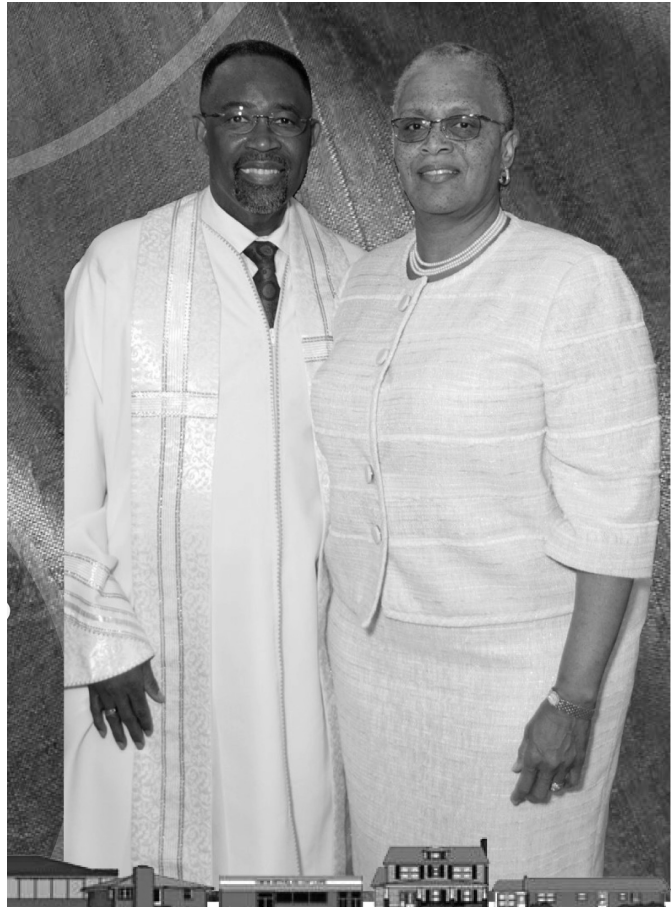
**Blue Dolphin  
Seafood Bar and Grill  
1166 State Route 3 S, Ste 201  
Gambrills, MD 21054**

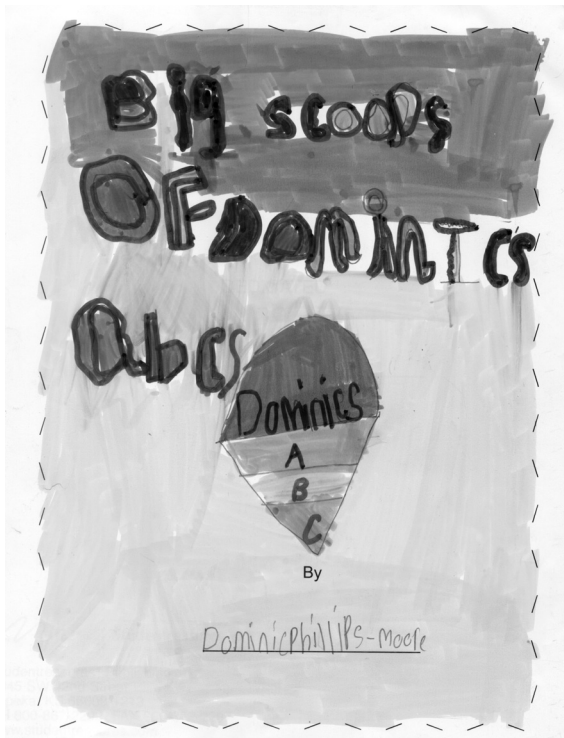
*Choose 1 of 5 entree options:  
Broiled Crab Cake Platter  
Jumbo Stuffed Shrimp  
Roast Prime Beef  
Chicken Marsala  
Vegetarian*

**Sponsored By: the Committee to Elect  
Seawright for Bishop 2016  
DONATION: \$100 (50% Tax Deductible)  
Cash, checks, credit/debit cards accepted**

**For more information contact:  
SFB campaign office - 301.265.1816**

*"Through God's Grace,  
We Can"*





ABC book written and illustrated by Dominic Phillips-Moore who was in Mrs. O'Keeffe's class at Tuscarora Elementary School.



These photos date from the 1940's. They are part of William O. Lee's collection at the Frederick Historical Society. The note on the file states that the pictures were taken on May Day at the Lincoln School.



Does any one know the names of the young lady athletes?

William Lee (Wickie) Bowie  
St. James AME Church



William L (Wickie) Bowie is the youngest of twelve children born to the late Cora Lee Diggs Bowie and Walter S Bowie. He was educated in the only colored school in Frederick, he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1956.

He was born and raised in Frederick, Maryland and he is a fourth generation AME. His father's brother was a Local AME preacher. William was baptized at St. James and he gave his life to Christ at any early age and later became a member of St. James AME Church. He still holds his membership there today.

He has been married to Veronica (Peggy) Bowie for fifty-five years and they are the proud parents of four children, Kevin Bowie, Terry Bowie, Stacey (Bowie-Sistrunk) and Byron Bowie; they also have fifteen grandchildren and seventeen great grand's; all of whom have turned this tough dad into a cream puff.

Bro. Bowie has played a major role in the life of St. James AME church over the years; he has served as pro tem of the Steward Board, member of the Trustee Board, sang with the Gospel Choir & the Men's Choir; he currently is an active member of the Steward Board and the Finance Committee. He served as the church treasurer for over twenty five years. For many years, he served as the church's only van driver, and still drives occasionally. He also was responsible for mowing grass during the summer and pushing snow during the winter; he did this faithfully for many years. He knows where every nut and bolt is at the church and how to repair almost everything within the four walls and beyond. He implemented **"Appreciation Day"** at St. James about five years ago; he felt there was a need to honor those in the church whose work often goes un-noticed. That day is still ongoing. He also implemented a **"Free All You Can Eat Pancake Breakfast"** at the church. He posted flyers all over the city and provided transportation for those who did not have a ride. He still holds this event at least once a year. He also spear headed a **"Community Appreciation Banquet"** to honor persons in the community who play major roles behind the scenes.

He has attended all five conferences of the church for more years than he cares to say. He has served as delegate to the District Conference and the Annual Conference many times. He also served as alternate delegate to the General Conference on three occasions and he has attended several times as an observer. At the 2004 Annual Conference Bro. Bowie was presented the **"The Sons of Thunder Award"** for **"Business Man of the Year"** by Bishop Vinton Randolph Anderson for his outstanding service as a business man in the City of Frederick. Bro. Bowie, along with his wife and children own and operate Bowie D & S Transportation Inc.; a taxi and black car service. Mr. Bowie does a great deal of community outreach within his business, he is always willing to give a reduced fare (or no fare) to someone in need, or money for a meal to a passenger who may be down on his or her luck. He makes the church aware when he sees families that truly need assistance. He has provided rides to school children as part of the schools incentive program. He even went to jail (**not really**) as part of a "help post my bond" and get me get out of jail which was a community outreach project.

When anyone asks him why he gives money, free rides and free meals, his answer is always the same, **"this is not my business, it belongs to my Father and he's just letting me operate it for a while, and this is what God wants me to do"**. Wickie, as he is known by all who love him, is a true man of God who loves, his God, his family and his church. He never misses an opportunity to tell someone about a man named **"Jesus"** and he will tell everyone he meets (even in his cab) that all that he has, and all that he is he owes to his Father in Heaven; and theirs is only a prayer away.

## **Elks to Honor Maynard Hurd Jr., Richard Ferguson With Top Awards**

The Merry Men of Mountain City Lodge 382, Independent Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World, will present the 1981 Civic Award and Elk of the Year honors at 1:30 pm this Sunday, April 26, at the Elks Home, 173 W. All Saints St., Frederick.

Chosen as Elk of the Year is Richard Ferguson, a 43-year active member.

Recipient of the Civic Award is Maynard M. Hurd, Jr. chairman of the board of trustees of Frederick Community College.

Speaker for the banquet will be Dr. Jack B. Kussmaul, president of Frederick Community College.

Banquet chairman is John Jackson, and the exalted ruler of the Elks is Barnard W. Brown. Tickets are on sale at the Elks Home or from any of the Merry Men - George Spriggs, Garfield Hoy Jr., Barry Emmons, George P. Onley, John Jackson, John Gaither, Willie N. Cook, Thomas Jackson, Preston Patterson, Elmer Dixon, Ray Brightful, David Sappington, Richard Ferguson, Boisy Davis and Daniel Williams.

Maynard Hurd has been in the forefront of civic work in the county, having served on the Frederick County Board of Education and the FCC Board, of which he is now chairman.

He is married to Trudy Helena Nokes Hurd and they have one son, Maynard M. Hurd III, age 15.

Hurd is a supervisor in the Comparative Medicine Unit of the National Institutes of Health of the National Institutes of Health. He graduated in 1955 from Lincoln High School, Frederick; graduated from the U.S. Naval School of Dental Technology and the Springfield School of Nursing, 1963. He passed the Maryland State Board of Nursing Examiners and was licensed in October, 1963. He also is certified by the Technical School of Automated Chemical Analysis, and is now pursuing an associate degree in business administration at FCC.

Currently, Hurd's civic involvements include serving as a director of Community Commons, Methodist lay speaker, coach-instructor for the American Bowling Congress, member of the Association of the Governing Board of Universities and Colleges.

He has previously served on the boards of the Frederick Jeanne Bussard Workshop for the Handicapped, member of the Mayor's Advisory Committee for Race Relations, member of the Board of Education 1967-69, coach in the Frederick Midget Football League, director of Frederick Falcons, past-master of Hiram Lodge No. 11 F&A Masons, assistant grand lecturer of the Maryland Jurisdiction of Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Masons, organized the Division of Research Services Human Relations Committee, director of the Souls on Fire Gospel Choir.

Richard Ferguson, a native of Kearneysville, W Va, born Oct. 3, 1906, moved to Frederick in 1927. He and his wife, the late Christine Simms, had five daughters and two sons.

He joined Mountain City Lodge in 1938 and has been active ever since serving as a trustee and on the House Committee several terms. He is a member of the Golden Link Club and the Merry Men as well as a charter member of the Maryland-Virginia-West Virginia Blue Ridge Council IBPO Elks of the World, and past-president of the Tri-State Association IBPOEW for Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

Ferguson is a member of the Prince Hall Free and Accepted Masons of Martinsburg, W Va., the Frederick County NAACP, American Association of Retired Persons, Knights of Pythian, has been a delegate in the Grand and Tri-State Associations of IBPOEW, and in 1979 was Elk of the Year of Blue Ridge Council No. 84. He belongs to the First Missionary Baptist Church, Frederick, and although now semi-retired has worked for John R. Fitzpatrick, William (Bill) Thomas and Harold Cahn.

The principal speaker, Jack Kussmaul, came out of his retirement as an educator in 1975 to serve as educational adviser to the governor of Maryland until 1977. He then served as a part-time lecturer at Western Maryland College and George Washington University, until being named acting president of FCC in 1979, and president in 1980.

An Army and Air Force veteran of World War II, he holds both the bachelor and master's degrees from Columbia University and a doctorate in education, 1967, from George Washington University.

He has been active in the Lions (past-president of Brunswick Lions, member of the Frederick Lions), Frederick Elks, past district commissioner of the Boy Scouts, founding director of Brunswick Library Association and United Appeal of Frederick County, past president of Frederick County Teachers Association, life member of National Education Association and Principals' Association, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Frederick County Historical Society.



**RICHARD FERGUSON**  
Elk of the Year



**JACK B. KUSSMAUL**  
Awards Banquet Speaker



**MAYNARD M. HURD JR.**  
To receive Civic Award

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on April 21, 1981.



# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles are about  
Frederick History

## **Little Children Blow Your Trumpets - Charles Frazier**

December, 2015

All items reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC. Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

## CHAPTER 3

### *Charles Frazier*



Charles Frazier the son of Ester and brother of Peter Frazier was born in Libertytown, Maryland. Like his mother and brother he was owned by Richard Coale. Charles married Milly Butcher a slave who was also from Libertytown. During the years 1835 through 1847 six children were born to the Frazier's, George, Martha, Lizzie, Laura, Charles jr. and Lewis. Four more children were born between the years 1849-1855, bringing the Frazier's ten children in all. The first set of children, those born from 1835-1847 were born while Charles remained a slave. In 1663 The Maryland Legislature passed an act that said all children born of any negro or other slaves, shall be slaves as their fathers were for the terms of their lives. Then in 1681 an act was passed that declared that all children born of slaves would remain a slave for life, and children should follow the status of their mothers and not that of their fathers. This act ensured that each child born to the Frazier's would remain slaves in spite of Charles freedom.

Against the many cruelties and indignities of slavery Charles and Milly Frazier, living apart, answering to two separate owners, managed to stay put, and stay together.

In 1847 Charles at the age of thirty-one was free. The manumission, or freedom paper that Charles Frazier carried in his possession at all times, show that Richard Coale originated the manumission. Sometime after he was free, Charles sought employment with the man who owned his wife and children, Dr. William Tyler. In the 1850 census Charles is listed as a free inhabitant and a laborer in the Tyler household. Whose decision it was to have Charles work for William Tyler? I like to think that it was Charles and Milly, doing all that they could to keep their family together.

By 1859 the Frederick County Directory list Charles occupation as coachman. The duties of a coachman at that time would have been similar to that of a personal driver today. Doctors during this time made many home visits and Charles employed by Dr. William Tyler may have been his driver and would have traveled in and around Frederick. He would have been familiar with many of the families, both white and black, free and slave in Frederick and the surrounding areas. The stories he must have known, and witnessed would have been numerous. Charles was an extraordinary and courageous man, who instead of watching from afar became an instrument of service for his people.

Charles Frazier was a son, brother, husband, father, grandfather, provider, freemason, coachman, property owner, and one of the first black trustees of the Asbury Episcopal Methodist Church in Frederick.

Maryland, Frederick County, Md.  
 I hereby certify that the person to whom this is given a  
 negro man - named Charles, aged about 31 years, son of  
 Ester, five feet seven and a half inches high, has a small  
 scar on the left side of the forehead, is the identical negro  
 man named Charles, manumitted by Richard Coale by  
 deed of manumission recorded among the land records of  
 Frederick County, as appears by said manumission & the  
 affidavit of Col. Thos. Sappington, on file in my office.  
 In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my  
 name, & affix the seal of my office this first  
 day of April 1847. W.B. Tyler  
 Born Feb 12 1812 Died Feb 28 1874

**Original manumission or freedom paper given to Charles Frazier in 1847.** Charles would have carried this on his person at all times, without it he could have easily been jailed or sold back into slavery. That he could fall from a condition of freedom to bondage so easily surely lay on his mind daily. Though he was free, the institution of slavery continued on for countless numbers of blacks. When Charles passed on, Alice Frazier Bouldin recorded the dates of his birth and death in pencil at the bottom of the manumission.

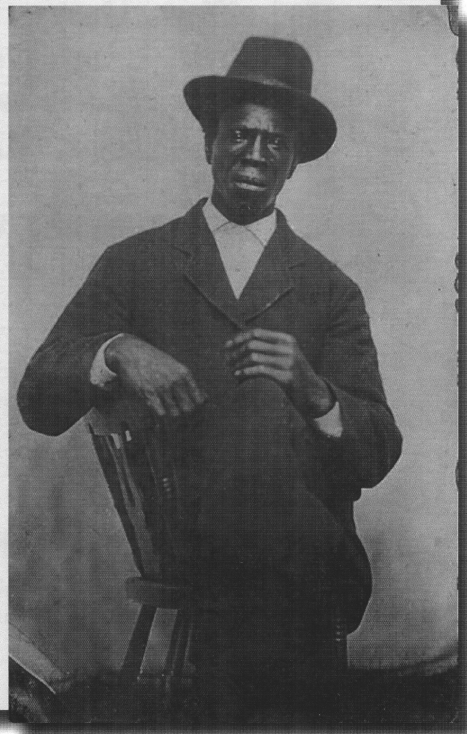
#### Maryland Frederick County

I hereby certify that the person to whom this is given a  
 negro man named Charles age about 31 years son of  
 Ester five feet seven and a half inches high has a small  
 scar on the left side of the forehead is the identified negro  
 man named Charles manumitted by Richard Coale by  
 deed of manumission recorded among the land records of  
 Frederick County, as appears by said manumission & the  
 affidavit of Col. Thos. Sappington, on file in my office. In  
 testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix  
 the seal of my office this first day of April 1847.

WB Tyler

#### Charles Frazier, ca. 1860.

This tintype was perhaps Charles Frazier's only photo.

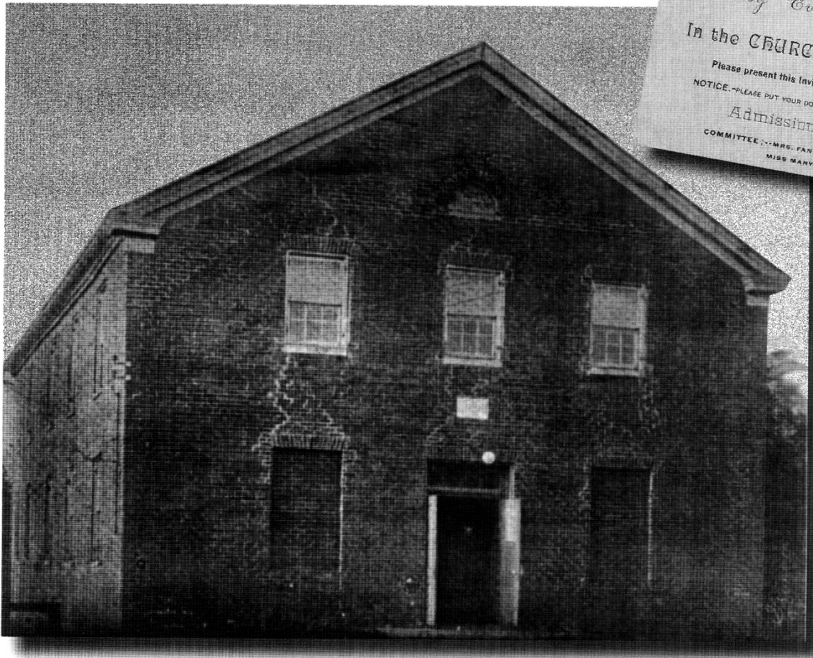


## LITTLE CHILDREN BLOW YOUR TRUMPETS

There is no doubt that Charles made an impression on his family, besides his second son who was named Charles, his granddaughter Hettie named her second born son Charles, and daughter Alice named her first born son Charles. In total there have been eight males descended from Charles Frazier with the given name of Charles.

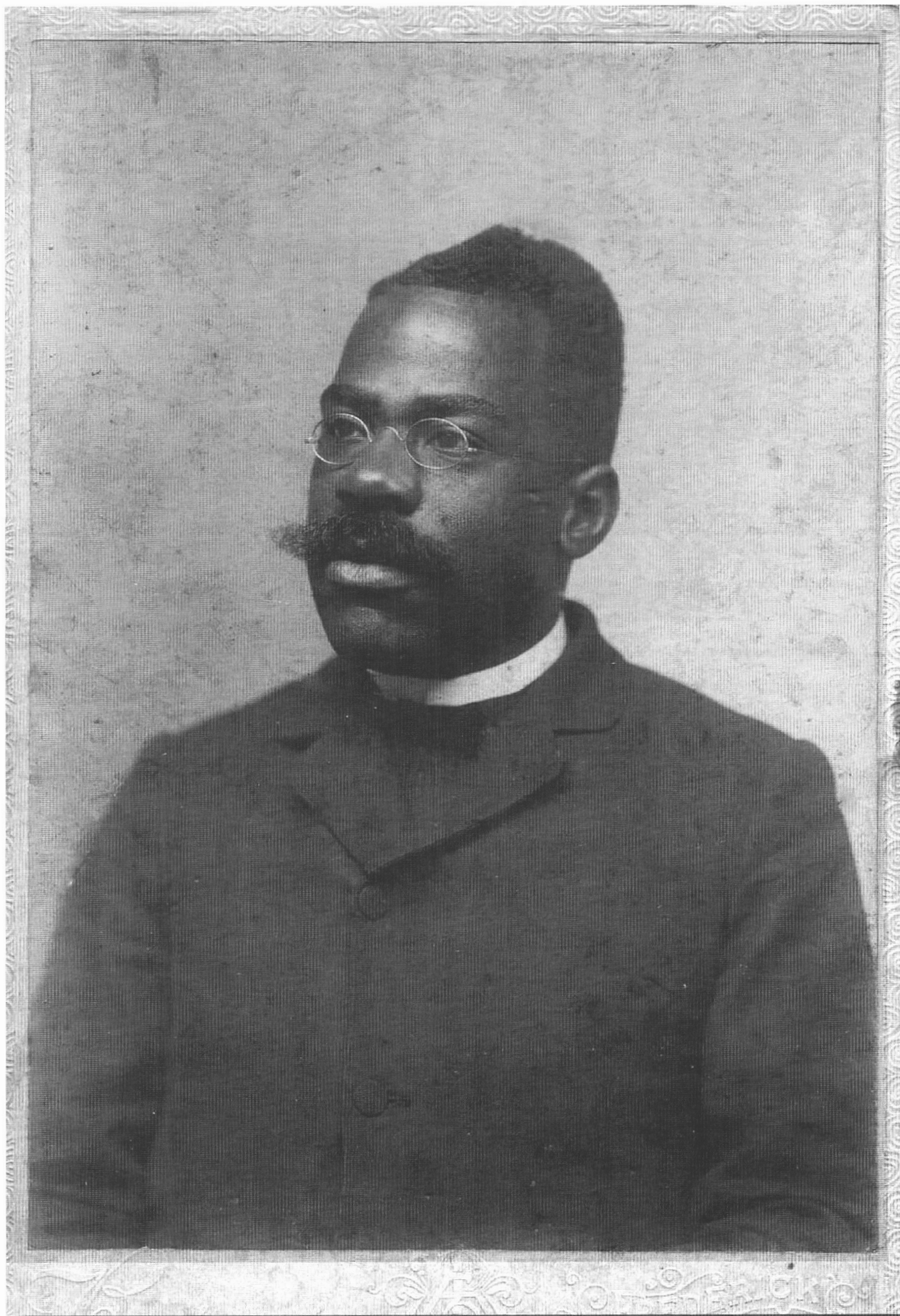
Charles Frazier died at the age of 62 on February 28, 1874, the birth date of his daughter Laura. Though no documentation of his funeral or burial were found I imagine it must have been grand, for even with the burden of slavery he was a man.

**Invite to Merrill M.E. Church in 1889.** It is addressed to Charles and Milly Frazier, both of whom were deceased by the time this invite was sent to them.



**Photo of Old Hill Church East All Saints Street built in 1818 torn down in 1945.**

The Old Hill Church was one of the churches where blacks worshipped in Frederick. The original lot was owned by William Hammond a free colored man, On January 11, 1818 it was purchased for the sum of \$60 and a church was built by white people for their use, even so colored people were permitted to attend services. In 1864 Blacks purchased the church and in 1870 the church was renamed Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. Charles Frazier was a member of this church and one of its first black trustees. The importance of the church in the lives of Blacks both free and slave cannot be ignored. Some fifty years after the free blacks in Frederick purchased the old Hill Church Charles Frazier's youngest daughter Alice Frazier Bouldin would make Asbury Church an integral part of her life in Frederick, by the time of her death in 1938 she had been a member for sixty-eight years.



**Photo of Pastor, ca. 1874,**  
Photographer W.A. Burger, Frederick, Maryland.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12th, 8:00 P. M.

—RECITAL—

Under auspices of Women's Auxiliary

Opening Hymn.....Asbury M. E. Church Choir

Recitation .....Miss Serena Whiting

PART I

Selections .....Miss M. H. Demby

PART II

Recitation .....Miss Genevieve Thomas

Selection .....Miss M. H. Demby

Singing .....Peerless Quartet

Refreshments Served.

SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 14th—CLOSING DAY

6:30 A. M., Sunrise Meeting.

—11:00 A. M.—

Preaching by Rev. William H. Dean, D. D., Pastor of  
Ebenezer M. E. Church, Washington, D. C.

—3:30 P. M.—

Preaching by Rev. L. J. Valentine, former pastor.

—8:00 P. M.—

Sermon by Rev. W. H. Dean, D. D.

NAMES OF CENTENNIAL COMMITTEES

Anthony King, Chairman    Richard C. Walker, Assistant  
M. G. Lee, Secretary      Eldridge Warner, Assistant  
Chas. F. Walker, Cor. Sec'y    George M. Sewell, Treas.

PUBLICITY AND PROGRAM COMMITTEE

W. A. English      M. E. Jenkins      R. C. Walker

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

Lee Whiting      E. M. Johnson      Arthur Tilghman



At the request of the Fredericktown Savings Institution, was  
 Recorded the following Mortgage April 27th 1853.  
*This Indenture*, made this twenty seventh day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand  
 eight hundred and fifty three, between Peter Frazier and Charles Frazier of Frederick County in the State of  
 Maryland of the one part, and The Fredericktown Savings Institution of said County and State of the  
 other part. Whereas the said Peter Frazier and Charles Frazier have executed their joint and several  
 promissory note, executed on paper duly stamped, and bearing date the 7th day of April in the  
 year 1853, payable sixty days after date, to Lewis Hamburg, Secretary or order for the sum of two  
 hundred and sixty five dollars, negotiable and payable at the Fredericktown Savings Institution  
 in which said note Mordecai B. Suckett and Joseph G. Miller are bound as securities, and  
 for the purpose of fully securing the payment of said note to said Savings Institution, as also all  
 interest which shall accrue on said note, or upon any other note or notes given in renewal of the  
 same, they, the said Peter Frazier and Charles Frazier have agreed to execute these presents. —  
 Now this Indenture Witnesseth, that the said Peter Frazier and Charles Frazier in consideration  
 of the premises aforesaid, and also in consideration of the further sum of One dollar current money  
 to them the said Peter Frazier and Charles Frazier by the said Fredericktown Savings Institution in  
 hand well and truly paid, at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof  
 is hereby acknowledged by the said Peter Frazier and Charles Frazier, have granted, bargained and  
 sold, released and confirmed, and by these presents do grant bargain and sell, release and confirm unto  
 the said Fredericktown Savings Institution, All that part of a lot of ground, lying in the addition to  
 Fredericktown in the County aforesaid. — Beginning for the same on the line of "Public Alley,"  
 at the west end of said lot, being the southwestern corner of the late George Kephards lot on said  
 Alley, and running Eastwardly 100 feet down towards Market Street, then Southwardly 39½ feet  
 then Westwardly 100 feet to the line of "Public Alley," and then with said Alley northwardly 39½ feet

**A record of the purchase of property on Public Alley in 1853.** Brothers Peter and Charles Frazier obtained a mortgage for three hundred fifty-three dollars from the Fredericktown Savings Institution. Free blacks who could do so, purchased property with wages they earned and had saved for years. In rare cases free blacks were allowed to obtain bank loans or mortgages. Securing a mortgage loan during this period would have been difficult. It would have required the backing of a white citizen to help the loan go through, and to vouch for the character of the person buying the property.

William Downs and Laura Downs his wife do grant unto Alice Bouldin all the interest of said Laura Downs in and to all that Lot of ground situated upon "Public" or "Kinshard" Alley in Frederick City Maryland, being the same Lot or parcel of ground described by metes and bounds in a deed from Peter Frazier and wife and Charles Frazier to Miller Frazier and Laura Frazier and Alice Frazier (the said Laura and Alice Frazier being now by marriage the said Laura Downs and Alice Bouldin) bearing date the 28<sup>th</sup> day of April A.D. 1874 and duly recorded in Liber F.G. no 6 folio 316 vs One of the Land Records of Frederick County —

Witness our hands and Seals —

Test

Jas H. Beant

William Downs

Laura <sup>for</sup> ~~x~~ Downs



State of Maryland Frederick County, Sol:

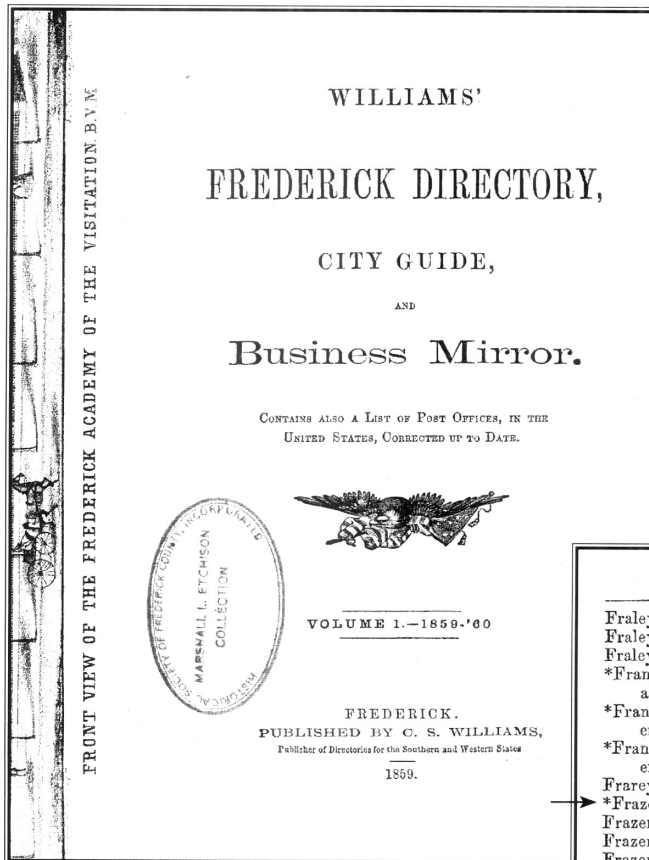
I hereby certify that on this 15<sup>th</sup> day of October in the year Eighteen hundred and Eighty four before me a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid personally appeared William Downs and Laura Downs his wife, and each acknowledged the foregoing deed to be their respective act.

James H. Beant J.P.

In 1884 Alice Frazier Bouldin bought Laura's share of the Public Alley property for \$125.



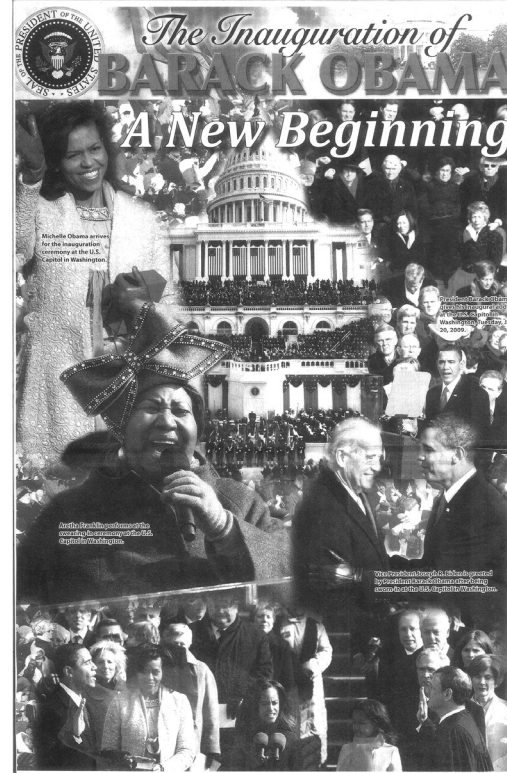
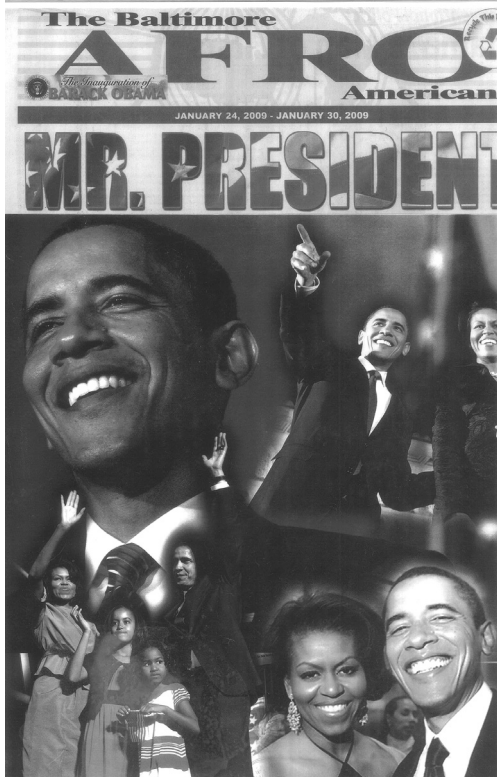
**Headstone of Charles Frazier, Fairview Cemetery, Frederick, Maryland.** Still visible, though barely are the masonic square and compass at the top of the stone, Charles Frazier's name in the middle and at the bottom the word "Born. Fortunately the Frazier's left behind several documents which show the date of birth and death of Charles Frazier.



**Line 8: Charles Frazier. Line15: Peter Frazier.**  
The asterisk in front of the name identifies the person as colored. Though Peter did not have his occupation listed next to his name, only those individuals who were free and employed had their names included in this directory.

**Copy of Frederick Directory for years 1859-1860.** Frederick Historical Society.

| GAL |  | 49 |
|-----|--|----|
|     | Fraley Augustus, n s Patrick e of Hagerstown Road                  |    |
|     | Fraley Henry, n s Patrick e of Hagerstown Road                     |    |
|     | Fraley Mrs. Sarah, n s Patrick w of Bentz                          |    |
|     | *France Isaac, pump mkr. n s All Saints b Bentz and Brewer's alley |    |
|     | *France James, pump mkr. n s All Saints b Bentz and Brewer's al    |    |
|     | *France Thomas, Chandler, n s All Saints b Bentz and Brewer's al   |    |
|     | Frarey Wm. cab. mkr. wks e s Market b 2d and 3d                    |    |
|     | *Frazer Chas. coachman, s e c 5th and Public                       |    |
|     | Frazer David, carp. shop and res n e c South and Mantz             |    |
|     | Frazer Danl. painter, wks e s Market b Patrick and All Saints      |    |
|     | Frazer Henry, laborer, s s RR. e of Carroll                        |    |
|     | Frazer Jeremiah, carp. s s All Saints w of Mantz                   |    |
|     | Frazer Luther, carp. and bldr. n w c All Saints and Brewer's al    |    |
|     | Frazer Nathaniel, painter, s w c Market and 7th                    |    |
|     | *Frazer Peter, s e c 5th and Public                                |    |
|     | Frazer Sylvester, cooper, s w c Market and 7th                     |    |
|     | Frederick Co. Academy, n e c Council and Record                    |    |
|     | <b>FREDERICK COUNTY BANK.</b>                                      |    |
|     | n w c Patrick and Market   |    |
|     | <b>FREDERICK CITY GAS WORKS.</b>                                   |    |
|     | n s Patrick b Love Lane and Chapel al                              |    |
|     | <b>FREDERICK HERALD.</b>   |    |
|     | Office w s Market 2d door n of Patrick                             |    |
|     | <b>FREDERICK COUNTY JAIL.</b>                                      |    |
|     | n s South b Bentz and Harper's Ferry Road                          |    |
|     | Freeman Miss A. n s 2d b Market and Public                         |    |
|     | Freeman Mrs. R. n s 2d b Market and Public                         |    |
|     | Freitag Wm. laborer, n s Patrick e of Love Lane                    |    |
|     | Frerea Wm. cab. mkr. n s 3d b Market and Middle al                 |    |
|     | Freshour Adam, cooper shop, n e c 5th and Middle al                |    |
|     | Freshour Jno. cooper, n e c 5th and Middle al                      |    |
|     | Frey Matthew, bds Globe Hotel                                      |    |
|     | Fritchie Mrs. Barbara, s s Patrick nr Bentz                        |    |
|     | Froemke Aug. shoemkr. n s Church b Love Lane and Chapel al         |    |
|     | Frost Miss Margaret, n s 5th b Market and Public                   |    |
|     | Fulks Wm. R. b. k. s e c Market and Patrick                        |    |
| G   |  |    |
|     | Gabricher S. school teacher, n s 2d b Record and Bentz             |    |
|     | <b>GALLIGHER A.</b>  |    |
|     | Agent Baltimore Exchange, c Patrick and Galligher al               |    |
|     | Galligher Mrs. Elizabeth, s s Patrick w of Public                  |    |



25th Wedding Anniversasry  
Kumika Sewell-King and Harold King

Jr. and I want to thank everyone that sailed with us from August 16 to August 22, 2015. The 7 days that we spent together was amazing. The grandeur fo the sea will never be the same again. Love you Guy! and Family. Pastor Rev. C. Michele Langston, St. James A,M.E., 6002 Bartonssville Road, Frederick, MD.

**St. James A.M.E.  
Proudly Honor Our Veterans**

|                      |              |                         |         |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Bro. Errol Allen     | US Army      | Sis. Krisma Jackson     | US Navy |
| Bro. Daniel Barnes   | US Army      | Sis. Pandora Jones      | US Army |
| Bro. Ronika Beard    | US Army      | Bro. Lester Langston    | US Army |
| Bro. Gary Bell       | US Army      | Sis. Evelyn Lee-Lucas   | US Army |
| Bro. Michael Bowie   | US Army      | Bro. Gregory Lucas      | US Army |
| Bro. Paul N. Bowie   | US Army      | Bro. Michael North      | US Army |
| Bro. Shelly Cleckley | US Army      | Sis. Kendra King-Parker | Navy    |
| Bro. Karl Hall       | US Air Force | Bro. Jummie Pennywell   | US Navy |
| Bro. Willis Hall     | US Army      | Bro. Isaac Stanton      | US Army |
| Rev. Isiah Harper    | US Army      | Bro. Glen Turk          | US Army |



**ADVANCE 2016 MEMBERSHIP DRIVE**

The Advance 2016 Membership Drive was a success! In just one week, 2,099 activists committed themselves to the fight for civil and human rights by joining and renewing their memberships. That's incredible news!

But there's one thing missing: We noticed that you haven't joined the NAACP yet. It's not too late! **We're extending the Drive for 24 hours just for you —we don't want you to miss out.**

**JOIN TODAY**

Every single day, more Americans choose to stand up for their rights and the rights of others by joining our family of activists. That gives me hope that the public consciousness is truly changing for the better. When we all come together on the right side of justice, we simply can't lose.

I can't wait to see what we achieve together in 2016.

Thank you again for being a vital part of this movement,

Cornell William Brooks  
President & CEO  
NAACP

