

# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles about  
Frederick & African American History

**Frederick Events**

**Mary Bowser, Civil War Spy**

**Juneteenth**

**Diggs Family History**

June 2019

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**African American Community Calendar**  
**Updated May 3, 2019**

(Includes only activities open to the public)

*(This calendar is a community service project of the Negro Business & Professional Women's Frederick Club)*

**(If you wish your group's public event/activity added to this African American Community Calendar, send to [rodoch@aol.com](mailto:rodoch@aol.com). Also please email any corrections!**

**MAY**

- 3**      **“Dinner Sale”** – Fish, (\$12); fried chicken & Jerk Chicken (\$10). Lincoln Community Ctr., Phebus Ave. Sponsored by Sunnyside New Life CC to benefit Malivay Dean. For info & delivery for 5 or more, call 240-675-5269 or 301-471-8966.
- 4**      **“New York Shopping Trip”** – First Missionary Baptist Church. \$50/person. \$20.00 NON-REFUNDABLE Deposit due to reserve a seat. All Money is Due by April 8, 2019. Leave at 6 am, return at 9:30 pm. Any Question/reservations contact: Aritha Smith—301-663-0283 or 301-639-7232 or Sandra Palmer—301-668-0959 or 301-693-7168
- 4**      **“2nd Annual Community Health Fair”** - Chi Theta Omega Chapter of AKA Sorority. The ARC of Frederick, 555S. Market St. Attendees will learn tips on financial wellness, how to incorporate movement into a busy schedule, meal planning, resiliency tip, and their numbers through onsite health screenings. [www.eventbrite.com/e/health-air-tickets-5979265042](http://www.eventbrite.com/e/health-air-tickets-5979265042)
- 4**      **“Friends & Family Day”** - Friends of Mullinix Park. Pot Luck. 12 – 4 pm
- 4**      **“2nd Annual Prayer Breakfast”** – Asbury Women of Purpose. “We Are Our Sisters’ Keeper”. Dutch’s Daughter Restaurant. 8 am. \$30. 301-663-9380.
- 4**      **“Old School Kentucky Derby Day Party”** - Mountain City Elks Lodge #382. 173 W All Saints St, Frederick, MD. 3 pm. Cash prize for the best hat.
- 4**      **“Women’s Retreat”** – Hopehill UMC Women of Hope. 8:30 am – 3 pm. \$25. Continental breakfast & lunch included. 301-874-1166; [hhumcwomen@gmail.com](mailto:hhumcwomen@gmail.com)
- 5**      **“Women’s Day”**- Hopehill UMC. 3 pm. Guest speaker: Rev. LaDelle Brooks, Bethel Worship Ctr., Urbana campus.
- 11**      **“Founders Day Program”** – Frederick Negro Business & Professional Women’s Club. Dutch’s Daughter. 9:30AM. Speaker Sabrina Davis, 2019 MBA Wake Forest Univ Graduate.
- 11**      **“Annual Afternoon with Mom and Dad”** - sponsored by The Faith Gospel Singers. 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm. Jefferson Ruritan Fire Hall, Jefferson, MD. Featuring The Sisters Reunited of Frederick, MD and guest singers- The D.C. Gospel Stars from Washington, D.C. For tickets contact Abie Brown at 240-367-4795 or any member of The Faith Gospel Singers
- 18**      **“4th Annual Evening of Elegance”** - EmPowerment Consulting Services, LLC. An empowering event for women that nourishes the mind, body and soul in a spirit-filled, uplifting atmosphere. And it’s a night to let your hair down, get dressed in elegant attire (i.e - fancy gowns, cocktail dresses, pant suits or skirts), and come together as a sisterhood to celebrate the worth, value, and importance of all women. Throughout the evening, guests experience first class treatment, enjoy fine dining, and are empowered, inspired, and energized through entertainment, activities, and more. Tickets will be available on February 1, 2019, Early Bird pricing will also be available at that time.
- 19**      **“Theodore Stephens Honor Program”** - Frederick Alumni Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Thomas Johnson high school, 3:00 pm
- 27**      **“Empowering Community Leaders Network, Inc. Fundraising Luncheon”** - Dutch's Daughter Restaurant , 581 Himes Ave. 11:30am-3:00pm. Ticket Sales Now Open. \$50 per ticket



## JUNE

- 1       **“Bread of Life Gospel Musical”** - ICC, 123 Byte Dr, Frederick, Maryland 21702. Yearly event, all are welcome. Come and hear the gospel through music/. 5 PM
- 20       **“Annual Community Block Party”** – Asbury UMC on W. All Saints St. 11 am – 3 pm. Meet and greet the community! Free food, games, health screenings, face painting, gifts, music, crafts, community resources & information. 301-663-9380.

## JULY

## AUGUST

## SEPTEMBER

- 14       **“3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Don’t Rock the Boat”** - Day cruise around Baltimore Harbor by Chi Theta Omega chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority & Frederick County Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. We'll have raffles, basket drawings, a delicious buffet and dancing. Early bird price of \$65 runs until August 2. [www.eventbrite.com/e/3rd-annual-dont-rock-the-boat-day-cruise-tickets-60312077046](http://www.eventbrite.com/e/3rd-annual-dont-rock-the-boat-day-cruise-tickets-60312077046)

## ONGOING

### **Sundays**

**“Kingdom Disciples Bible Study”** – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am

**“Adult Sunday School Class”** – Asbury UMC. 8:00 am

**“Sunday School”** - 8:45 am -9:45 am. Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777

**Every Monday – Friday** **“Noon Day Prayer”** - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick

**Every Monday - Saturday** **“Unity Fellowship Bible Study”** - Bread of Life Church, 141 W All Saints Street, Frederick, MD, 8:30-10:30am

**Every Monday** **“ADULT BIBLE STUDY & BASIC BIBLE STUDY”** ~ 7: 00 PM - 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,

**“Zumba”** – with Tonja Street at North Onelife Fitness (Osprey Way) 7:30pm. Donations accepted

**“Evangelism Seminars”** –Thomas Tabernacle, 517 N. Market St. 6:30 pm. Open to all.

**Tuesday** **“Tuesday's With Sherri Women’s Group”** - 11 am. Lincoln Apts. Community Room. Sherri Ames - 240-457-0157.

**“Adult & Youth Bible Study”** - ~ 7: 00 PM - 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,

**Every Tuesday** **“Conference Prayer Line”** - Hosted by House of Bread Ministries. 7:00 – 8:00 pm. - 1-641-715-3200 (Pin number: 472601#).

**“Corporate Bible Study”** - 7 - 8 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!

**“Corporate Prayer Service ”** - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:00pm, 73 W. Frederick Street, 2nd Floor, Walkersville, Md 21793.

- "Bible Study (all ages)"** - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:30pm - 8:30pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, Suite F, Frederick, MD 21704
- Every Wednesday**
- "Noon-Day Bible Study"**- First Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike, Frederick. All are welcome.
- "Mid-Week Worship Service"** – 7 pm Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick 27103
- "Hour of Empowering" Bible Study"** - First Love International Ministries. 7:00 p.m. via phone conference. Anyone can dial in at (712) 770-4010 and dial 611-113 at the prompt. We invite anyone who wants to attend a powerful and enlightening Bible Study from the comfort of their homes.
- "Prayer Service"** – 7 pm. 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,
- "Bible Study & Prayer"** – Asbury UM Church. 7 pm. Open to all!
- "Call in Prayer"** - Wayman AME Church. 6:00Am. (515-603-3145), access code 211184#
- "Zumba"** – with Tonja Street at TJ Middle School 4pm. Donations accepted
- "Youth Bible Study"** - 7PM – Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.
- "Adult Prayer, Praise & Bible Study"** – 7 pm. Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.
- "Prayer Power Hour"** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 1st Wednesdays**
- "Holy Communion Service"** - 7 - 8:30 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!
- Every Thursday**
- "Not On Our Watch (NOOW) Intercessory Prayer Line"** - New Dimensions Worship Center. 712-775-7035 access code 347845# from 9:00-10:00pm, except for Holidays
- 'Believers Study & Prayer Service'** – 6:30 - 8 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918
- "Zumba"** – Quinn Chapel AME Church Christian Center. 6 pm. \$5.
- "Zumba"** – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted
- "Kingdom Disciples Bible Study"** – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm
- "Bible Study"** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Fridays**
- "TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study"** – Asbury UMC.. 7:00
- Every Saturday**
- "Walking Exercise Group"** – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health & Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; [evamellis@yahoo.com](mailto:evamellis@yahoo.com)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturdays**
- "Food Panty"** - from 8:00AM—12:00PM First Missionary Baptist Church Phone: 301-662-3110 or 301-698-1364, Food items will be given to anyone in need on a first come, first serve basis until supplies run out.

## **Freed Slave in Virginia Became Spy, Took Down Confederate White House**

In early 1862, at the height of the Civil War, Confederate President Jefferson Davis became a very paranoid man. His army was struggling against the Union, which was getting mysteriously better and better at predicting his moves. Davis suspected a mole somewhere in his government, leaking information.

He was right - and wrong. There was, indeed, a mole. But it was a servant at the Confederate White House in Richmond - a freed slave with a photographic memory who, in addition to caring for his wife's dresses, slipped the North valuable secrets from Davis' own desk.

Her name was Mary Bowser. Hers is one of the great but infrequently told spy stories in American history - a shame, say historians and others who write about the Civil War, because it is a tale with an enduring, important lesson.

Bowser used the assumption that she was far less intelligent than her white employers against them. "By playing to that stereotype, she becomes an intelligence agent and, therefore, proves the value of black intelligence at undermining the institution of slavery itself," Lois Leveen, a historical novelist who based one of her books on Bowser, said while discussing the spy's legacy in 2013 during a panel discussion at the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond.

"This is a humdinger of a tale," said another panelist, University of Virginia historian Elizabeth Varon. Varon detailed Bowser's life and spy capers in her 2003 book, "Southern Lady, Yankee Spy."

The book is primarily a biography of Elizabeth L. Van Lew, a well-known Richmond society figure and daughter of prominent slave owners. Van Lew is the second humdinger in this story. She abhorred slavery. And when she was broke out, she decided to do something about it. Instead of moving north with her family, Van Lew stayed in the family mansion. From there, she ran a spy ring known as the Richmond Underground. Her spy methods were not particularly sophisticated, but the information her agents provided to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant - especially during the Battle of Richmond - was crucial.

One of those spies was Bowser. She was born around 1840 while her parents were enslaved by Van Lew's family. The Van Lews had conflicted feelings about slavery. They sent Bowser north to be educated during her teenage years. Later, she did missionary work in Liberia.

When she returned to Richmond, Bowser was arrested. It was illegal to return to a slave state after living in a free one. Van Lew bailed her out. At some point, she brought Bowser into her spy network, helping her get a job as a servant at the Confederate White House.

Shared from the 3/25/2019 The Virginian-Pilot eEdition

The tradecraft was simple. A family friend of the Van Lews worked for a seamstress near the Confederate White House. Bowser brought the first lady's dresses there not just when they needed work but also to send important messages to Van Lew. The dresses held the messages. Bowser sewed them into the fabric.

The was perilous work - especially for Bowser, who probably would have been executed if she were caught. But she was too good to be caught.

As for Van Lew, the Confederates began closing in on her in 1864, but by then the war - for Virginia and the South - was pretty much lost. When Grant's army rolled into Richmond in 1865, Van Lew wrote in her journal, "Oh, army of my country, how glorious was your welcome!"

As for Bowser, she moved to Georgia to become a teacher. And she spent the rest of her life telling the story of her time as a spy - down South and up North. Why? "For a purpose," Varon said. "For the purpose of saying: "We need our rights protected. We're still vulnerable. The work's not done yet."

(Note: Mary Bowser died in 1867.)

## To recognize human/civil rights

# HRC seeks award applicants

The Frederick County Human Relations Commission is accepting applications for the Theodore W Stephens Lifetime Achievement Award and the Employer and Organization Diversity Awards

The Stephens Award Honors former Frederick County Department of Human Relations director Theodore W. Stephens, a man who lived his good deeds, helping his church and his community to end discriminatory practices based on race, age, sex, religion, marital status, national origin or disability in housing, employment and public accommodations.

The recipient of this award will have made a significant contribution toward eliminating discriminatory practices in Frederick County over a substantial period of time and promoted cultural awareness

and inclusion of the disenfranchised and poor in the life of the community

The Employer and Organization Diversity Awareness Awards honor an employer and an organization in Frederick County for achievements in promoting diversity and ending discriminatory practices in the workplace and throughout the community-at-large.

The recipients of the business and organization awards will have an established company/or organization policy and a record of achievement in promoting affirmative action, and demonstrated the benefits of promoting inclusion and diversity in the economic and cultural life of Frederick County

Individuals receiving this award will have demonstrated a strong commitment and a record of

achievement in promoting affirmative action, cultural diversity and inclusion both at work and as a volunteer within the community.

The winners will be publicly recognized at the 2000 Awards Banquet at the Dan Dee Country Inn on May 4 by the Human Relations Commission, and will receive a plaque and a certificate of recognition.

To nominate a business, organization or an individual for any of the awards, send a letter to Edward McCoy, chairman, Frederick County Human Relations Commission, Winchester Hall, 12 E. Church St., Frederick, postmarked no later than April 18. The letter should provide specific information about the accomplishments of the nominee in the area of human and civil rights. For more information, contact Denise Hammond, 301-694-1109.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 8, 2000.

# Black students recall trials of 1958 FHS integration

By JULIA ROBB  
News-Post Staff

If you want to know what it was like to enter Frederick High School in 1958, the year it was integrated, think about "a newborn baby put out in the snow" and made to fend for itself, Dwight John Hill told an audience at the Frederick County Historical Society during a Sunday panel discussion.

Mr Hill was one of 14 black students who integrated the school. Six of them talked about their experiences at FHS during the panel discussion.

Joy Onley said she was called names by white students when she transferred from Lincoln High School to FHS, and "words do hurt."

"I've been spit at," she said, adding that the white students didn't want anything to do with her.

She did make friends with white

students by her last year in FHS, she said, but suggested the atmosphere at Lincoln was much better for the black students than the atmosphere at FHS.

Teachers, all of whom were white, weren't always fair to the black students, said Ms. Onley, recalling a test during which she and a neighboring student gave the same answers, and the teacher gave the white student an A and gave her a C.

Similar situations "created a lot of self doubt," said Ruth Ann Bowie Heath. "You never were truly graded fairly. You were always a second-class student."

Some panelists said they were never given access to guidance counselors, but retired FHS teacher Erma Shull Grove told the panelists that getting time with a FHS guidance counselor was a problem for many students, not just blacks.

Sylvia Cleckley said white girls peeped at her when she was in the shower, in the school gym. When she asked why they were watching her, the white girls said they had been told that blacks had tails.

She was called names and "some things I didn't even know what they were and I had to go home and ask my mother," she said.

The pressure to succeed was very high, said Mr. Hill, because the

black students had been told they were the leaders and "if you don't make it," other black kids would not make it at FHS.

"You can handle" pressure at 40, "but not at 15," he said.



Albeatro Charr lives in Frederick and has the longest dreds. His hair reaches below his belt. Albeatro is originally from Panama.

# Couple aims to change club's image



Staff photo by Doug Koontz

**Karen and Randy Jones have opened Café 611 on North Market Street.**

By ED WATERS JR.

News-Post Staff  
ewaters@fredericknewspost.com

With many businesses, taking over ownership can be a positive move if the customer base is strong.

But taking over a business that has a negative reputation is a challenge.

Randy Jones, and his wife, Karen, are trying to turn around the notoriety of 611 N. Market St. by opening Café 611.

**Slice  
OF  
Life**

That address was formerly the Uptown, a nightclub that saw a shooting and other problems.

Over the years, the location was home to other businesses, from a pool hall to bars and restaurants.

"When I went to get the license I was just going to put Uptown on the name and the woman there told me, 'No, call it something else.' So I simply used the address," Randy Jones said.

"I'm a black American and so was the former owner. Many people think it is still under the same ownership."

A retired Army master sergeant and former track

(See SLICE A-6)

## Slice

(Continued from A-5)

coach at Frederick and Gov. Thomas Johnson high schools, Jones wants to change the site's image.

The café will offer lunch and dinner, live jazz on Friday nights and large TVs for watching sports events.

After 20 years in the Army, Jones retired in 1995 at Fort Detrick. His background as an inventory manager led to a job as director of transportation for the city of Cleveland, Ohio. "I lived in Frederick and flew back and forth several times a week," he said.

He was director of environmental services for Homewood when the retirement community moved from the former FSK Hotel in downtown Frederick to Crumland Farms off U.S. 15.

By 1980, he and his wife had begun investing in real estate; they still own property both in Frederick and in the Washington area. They bought the building at 611 N. Market St. in March. The building dates back to 1860, Randy said, but is now several small buildings that were joined together years ago.

Karen, a cancer survivor, works as a full-time nurse.

While the restaurant has two bars, Randy Jones said he has never touched a drop of liquor in his life.

"My parents were alcohol abusers," he said. "I was raised by my grandmother."

Alcohol is served most nights at the café, but he is offering "Sobriety Wednesdays" — not only to allow underage customers to enjoy the café, but also so recovering alcoholics can have a night out without tempta-

tion.

"I took down all the liquor signs. I will be putting up artwork showing Frederick in the 1940s and 1950s," Jones said.

He is proud that his café has been chosen by Alcoholic Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous for recovering abusers to visit during the no-alcohol night.

He sent his bartenders to a program in Glen Burnie that trained them to keep an eye on those who drink to ensure moderation on regular nights.

Anticipating new laws against smoking inside restaurants, Jones has set up a smoking area outside the back of the building.

"Most people think of the place as a club with pool tables and dart boards," Jones said. "I want them to see that is not who we are."

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## Behind the photo



The photo originally published Feb. 21, 2010, in The Frederick-News-Post. Staff photographer Travis S. Pratt shares the back story.

As Frederick County was being pummeled by back-to-back record-breaking snow storms in early February 2010, I was in the middle of shooting a series of portraits. The subjects were elderly members of Frederick's black community who had been recently honored by the African American Resources - Cultural and Heritage Society as part of their Living Treasures program.

The deadlines were tight, as I was shooting nearly 30 portraits in observance of Black History Month, and the weather was not cooperating. The nature of the assignment dictated that I join the subjects at their homes, as they were all 70 years of age or older. The concept for the series was simple, black and white portraits that showed the character and personality of the subjects. Unfortunately, the process for making portraits was not as simple. Dragging along an entire studio was not possible, so I reduced the gear to the bare minimum and often resorted to having a reporter handhold the black backdrop on a piece of lighting gear.

I joined Lord Nickens, along with former reporter Megan Eckstein, at Nickens' home in Frederick. We made our way across the snow to the door of his small white house. Nickens welcomed us into his warm living room, where we listened to his quiet voice tell stories about his past and his involvement in the civil rights movement. I continued to listen to the interview and set up my makeshift studio and after about a half hour, Nickens' stories came to an end. I posed him in a chair from his dining room and made about 15 frames. I'd photographed Nickens several times before and as usual he was gracious and patient as I fiddled with my equipment and eventually made the frame that accompanied the brief story about his life.

Fast-forward three years, and several more occasions where I photographed Nickens. I found myself doing it this portrait again, this time under less-fortunate circumstances. The portrait was used at Nickens' funeral service, where he was honored and praised by friends, family and public figures who knew him throughout his years as an active member of the community. Two golden-framed prints flanked Nickens' casket during the service; on the left, a more youthful version than the right, but both wearing the same confident, subtle smile.

Travis S. Pratt, Staff Photographer

Frederick News Post, Frederick, Maryland, US  
Feb 8, 2013, Page 48

<https://newspaperarchive.com/frederick-news-post-feb-08-2013-p-48/>

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



Jimmy Pennywell celebrated his 80th birthday at the American Legion Post #11 on April 30th. Along with Jimmy is his wife Dorothy and a large group of well wishers.



Jim Stockman of Thurmont, Maryland, exiting a Chemical decontamination BL/4 biological Safety containment Laboratory with a positive pressure suit at CDC-Atlanta Georgia, the day of the 9/11 terrorist attack. He was on special assignment there while working at USAMRIID - Fort Detrick.

Jim is a certified Laboratory technologist, who worked in the highest Containment Laboratories. He worked with Special Sabot Agents of hemorrhagic Filoviruses like Ebola and Marburg which has a high mortality rate with humans and non-human primates.

Jim was also involved with a team on November 1989 to Reston VA on a possible outbreak of Ebola virus at a Reston Virginia Laboratory. Luckily it was a mutant strain of Ebola - non-human virus, which inspired author Richard Preston to write "The Hot Zone" book. Richard Preston also wrote another book while I was at CDC-Atlanta GA which mentions me called "Demons in the Freezer", which he autographed both books to me.

Jim treasures the signed letter from then President George W. Bush thanking him for his services with Dept of Defense upon his retirement also a American Flag that was flown over the United States Capitol building on his retirement days given to him.

Jim served in Vietnam 1967-1968 with the 864<sup>th</sup> Eng. Bn. which builded Highway one (QL1) which linked North and South Vietnam. He received a unit and Presidential citations while in Vietnam.

# Catoctin Center hosts talk on Juneteenth

By NICHOLAS C. STERN

News-Post Staff  
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Traditionally, Juneteenth, a holiday celebrating the emancipation of slaves in the United States, has not been observed in Frederick.

Dean Herrin, National Park Service historian and coordinator for the Catoctin Center for Regional Studies at Frederick Community College, spoke Tuesday evening about the holiday at the C. Burr Artz



Herrin

Public Library.

Juneteenth's origins, however, do have a connection to Frederick, he said.

As the Civil War wound down, pockets of resistance remained in the South. Herrin said Confederate soldiers in Texas were some of the last to surrender.

African-American soldiers, permitted to enlist in the Union Army as of 1863, were often assigned to the Union's occupying

(See JUNETEENTH A-6)

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 11, 2009.

## Juneteenth

(Continued from A-5)

forces stationed throughout the South, he said.

Some of these men, who hailed from Frederick County, also happened to be part of a force that, diverted by a storm, arrived in Galveston, Texas, on June 19, 1865.

That day is recognized as Juneteenth, when emancipation came to slaves living in Galveston, 2½ years after the Emancipation Proclamation was set to take effect.

Lewis Johnson, in his 20s at the time, was one of the Frederick County soldiers who arrived in Galveston. He'd been a laborer from Frederick and a corporal in

the 29th U.S. Colored Regiment, though Herrin said he did not know if Johnson was ever a slave.

Nevertheless, he'd been assigned with others to put down the rebel forces, establish peace, guard the border, repel Native American forces and make sure decrees of the Emancipation Proclamation were finally enforced, Herrin said.

Juneteenth started out as a commemoration of the Texas slaves' liberation, Herrin said. Traditional activities during the celebration include barbecues and musical entertainment.

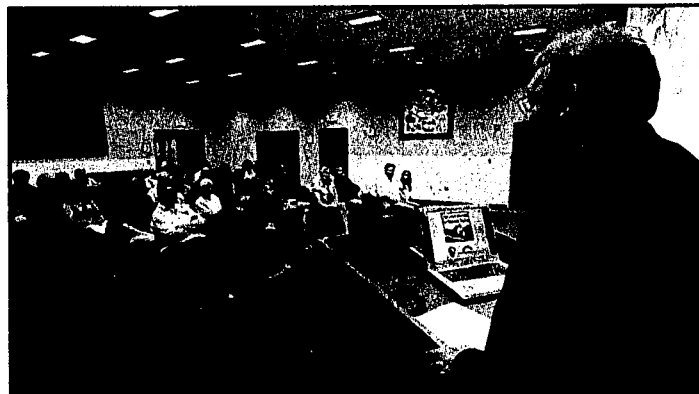
Some of the soldiers who oversaw that liberation returned to Frederick and other parts of Maryland, apparently without carrying on the Juneteenth tradition, Herrin said.

In fact, the first Juneteenth in Frederick did not occur until 2006.

However, a search of newspaper archives of the day revealed that on Aug. 13, 1865, about 3,000 people gathered near town to celebrate the emancipation of slaves, Herrin said.

A similar event in August two years later was described by a reporter at the time as one of the largest gatherings in Frederick's history.

The practice of an August



Staff photo by Sam Yu

Dean Herrin, National Park Service historian and coordinator for the Catoctin Center for Regional Studies at Frederick Community College, was the featured speaker Tuesday evening for the Historical Society of Frederick County's 2009 Lecture Series at the C. Burr Artz Public Library. The topic was the Juneteenth holiday.

### IF YOU GO

#### Juneteenth Celebration

■ **WHEN:** 1 to 7 p.m. June 20

■ **WHERE:** Mullinix Park, Frederick

commemoration could have been related to the emancipation of slaves in the British West Indies in August 1833, Herrin said.

Also, as the area was heavily involved in agricultural pursuits, August would have been a convenient time to observe this day.

From 1865 to 1939, Frederick residents organized an annual celebration of the freedom of the

slaves on different dates, with picnics, speeches and parades, Herrin said.

"It's a pretty remarkable run of celebrations," he said.

Herrin said Lord Nickens, a longtime Frederick resident and civil rights leader, told him the event faded when the last elders who organized it died.

During the last few decades, the observance of Juneteenth has spread to 31 states, and has become a sort of semi-official holiday in some, Herrin said.

This year, the celebration of Juneteenth will continue from 1 to 7 p.m. June 20 in Mullinix Park in Frederick.



# W.Va. NAACP hosting annual Juneteeth celebration

The Jefferson County, W.Va., Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) will be hosting its annual Juneteeth celebration on Saturday, June 15, at 4 p.m. Juneteenth is the oldest known celebration of the ending of slavery.

From its Galveston, Texas, origin in 1865, the observance of June 19 as the African American Emancipation Day has spread across the United States and beyond.

Today Juneteenth commemorates African American freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day, a week, and in some areas a month marked with celebrations, guest speakers, picnics and family gatherings.

It is a time for reflection and rejoicing.

It is a time for assessment, self-improvement and for planning the future.

Its growing popularity signifies a level of maturity and dignity in America long overdue. In cities across the country, people of all races, nationalities and religions are joining hands to truthfully acknowledge a

period in our history that shaped and continues to influence our society today. Sensitized to the conditions and experiences of others, only then can we make significant and lasting improvements in our society.

This event will be held at Halltown Memorial Chapel in

Halltown, W.Va. (near Harpers Ferry/Charles Town area).

There will be a free pig roast. Bring a dish and a comfortable lawn chair.

Other features include entertainment and historical facets.

In case of inclement weather, the event will be held at the

Masonic Building in Charles Town, W.Va.

The Masonic Building is located on South Martin Delaney Way (South Lawrence Street).

For more information, contact Carolyn Stewart at 304-725-7164 or Janet Jeffries at 304-725-4094.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 13, 2002

## Blacks, others celebrate Juneteenth

DALLAS (AP) -- For many blacks, Juneteenth is the real Independence Day.

People across the country Tuesday commemorated June 19, 1865 — the day slaves in Texas learned of their freedom more than two years after President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. The news came from Union troops who landed in Galveston.

"It's a celebration of freedom that we finally got," said 48-year-old Austin resident Fennis Scott. "You have to let the kids know where they came from. If you don't know where

you came from you don't know how far you have to go."

While the day has long been marked with informal family celebrations, many cities and community groups now sponsor their own Juneteenth events.

So far, Texas is the only state that recognizes Juneteenth as an official holiday, but it is increasingly being celebrated in other parts of the country.

"Any place where you have a politically conscious African population and culturally conscience African population, (Juneteenth) is

being celebrated," said Kwame-Osagvefo Kalimara, a history professor at Morehouse College in Atlanta, where Juneteenth celebrations have occurred for years.

The U.S. House of Representatives on Tuesday passed a resolution commemorating the day by a vote of 415-0. Juneteenth festivals were held over the weekend in Atlanta and Denver, and about 160 people gathered Tuesday in Pine Bluff, Ark., for music, dancing and a historical skit portraying Maj. Gen. Robert Granger's proclamation to Galveston.

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**Peter Michael publishes the Underground Railroad Free Press. It is free, available on line, and very interesting. Get on his mailing list by going to [info@urrfreepress.com](mailto:info@urrfreepress.com).**

-----Original Message-----

From: PETER MICHAEL <publisher@freepress.comcastbiz.net>  
Sent: Sat, May 18, 2019 12:31 pm  
Subject: Your Current Issue of Underground Railroad Free Press

Click on the following link to read or download the May 2019 issue of Underground Railroad Free Press for articles on the recently found youngest image of Harriet Tubman, a new Underground Railroad book, and a revamping of the Network to Freedom's annual conference.

To the May issue: [http://urrfreepress.com/index\\_files/May\\_2019.pdf](http://urrfreepress.com/index_files/May_2019.pdf)

Feel free to forward the link to anyone who would enjoy reading Free Press. Also, feel free to use this or any issue and our website for educational purposes.

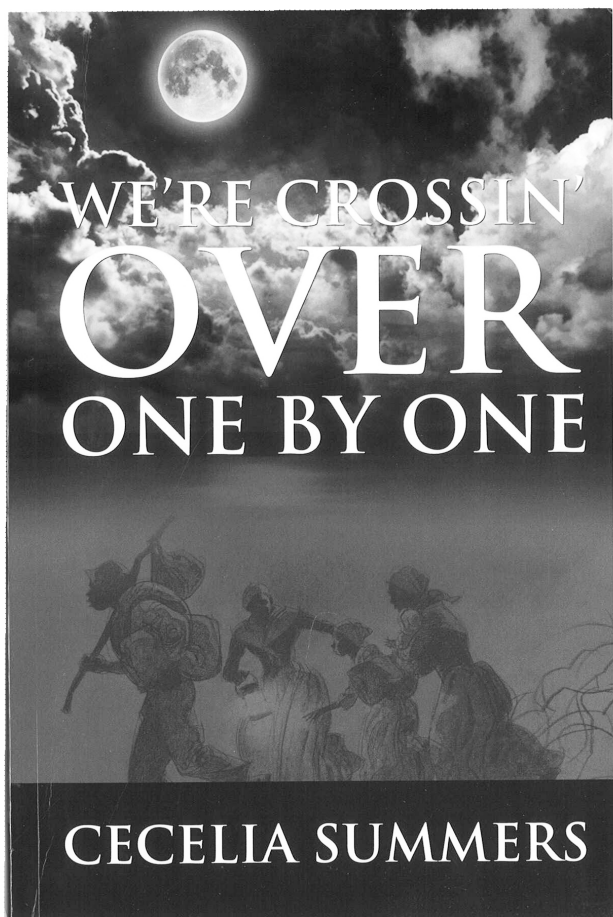
Underground Railroad Free Press is distributed internationally free of charge and is read by more than 100,000 Underground Railroad site owners, program executives and operators, Congressional leaders and their staff, federal and state officials, researchers, enthusiasts and the general public. Visit our website for more information on Underground Railroad Free Press and its programs below.

News on today's Underground Railroad  
Lynx, the community's central registry of over 160 Underground Railroad organizations  
Datebook, the international Underground Railroad community's central event calendar  
Free Press validation service for your Underground Railroad site, person or story  
The Free Press Prizes, the community's top honors awarded annually for leadership, preservation and advancement of knowledge  
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In the 1850's, Joshua Brooks made a gut-retching decision which placed him and his entire family in extreme peril. Yet his perseverance would culminate into a multi-state covert operation. One night in 1855, his 12 year old great-granddaughter, risks her life to save another. Her heroic deed would remain a secret until 1913. That is when a reporter decided to investigate the veracity of this former slave's story. And what a story it was! He concluded that her act of bravery had altered the course of American history.

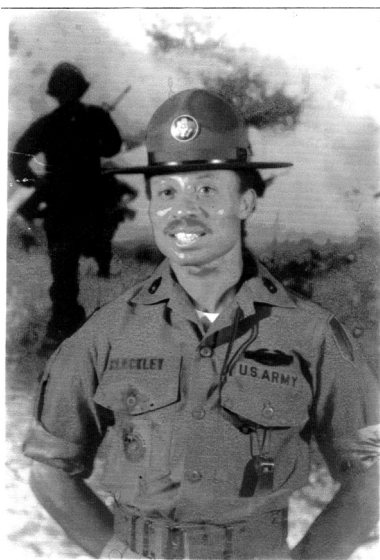
This story is a provocative saga that will transport the reader back to the era when slavery was the norm for the United States. Even though this is a fictitious novel, it is infused with actual historical events and individuals. This novel has a shocking conclusion that will leave the reader awestruck.



Cecelia Summers



To contact Ms. Summers call 240 344-2281



### **Bobcats Detain VC Commander**

A Viet Cong battalion commander was detained, three VC were killed and five more were detained in a recent sweep in the Boi Loi Woods by the 1st Bn. (Mech), 5th Inf.

Battalion Commander LTC Richard Rogers, flying over his unit as it moved through the dense jungle, spotted a number of the Viet Cong moving ahead of his mechanized troops.

He ordered Co. A to pursue the enemy and maneuvered Co. B to a blocking position in front of the fleeing Viet Cong.

Co. A spotted the men and followed them on foot, killing two with rifle fire. The unit, moving into a woodline, then discovered a series of holes.

"I told the men to drop grenades in all the holes," said SSG Shelly Cleckley of Orangeville, S. C. "A Viet Cong came up from one of the holes ahead with his hands up just before a grenade was dropped."

The man later admitted to being a Viet Cong battalion commander. His 9mm handgun was recovered by men of the company.

Meanwhile, Co. B, moving to its blocking position, discovered a tunnel with Viet Cong soldiers hiding inside. After the men refused to surrender, a grenade was thrown in the hole killing three. Four VC still alive in the tunnel then surrendered.

Tunnel rats from Co B found a Browning Automatic Rifle, a Chinese carbine, and several other small arms.

<http://www.25thida.org/TLN/tln2-20.htm>

2/18/2012

## James Morris Sr.

James William "Keeneye" Morris Sr., 87, of Brunswick, MD, passed away on September 19.

He was born January 14, 1928, in Burkittsville, MD, to the late Nellie Butler and Ambrose Abraham.

Keeneye was a Deacon in the Gospel Temple in Brunswick.

He was a U.S. Army vet who was a recipient of the Purple Heart, and a hard worker evident by his employment at H.C. Summers, Montgomery County Waste Management as a trash truck driver, cleaning locomotives at the Brunswick Round House, and working for Safeway for 19 years.

In his free time he was an avid Orioles and Redskins fan.

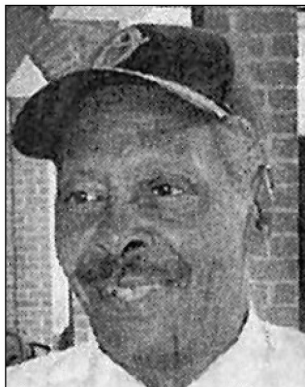
He is survived by his wife, Judy; Children, Cecilia Summers and husband Joe, Rosemary Onley and husband Tony, James and wife LuAnn, Marritta, David and significant other Trish, Ruby and husband LB, Danniell and wife Margaret, James III and significant other Jessica, and Jaime and significant other Chris.

Stepchildren, Kevin, Shannon, Marsha, Garrett and Sarah.

Special granddaughter, Alicia Lee McClusky.

21 Grandchildren and numerous great-grandchildren.

Eight sisters and two brothers.



And many nieces and nephews.

He was preceded in death by wife, Mary P. Children; Ruthie Dorsey.

Stepdaughter, Kelly Longbeam.

Two sisters, one brother, one sister-in-law and one brother-in-law.

A visitation will be held on Monday, September 28, from noon to 1 p.m. at the Chapel Mausoleum at Resthaven Memorial Gardens, 9501 Catocline Mountain Highway in Frederick, where a Going Home service will begin at 1 p.m. Inurnment will be private and at the convenience of the family at Arlington Cemetery at a later date.

Arrangements are with Resthaven Funeral Services, Skkot Cody, P.A., Frederick.

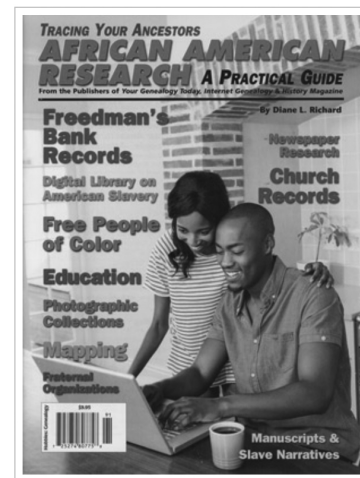


Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on September 24, 2015

## New – African American Research: A Practical Guide – 20% Off

Posted on April 19, 2019 by Leland Meitzler – No Comments ↓

Moorshead Magazines Ltd has just published a new addition to their *Tracing Your Ancestors* series. This guide is a concise easy-to-read and understand manual to African American genealogy research. Following the same pattern as previous *Tracing Your Ancestors* guides, the booklet promises to be a valuable addition to the collection of anyone undertaking the research of African American ancestors.



Family Roots Publishing has purchased a quantity of this publication is currently offering it at a 20% discount. Regularly \$9.95, it's just \$7.96 during the sale period. Click on the links to order.

Thank you to all for contributing articles, pictures and information to this newsletter over many years. Your stories and family histories are very important to telling the world about our experience living in Frederick County.

It is also very important to be able to pass on to the next generations what happened in the past and how we have progressed to where we are today.

The Black History Museum that the City of Frederick and AARCH are working on will be a wonderful focus on telling our stories.

Belva

## Theodore W. Stephens

# Popular, but incorrect, notions on affirmative action

Despite what he perceives to be the "bankrupt" nature of current affirmative action policy and law, Clarence Pendleton Jr., chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, declared his support for "the concept of affirmative action." His expressions of support, however, were muted by the serious "liabilities" he perceives in current affirmative action policy.

In addition to a summary of the position of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (the Commission) on affirmative action, the chairman's presentation included the standard "get the government off of our backs" and "all ships rise with the tide" message we have come to expect from the Reagan administration. This statement, however, will react only to Pendleton's perception of affirmative action and its "liabilities."

In Pendleton's view, "implementation of affirmative action laws must be limited to preparation, training and recruitment." Although acknowledging that "the egalitarian society has not been achieved and there is still a long way to go to eliminate racism and discrimination," Pendleton has concluded that "affirmative action in its current form, stressing goals, timetables and preferential treatment, cannot cope with two fundamental changes in our economy: a change in our economy from an industrial to a technological base; and a trillion dollar national debt and a 100 billion dollar deficit which limits the dollars available for federal government programs and enforcement." For these reasons, and others which will be explored below, Pendleton advocates the abandonment of statistics as a tool for measuring and achieving equal employment opportunity. Before discussing the reasons for the chairman's concerns about current affirmative action policy, let me make some general statements about affirmative action and the use of goals, and timetables.

from the legal and political institutions of America.

Affirmative action is much more than numerical goals and timetables. Simply put, it is the conscious use of race or sex or some other "protected class," as a basis for examining employment practices, for example, and for modifying them as necessary to ensure equal opportunity for all races, sexes, etc. Thus, in the course of affirmative action, an employer would examine the number of women, for example, in its workforce. If it found fewer than would be expected, the employer would try to determine the reason: do many women apply, are they rejected, why? If few women apply for employment, the employer would then target some of its recruitment efforts at better sources of qualified female applicants. Additionally, the employer would examine the criteria and processes it uses to select employees to determine if they unnecessarily exclude women without enhancing the identification of good candidates.

The above hypothetical is what affirmative action is really all about. Numerical employment goals — e.g. that 20 percent of an employer's managers be female — are only one measure of the quality of employment practices. The U.S. Supreme Court acknowledged as much in *Connecticut v. Teal*, 102 S.Ct. 2525 (1982), holding that an employer's discrimination in promotion, effected by an explanation having disparate impact, rendered the employer liable under Title VII, even though the "bottom line" result of the promotional process was an appropriate racial balance. Moreover, failure to attain an employment goal does not, in and of itself, prove discrimination or the failure to make good faith efforts to take affirmative action. To characterize affirmative action as merely goals and quotas is to ignore the comprehensive re-assessment of attitudes and actions this policy is designed to achieve.

Affirmative action has worked. There are several excellent reports of the Commission which detail the increased minority, female, etc. participation in higher education and employment. In the area of employment, where this concept has been widely implemented, affirmative action has brought about a number of changes which benefit all concerned: employers have gained access to a larger pool of potential employees, and improved methods of personnel selection and evaluation. Employees and applicants have been assessed on criteria which are more job related. That affirmative action has not eliminated poverty or insulated the excluded from the hardships of inflation, unemployment or any of the other economic woes we have faced in recent years, speaks not to the failure of affirmative action as a tool for equal opportunity but to the necessity for an arsenal of tools plus the will to meet these difficult challenges.

Last, there is no generally applicable requirement that employers or other institutions take affirmative action. Affirmative action in government employment and procurement is authorized by legislation, executive order and sometimes, by court order. With respect to the private sector, affirmative action comes about only (1) through voluntary initiatives; (2) as a result of a court or other legal order; or, (3) because the organization is doing business with the government or is otherwise accepting government funds. Most employers which wanted to do so could avoid affirmative action by avoiding government money.

Affirmative action is not a measure of discrimination but a tool or technique to remedy or prevent discrimination. Thus, while implementation of an effective affirmative action program, alone, does not eliminate the possibility of discriminatory practices, it does reduce the likelihood of the perpetuation of

discriminatory policies and demonstrates employer intent to equalize employment opportunities. In these important respects, affirmative action can distinguish the discriminators from the non-discriminators.

The entire thrust of affirmative action is to make available opportunities to "perfectly capable people" who "do not have the generally required credentials or track record . . ." Any of the typical legal challenges to affirmative action raises the issue of the comparative qualifications of minority and majority applicants; almost always the legal action rises from a benefit which goes to a minority person in spite of the fact that the majority person is, by some standards, better qualified for or more deserving of the benefit.

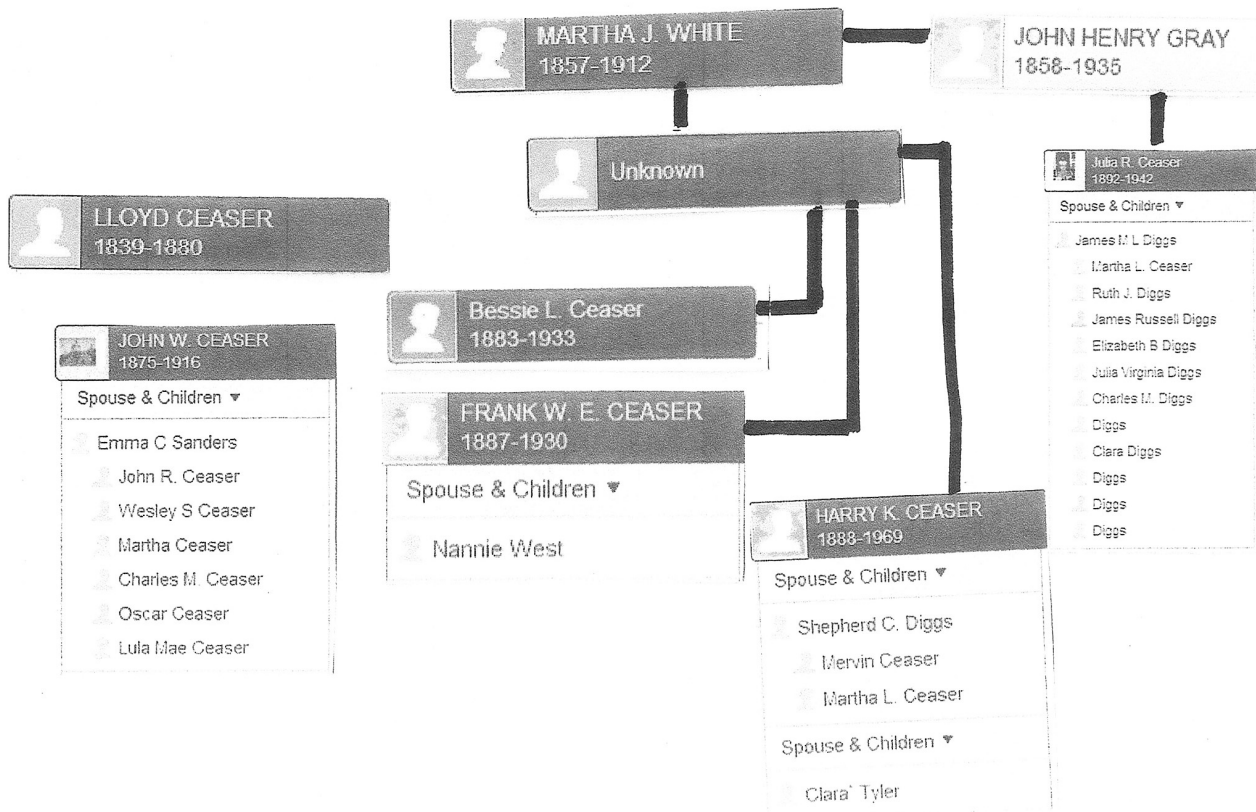
Affirmative action was never touted as the cure for poverty, deprivation or even discrimination. Affirmative action is merely a key to open the doors of opportunity on an equal basis. It is not designed to guarantee results but to guarantee action.

It is indeed unfortunate that there is so much misunderstanding of affirmative action and what it is intended to achieve. Enlightenment, we hope, will eliminate the unjustified fear and antagonism which is associated in too many minds with a fair and worthwhile process for achieving equal opportunity.

Theodore W. Stephens is director of Human Relations Department of Frederick County.

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The continuation of the Diggs Family History. The Frederick News-Post articles were used by Carolyn Ambush Davis with permission of the Frederick News-Post.



### Family Group Sheet

**Parents**

+ Add Father

+ Add Mother

**Parents**

HARRY WHITE (A)

LYDIA BUTLER (A)  
1814 -

**Husband** + Add another spouse for LLOYD CEASER

**LLOYD CEASER**

B: abt 1839  
Maryland

D: June 1880  
Frederick, Frederick, Maryland

**Wife** Alternate Spouses (2) ▶

**MARTHA J. WHITE**

B: 1857  
Maryland, USA

D: 1912  
Frederick County, Maryland, USA

**Relationship Events** + Add a new life event

Marriage April 2, 1874  
Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland, USA

**Children** + Add a child

Name	Birth	Death	Hints
JOHN W. CEASER Son	(A) 1875 Maryland	January 1916 Maryland, USA	



## Family Group Sheet

Parents

+ Add Father
 + Add Mother

Parents

**HARRY WHITE**
**LYDIA BUTLER** 1814 -

Husband

+ Add another spouse for Unknown

**Unknown**  
 B:  
 D:

Wife

Alternate Spouses (2) ▶

**MARTHA J. WHITE**  
 B: 1857  
 Maryland, USA  
 D: 1912  
 Frederick County, Maryland, USA

Relationship Events

+ Add a new life event

No relationship events have been added.

Children

+ Add a child

	Name	Birth	Death	Hints
	Bessie L. Ceaser Daughter	1883 Maryland	8 DEC 1933 Frederick, Frederick, Maryland	
	FRANK W. E. CEASER Son	1887 Maryland, USA	11 APR 1930 Frederick, Frederick, Maryland	
	HARRY K. CEASER Son	11 Jun 1888 Maryland, USA	JAN 1969 Frederick, Frederick, Maryland	

## Family Group Sheet

Parents

+ Add Father
 + Add Mother

Parents

**HARRY WHITE**
**LYDIA BUTLER** 1814 -

Husband

Alternate Spouses (2) ▶

**JOHN HENRY GRAY**  
 B: 1858  
 Maryland, USA  
 D: 1935  
 Maryland, USA

Wife

Alternate Spouses (2) ▶

**MARTHA J. WHITE**  
 B: 1857  
 Maryland, USA  
 D: 1912  
 Frederick County, Maryland, USA

Relationship Events

+ Add a new life event

No relationship events have been added.

Children

+ Add a child

	Name	Birth	Death	Hints
	Julia R. Ceaser Daughter	Jun 1892 Maryland, USA	1942 Maryland, USA	

## Bessie Lena Ceaser

---

Bessie Lena Ceaser was born in Bartonsville, Maryland, in 1883. She was the eldest daughter of Martha White Ceaser. During her lifetime, Bessie worked for many prominent families in Frederick. You might say Bessie was a liberated woman before the term became popular. She was active on many charity boards, invested some of her money in the Odd Fellows Home, owned her own car, and never married. Articles in the Frederick Newspaper Archives implied that Bessie was well respected in the community.

One of Bessie's employers thought so much of her, that they deeded a house and property to her in 1928. Delia and Jesse Tobery gave her the property in exchange for \$10 in March, 1928. The house still stands in Bartonsville across the road from Jackson Chapel. It became a source of conflict after her death in 1933. Bessie was diabetic and contracted a streptococcal infection in her leg. She died within 10 days. Bessie was only 50 years old.

From everything I've read about her, I thought she would have been smart enough to make a will. Maybe the illness came so suddenly that she didn't have time to execute a will. Maybe she thought she was getting better. I do believe she was an exceptional woman.

## Frank William Edgar Ceaser

---

Frank Ceaser was the second eldest son of Martha Ceaser. His father is unknown. Little is known about Frank. He married Nannie West in January, 1913. The couple lived at 107 East Street, in Frederick, Maryland, but Frank worked at a quarry in Chester, Pennsylvania. Frank and Nannie didn't have any children. Frank died in April 1930. He was found in his car on Sixth Street in Frederick, Maryland. Police said he had just come to Frederick for a short visit, Frank apparently died of natural causes.

## Harry Ceaser

---

Harry was Martha Ceaser's baby boy. He lived longer than any of his siblings. He loved life and loved to drink. His first wife was Sheppy C. Diggs. She was the daughter of Nannie Speaks and George A. Diggs. Sheppy and Harry had 2 children, Mervin and Martha. Sheppy died a month after giving birth to Martha. She suffered from complications related to the pregnancy. Mervin died a year after his mother. Martha was raised by her grandmother, Martha White Ceaser, and her aunts, Bessie Ceaser and Julia Ceaser Diggs.

Most of the family remember Harry's daughter, Martha, as the aunt who was blind. Martha was not always blind. My mother told me Martha lost her sight after having a miscarriage. Martha was first married to a man named Milton Smallwood. He was from Middletown. They were not married more than a year, when Milton was working on an automobile that caught on fire. Milton was burned to death and Martha was a widow at 20.

After Milton's death, Martha went to work in Washington, D. C. She met her next husband there. Arthur Butler and Martha lived with Arthur's family at first. Later on they purchased a home in Alexandria, Virginia. Martha was blind by that time. She and Arthur never had any children. Martha didn't allow her blindness to hinder her. She could do anything. She had a dear friend, named Rachel, who accompanied Martha on shopping errands. I remember going to visit Aunt Martha in Alexandria. She could slice tomatoes, peel potatoes, sew on buttons, wash clothes, and clean the house. Martha had a fair complexion, black wavy hair, and sparkling hazel eyes. She loved to have a good time. Martha died in 1968 a few days after Martin Luther King was assassinated.

In 1912, Harry married his second wife, Clara Tyler. They rented a house at 22 West 6<sup>th</sup> Street in Frederick, Maryland. Harry was a laborer in the coal yards. They lived in Frederick until the 1930's. After Bessie died he and Clara moved to Martha White Ceaser's house in Bartonsville. Harry lived there till his death. My sisters and cousins have memories of visiting that house. They all say the same thing---it was scary inside because it was so dark. Clara and Harry would have their arguments from time to time. Police were called when neighbors complained of a disturbance in the household. Clara loved to chew tobacco. Both she and Harry loved to drink excessively.

Harry died at Frederick Memorial Hospital of heart disease in January 1969. He was the last member of the immediate Ceaser family.





We are pleased to inform you that Delegate Adrienne A. Jones (District 10-Baltimore), a member of Union Bethel AME Church, Randallstown, MD, The Reverend Charles T. Sembly, pastor, was elected the Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates on Wednesday, May 1, 2019. We ask that you flood her office with congratulatory messages on her unprecedented nomination and subsequent unanimous election as Speaker.

Among Delegate Jones many impressive achievements, she adds the distinction of being the first female and African American to be elected to this position. As reported in the Washington Post, Thursday, May 2, 2019, "*Adrienne Jones ascension has particular resonance in Maryland, a politically progressive state that until Wednesday had not elevated a woman or a person of color into the top tier of power in the State Capitol.*"

As we view the social and political climate, the challenges and concerns confronting us today, we know that our communities need now – more than ever – caring, personable, committed, goal-oriented and effective servant leadership, with the knowledge and skill-set that Delegate Jones possesses to work "across the aisle" for the good of all Marylanders.

Delegate Jones admirable achievements reverberate the principles of our founder Richard Allen, who along with our ancestors persistently advocated for social justice and equality of opportunity; the civil and human rights of African Americans and all people through social improvement, religious autonomy, and political engagement. We know that even greater things will come forth through her leadership as Speaker of Maryland House of Delegates.

I'm honored to serve as your servant Bishop in such exciting times as these. And I am pleased to witness the providential move of God as many members of the AME Church dedicate their lives to roles of public service. Let Delegate Adrienne Jones know that we applaud her elevation and dedication to public service; and she has the full support of the Second Episcopal District of the AME Church—the District that is advancing the Kingdom.

We've included her correspondence addresses for your convenience:

**The Honorable Adrienne A. Jones**  
 House Speaker  
 Maryland House of Delegates  
 House Office Building, Room 312  
 6 Bladen Street  
 Annapolis, MD 21401  
 Phone: 410-841-3393  
 e-mail: [adrienne.jones@house.state.md.us](mailto:adrienne.jones@house.state.md.us)



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Since 1964 SCORE mentors have helped entrepreneurs across the country start and develop their small businesses. Please contact us at our email or phone and we would be glad to assist you with your ideas and plans.

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 Ofc. Phone: 301-766-2043 Fax: 301-797-4808  
 Email: [Hagerstown@scorevolunteer.org](mailto:Hagerstown@scorevolunteer.org)

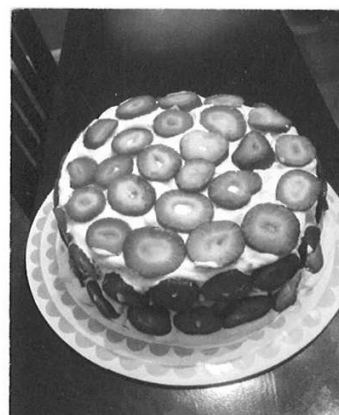
**BX24theculture**

Dreams Manifested to Canvas

**BX2**  
 Designer



Jaz Cowan: 443 763-7244  
[bx24theculture@gmail.com](mailto:bx24theculture@gmail.com)  
 instagram: blacc.x2



**HEAVENLY CUIZINE**  
 (301) 222-3599  
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[heavenlycuiz@gmail.com](mailto:heavenlycuiz@gmail.com)

Negro Professional Women Club.  
Current members of the Frederick club.



Thank you for keeping us updated on church events.

---



Mrs. Bernice Pryor is a great Gospel Singer living in Frederick. She has sung with TRI Stand for many years.

SUNS OF REAWAKENING PRESENTS

# JUNETEENTH FREEDOM FEST 2019

JUNE 22, 2019

11AM -6PM

FREE ADMISSION  
SPEAKERS  
AWARDS  
FOOD  
ENTERTAINMENT  
MUSIC  
VENDORS

MULLINIX PARK  
FREDERICK MD

CALL 240-285-9917

Drawing by Ms. Akilah Hill. She is the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Wata Hill

# 40 YEARS OF AFRICAN AMERICAN INTERPRETATION: PRESENT

Friday, July 5, 2019 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm

[VIEW MORE DATES](#)

**ADMISSION**

Open to the Public

**TICKETING**

No Event Ticket Required

**LOCATION**

Hennage Auditorium

2019 marks 40 years of African American Interpretation at Colonial Williamsburg. The "African American Interpretation: Present" is the second of a three-part lecture series and highlights current African American programming. You are invited to join Colonial Williamsburg interpreters as they discuss their unique experiences and perspective on the importance of telling individual stories of the enslaved and free black population from 18th-century Williamsburg.



Mark your calendars to attend part three of the series, "African American Interpretation: Future," on Friday, October 18.

Special thanks to the Ford Foundation whose generous grant made the lecture series possible.

## MORE DATES FOR 40 YEARS OF AFRICAN AMERICAN INTERPRETATION: PRESENT

Fri, July 05, 2019

5:30 PM - 7:00 PM

## Fourteenth Annual Juneteenth Seminar



### REGISTRATION FORM

Please type or print clearly. This form may be photocopied. Form must be submitted by June 12, 2019

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Evening Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address \_\_\_\_\_ I/We (# \_\_\_\_\_) will attend Juneteenth Workshops

**WORKSHOPS: Select one (1) from each time slot**

Time Slots	Meeting Room 1	Meeting Room 2	Meeting Room 3
10:30-11:20 am	<input type="checkbox"/> Mending Broken Ties	<input type="checkbox"/> How to Write A Family History	<input type="checkbox"/> Beginning Genealogy
1:30-2:20 pm	<input type="checkbox"/> Using Reverse Genealogy	<input type="checkbox"/> Using Probate Records To Research enslaved Ancestors	<input type="checkbox"/> Deeply Rooted in North Carolina
2:30-3:20 pm	<input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Your Genome	<input type="checkbox"/> Stories of Emancipations Juneteenth in Context	<input type="checkbox"/> Some of Them Did This Honored Work
<b>Four</b>			
10:30-11:20 am	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to Genealogy for Children (ages 7-12) <i>The significance of Juneteenth: How to construct family trees, and write a family history</i>		

Fax the completed form to (301) 292-2751 or E-mail: [cecrowe@verizon.net](mailto:cecrowe@verizon.net) or Call (301) 292-2751 or Mail to: AAHGS-PGCM, P.O. Box 44252, Fort Washington, MD 20749

This is a FREE community event sponsored jointly by the Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc., Prince George's County, Maryland Chapter (AAHGS-PGCM), the Prince George's County Historical Society (PGCHS), and Chairman of the Prince George's County Planning Board, Elizabeth M. Hewlett.

Bring a picnic basket, blanket, and lawn chair for an afternoon of joyous celebration at the Festival. There will be live entertainment, guest speakers, dancing, 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

<https://pgcm-aaahgs.org>

[www.pgiparks.com/Juneteenth](http://www.pgiparks.com/Juneteenth)



## Pillars of Frederick

On the McCutcheon Apple Products building is a mural by Yemi depicting 40 Frederick visionaries. You can see it from South East Street at the train station. Painted on the wall are four African Americans that helped form the Fredericki we know today.



Dr. Ulysses Grant Bourne  
1873 - 1956

Dr. Claude Richard DeLauter, Jr.  
1911 - 2001





William Osborn Lee, Jr.  
1928 - 2004



George E. Dredden, Jr.  
1929 - 2010

## ABOUT THE ARTIST



**THE PORTRAITS THROUGHOUT THE** *Pillars of Frederick*, which are also featured on a large community mural, were illustrated by Yemi, an award-winning Nigerian-born artist.

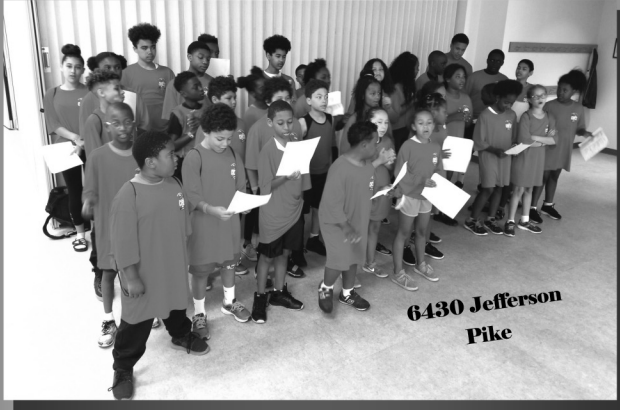
Attracted to the area for its history and charm, Yemi moved to Frederick from New York City—where he earned both bachelor’s and master’s degrees from the Pratt Institute—to start a family.

For more than 20 years, he has illustrated and designed products for over 100 Fortune 500 companies. His body of work includes children’s books, greeting cards, and 300+ postage stamps created for numerous countries. His work has been widely featured in the national media, including the *New York Times*, *Newsweek*, *Time*, the *Washington Post*, and *Entertainment Tonight*.

Yemi lives in Frederick County with his son and fiancée and continues to use his artistry to support business and community endeavors. ■



# First Missionary Baptist Church Adventure Camp



**June 24 - 28, 2019**

**7:30am - 5:30pm**

**Ages: 7-15**

**301-662-3110**



**Applications being accepted Now!!!**

\$100.00

\$125

(If paid by June 9,

**Brother Randy Jones, Director  
Trustee Lawrence Ward, Assistant  
Rev. Dr. William H. Graham, Pastor**

# First Missionary Baptist Church Annual Crab Feast



**DATE: Saturday, June 22, 2019**

**TIME: 2-5 pm**

**LOCATION: Mt. Pleasant Ruritan Club  
8101 Crum Rd, Walkersville, MD**



**ALL You Can EAT**

Crabs  
Shrimp  
Chicken  
Baked Beans  
Cole Slaw  
Corn on the Cob  
Sodas\Water  
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Belva's granddaughter, Brianna Thornton and Jazz Cowen. Both live in Atlanta, Georgia where Brianna is a model.





## LUNCH & LEARN

### **Lunch and Learn: *The Naylor's of Woodborough***

**Date and Time:** Wednesday, June 19, 2019.

**Location:** Maryland State Archives, 350 Rowe Blvd., Annapolis, MD 21401

[Directions to the Archives](#)

Registration: Please contact [emily.squires@maryland.gov](mailto:emily.squires@maryland.gov) to reserve your seat

Join Mr. Frank Robinson of the Smithsonian Archives and co-author Ms. Debra Naylor for their presentation on *The Naylor's of Woodborough*, or how we turned a pile of research papers into a book. Part history, part genealogy, part narrative, *The Naylor's of Woodborough*, is the culminating work of five researchers who collaborated to publish this Maryland family's 350-year history using local resources. While it is a local story, the authors have taken pains to place the family in the broader context of American history. What began as a simple exercise in information gathering and sharing grew into a 304-page book, which now serves as the primary published resource for Naylor research in America.

Franklin Robinson, Jr. and Debra Naylor (two of the five authors) will talk about their research, collaboration, and the process of turning a pile of papers into a book. *The Naylor's of Woodborough*, by Joseph Y. Rowe, Debra Naylor, Ruth Naylor, Brenda Ramsey and Franklin A. Robinson, Jr. was awarded the Sumner A. Parker Prize and the St. George's Day Award and will be available for purchase and signing after the talk. Feel free to bring your lunch and your questions to this free program!

# The ‘Clotilda,’ the Last Known Slave Ship to Arrive in the U.S., Is Found

The discovery carries intense, personal meaning for an Alabama community of descendants of the ship’s survivors



The descendants of Cudjo Lewis and Abache (above) heard stories of the ship that tore their ancestors from their homeland and now the wreck of the *Clotilda* has been confirmed to be found in Alabama’s Mobile River. ( Wikimedia Commons )

By Allison Keyes  
SMITHSONIAN.COM  
MAY 22, 2019 5:35PM

**O**ne hundred and fifty-nine years ago, slave traders stole Lorna Gail Woods’ great-great grandfather from what is now Benin in West Africa. Her ancestor, Charlie Lewis, was brutally ripped from his homeland, along with 109 other Africans, and brought to Alabama on the *Clotilda*, the last known slave ship to arrive in the United States. Today, researchers confirmed that the remains of that vessel, long rumored to exist but elusive for decades, have been found along the Mobile River, near 12 Mile Island and just north of the Mobile Bay delta.

“The excitement and joy is overwhelming,” says Woods, in a voice trembling with emotion. She is 70 years old now. But she’s been hearing stories about her family history and the ship that tore them from their homeland since she was a child in Africatown, a small community just north of Mobile founded by the *Clotilda*’s survivors after the Civil War.

The authentication and confirmation of the *Clotilda* was led by the Alabama Historical Commission and SEARCH Inc., a group of maritime archaeologists and divers who specialize in historic shipwrecks. Last year, the Smithsonian’s National Museum of African American History and Culture’s Slave Wrecks Project (SWP) joined the effort to help involve the community of Africatown in the preservation of the history, explains Smithsonian curator and SWP co-director Paul Gardullo.

Two years ago, Gardullo says talks began about mounting a search for the *Clotilda* based on conversations with the descendants of the founders of Africatown. Then last year, it seemed that Ben Raines, a reporter with AL.com had found the *Clotilda*, but that wreck turned out to be too large to be the missing ship. Gardullo says everyone involved got moving on several fronts to deal with a complicated archaeological search process to find the real *Clotilda*.

“This was a search not only for a ship. This was a search to find our history and this was a search for identity, and this was a search for justice,” Gardullo explains. “This is a way of restoring truth to a story that is too often papered over. Africatown is a community that is economically blighted and there are reasons for that. Justice can involve recognition. Justice can involve things like hard, truthful talk about repair and reconciliation.”



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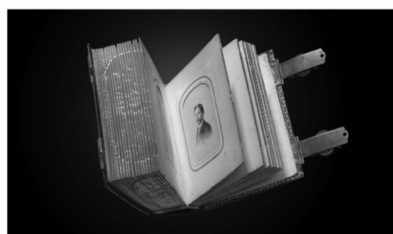
## Earliest Tubman Photo Now on Permanent Display

The Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African American History and Culture has put on permanent display the recently discovered photograph of Harriet Tubman showing her as rather stylish and younger than in other Tubman photos which show her considerably later in life.

The photo was discovered during the auction of an album first owned by Tubman's Auburn, New York, friend and neighbor, Emily Howland. Howland in turn had received the album as a New Year's gift from her close friend Carrie Nichols in 1864. As was Tubman, Howland and Nichols were abolitionists.

The album consists entirely of portraits of abolitionists, a including the only known photo of John Menard, the first African American elected to Congress after passage of the 15th amendment. The album also contains pictures of some of Howland's African-American students, who later became teachers. She and Nichols both taught at the Camp Todd School on Robert E. Lee's Arlington Estate, now the Arlington National Cemetery.

For more, visit [bit.ly/2OHgPPm](http://bit.ly/2OHgPPm).



### IN THIS ISSUE



A circa 1869 photograph, the earliest known of Harriet Tubman, has surfaced in a New York auction.

1



The nation's major public Underground Railroad program changes course.

1



A new book is out on the Underground Railroad in and around the nation's capital.

2



A researcher believes that Congress whitewashed key Underground Railroad legislation.

2

Underground Railroad Free Press welcomes guest articles, Lynx database entries of Underground Railroad sites and organizations, notices of forthcoming events for Datebook, and display advertising. Visit us at [urfreepress.com](http://urfreepress.com) for information on these programs. We make it easy.

### Behind the photo



This photo originally published Feb. 21, 2010, in the Frederick News-Post. Staff photographer Travis S. Pratt shows the back story.

As Frederick County was being permitted by back-to-back record-breaking snow storms in early February 2010, I was in the middle of shooting a series of portraits. The subjects were elderly members of Frederick's black community, who had been recently inducted into the African American Resource - Cultural and Heritage Society as part of our Living Treasures program.

The deadlines were tight, as I was shooting nearly 80 portraits in downtown Frederick, Maryland, and the weather was not cooperating. The nature of the assignment dictated that I go to the subjects' homes, as they were all 90 years of age or older. The concept for the series was simple: black and white portraits that showed the character and personality of the subjects. I had to be creative in the amount of time I had to spend with each person. I included the gear to the bare minimum and also needed to carry a number of hard drives to back backup or a pair of lighting gear.

I asked Carrie Nichols, along with former reporter Megan Gilmore, of former "News" Frederick. We made our way across the snow to the door of the small white house. Nichols was excited to see the warm living room, where we listened to the quiet voices tell stories about the past and the involvement in the civil rights movement. I continued to listen to the interview as I set up my makeshift studio and after about a half-hour Nichols' stories came to an end. I posed in a chair from the dining room and made about 15 frames. I photographed Nichols several times before and as usual the new person and patient as I talked with my equipment and eventually made the home that accompanied the brief story about his life.

Fast forward three years, and several more occasions where I photographed Nichols. I found myself going through photos again, this time under less fortunate circumstances. The portrait was used as a tribute to Nichols, who was now honored and passed by friends, family and public figures at the funeral. Through the years, Nichols was a central member of the community. Two golden framed photos flanked Nichols' casket during the service - on the left, a more youthful woman than the right, but both wearing the same confident, subdued smile.

Frederick News Post, Frederick, Maryland, US  
Feb 8, 2013, Page 48

<https://www.newspaperarchive.com/frederick-news-post-08-08-2013-p48/>

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## Federal Census

An overview of the U.S. Federal Census from 1790-1940

Topics Covered:

History of the U.S. Census

Little known facts about the U.S. Census

Online sources to help you find your ancestors in the census

Overview of the non-population census records

Lecture Presented by:

Roslyn Torella

Sponsored by: The Frederick, MD Family History Center  
Date: Thursday, June 13th, 2019  
Location: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints  
199 North Place  
Frederick, MD 21701

7 PM in the Small Gym

For questions please call: (240) 818-1937

# W.Va. NAACP hosting annual Juneteenth celebration

The Jefferson County, W.Va., Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) will be hosting its annual Juneteenth celebration on Saturday, June 15, at 4 p.m.

Juneteenth is the oldest known celebration of the ending of slavery.

From its Galveston, Texas, origin in 1865, the observance of June 19 as the African American Emancipation Day has spread across the United States and beyond.

Today Juneteenth commemorates African American freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day, a week, and in some areas a month marked with celebrations, guest speakers, picnics and family gatherings.

It is a time for reflection and rejoicing.

It is a time for assessment, self-improvement and for planning the future.

Its growing popularity signifies a level of maturity and dignity in America long overdue. In cities across the country, people of all races, nationalities and religions are joining hands to truthfully acknowledge a

period in our history that shaped and continues to influence our society today. Sensitized to the conditions and experiences of others, only then can we make significant and lasting improvements in our society.

This event will be held at Halltown Memorial Chapel in

Halltown, W.Va. (near Harpers Ferry/Charles Town area).

There will be a free pig roast. Bring a dish and a comfortable lawn chair.

Other features include entertainment and historical facets.

In case of inclement weather, the event will be held at the

Masonic Building in Charles Town, W.Va.

The Masonic Building is located on South Martin Delaney Way (South Lawrence Street).

For more information, contact Carolyn Stewart at 304-725-7164 or Janet Jeffries at 304-725-4094.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 13, 2002

## Blacks, others celebrate Juneteenth

DALLAS (AP) -- For many blacks, Juneteenth is the real Independence Day.

People across the country Tuesday commemorated June 19, 1865 — the day slaves in Texas learned of their freedom more than two years after President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. The news came from Union troops who landed in Galveston.

"It's a celebration of freedom that we finally got," said 48-year-old Austin resident Fennis Scott. "You have to let the kids know where they came from. If you don't know where

you came from you don't know how far you have to go."

While the day has long been marked with informal family celebrations, many cities and community groups now sponsor their own Juneteenth events.

So far, Texas is the only state that recognizes Juneteenth as an official holiday, but it is increasingly being celebrated in other parts of the country.

"Any place where you have a politically conscious African population and culturally conscience African population, (Juneteenth) is

being celebrated," said Kwame-Osagvefo Kalimara, a history professor at Morehouse College in Atlanta, where Juneteenth celebrations have occurred for years.

The U.S. House of Representatives on Tuesday passed a resolution commemorating the day by a vote of 415-0. Juneteenth festivals were held over the weekend in Atlanta and Denver, and about 160 people gathered Tuesday in Pine Bluff, Ark., for music, dancing and a historical skit portraying Maj. Gen. Robert Granger's proclamation to Galveston.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 20, 2001

# Catoctin Center hosts talk on Juneteenth

By NICHOLAS C. STERN  
*News-Post Staff*  
 nstern@fredericknewspost.com

Traditionally, Juneteenth, a holiday celebrating the emancipation of slaves in the United States, has not been observed in Frederick.

Dean Herrin, National Park Service historian and coordinator for the Catoctin Center for Regional Studies at Frederick Community College, spoke Tuesday evening about the holiday at the C. Burr Artz



Herrin

Public Library. Juneteenth's origins, however, do have a connection to Frederick, he said.

As the Civil War wound down, pockets of resistance remained in the South. Herrin said Confederate soldiers in Texas were some of the last to surrender.

African-American soldiers, permitted to enlist in the Union Army as of 1863, were often assigned to the Union's occupying

(See JUNETEENTH A-6)

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 11, 2009.

## Juneteenth

(Continued from A-5)

forces stationed throughout the South, he said.

Some of these men, who hailed from Frederick County, also happened to be part of a force that, diverted by a storm, arrived in Galveston, Texas, on June 19, 1865.

That day is recognized as Juneteenth, when emancipation came to slaves living in Galveston, 2½ years after the Emancipation Proclamation was set to take effect.

Lewis Johnson, in his 20s at the time, was one of the Frederick County soldiers who arrived in Galveston. He'd been a laborer from Frederick and a corporal in

the 29th U.S. Colored Regiment, though Herrin said he did not know if Johnson was ever a slave.

Nevertheless, he'd been assigned with others to put down the rebel forces, establish peace, guard the border, repel Native American forces and make sure decrees of the Emancipation Proclamation were finally enforced, Herrin said.

Juneteenth started out as a commemoration of the Texas slaves' liberation, Herrin said. Traditional activities during the celebration include barbecues and musical entertainment.

Some of the soldiers who oversaw that liberation returned to Frederick and other parts of Maryland, apparently without carrying on the Juneteenth tradition, Herrin said.

In fact, the first Juneteenth in Frederick did not occur until 2006.

However, a search of newspaper archives of the day revealed that on Aug. 13, 1865, about 3,000 people gathered near town to celebrate the emancipation of slaves, Herrin said.

A similar event in August two years later was described by a reporter at the time as one of the largest gatherings in Frederick's history.

The practice of an August



Staff photo by Sam Yu

Dean Herrin, National Park Service historian and coordinator for the Catoctin Center for Regional Studies at Frederick Community College, was the featured speaker Tuesday evening for the Historical Society of Frederick County's 2009 Lecture Series at the C. Burr Artz Public Library. The topic was the Juneteenth holiday.

### IF YOU GO

*Juneteenth Celebration*

■ **WHEN:** 1 to 7 p.m. June 20

■ **WHERE:** Mullinix Park, Frederick

commemoration could have been related to the emancipation of slaves in the British West Indies in August 1833, Herrin said.

Also, as the area was heavily involved in agricultural pursuits, August would have been a convenient time to observe this day.

From 1865 to 1939, Frederick residents organized an annual celebration of the freedom of the

slaves on different dates, with picnics, speeches and parades, Herrin said.

"It's a pretty remarkable run of celebrations," he said.

Herrin said Lord Nickens, a longtime Frederick resident and civil rights leader, told him the event faded when the last elders who organized it died.

During the last few decades, the observance of Juneteenth has spread to 31 states, and has become a sort of semi-official holiday in some, Herrin said.

This year, the celebration of Juneteenth will continue from 1 to 7 p.m. June 20 in Mullinix Park in Frederick.



# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles about  
Frederick & African American History

## **Frederick Events**

**Frederick African American Museum**

**Last Known Slave Ship**

**Dr. Blanche Bourne-Tyree**

**Data Bases for Slave Genealogy**

**Bill Lee Remembers**

July 2019

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**African American Community Calendar**  
**Updated June 7, 2019**

(Includes only activities in Frederick, MD and nearby areas that are open to the public)  
(This calendar is a community service project of the Negro Business & Professional Women's Frederick Club)  
**(If you wish your group's public event/activity added to this African American Community Calendar, send to [rodoch@aol.com](mailto:rodoch@aol.com). Also please email any corrections!**

**JUNE**

- 7           **"Fish Fry Fundraiser"** - Sons of ReAwakening. Elks Lot. Fish & old bay fries/\$10. 4 pm until. Delivery available: 240-285-9917.
- 7           **"Fish Dinner Sale"** – Men's Ministry of St. James AME Church at the Lincoln Community Center, s. Bentz St. Fish dinner & 2 sides/\$10. For pre-orders, call 240-215-7119
- 8           **"Are You Ready For a Word Workshop"** - Hosted by The Whole Heart Center, 201 A&C Broadway St., Frederick, Maryland 21701. To help you identify the words that fill your HEAD, choose a word to guide your HEART, create a plan to focus your HANDS, and build a team that fortifies your SOUL. 10 AM – 1 PM. Early bird \$29 tickets end on Jun 5 at 11:30 PM. Regular \$49 ticket for one person sales end on Jun 7 at 11:30 PM
- 14          **"Fish Fry"** – Between Brothers. Elks Parking Lot. Fried fish & Chicken. Dinners/\$12; includes 2 sides. Sandwiches/\$6.
- 15          **"Inaugural Joint Ball"** – Fredericktown Lodge Masons & Queen Esther Eastern Star. American Legion, Taney Ave. 7 – 11 pm. Dinner served at 8 pm. \$55.
- 15          **"Halo's Race and #Realtalk Community Concert"** – Centennial Memorial United Methodist Church, 8 West 2nd Street, Frederick, Maryland 21701, 1 PM.
- 21          **"Men Day's Joy Night"** – Asbury UM Church, Frederick, MD. 7 pm.
- 22          **"Juneteenth Freedom Fest 2019"** - Presented by Suns of Reawakening at Mullinix Park. 11 am – 6 pm. Free. Speakers, awards, food, entertainment, music & vendors. 240-285-9917.
- 22          **"First Missionary Baptist Church Annual Crab Feast"** – Mt. Pleasant Ruritan Club, 8101 Crum Rd. 2-5 pm. Contact First Missionary Baptist Church for tickets (301) 662-3110. \$45-Adults \$40- Ages 12 and Under. ALL You Can EAT Crabs, Shrimp, Chicken, Baked Beans, Cole Slaw, Corn on the Cob Sodas\Water.
- 23          **"Friends and Family Day"** - Buckeystown UMC. 3:00pm: Rev. Harry Smith, Hall United Methodist Church, Glen Burnie, MD
- 23          **"Men Day's"** – Asbury UM Church, Frederick, MD. 10 am service and afternoon service.
- 24 -28      **"Adventure Camp"** – First Missionary Baptist Church. 7:30 am – 5:30 pm. Ages 7 -15. \$125; \$100 if paid by June 9.
- 24 – 28     **"Annual Vacation Bible School "** - (all week), 6:30pm. Thomas Tabernacle Holiness Church of God, Inc., 517 South Market Street, Frederick, MD 21701. YIA President T. R. Sampson, for more information call 301-695-9148. For transportation please call 301-695-3414.
- 29          **"Annual Community Block Party"** – Asbury UMC on W. All Saints St. 11 am – 3 pm. Meet and greet the community! Free food, games, health screenings, face painting, gifts, music, crafts, community resources & information. 301-663-9380
- 29          **"Real Men – Real Talk"** – Presentation and screenings of colorectal cancer. Dutch's Daughters restaurant, 9am – 12 noon.  
Hosts: Faith Striders, FMH, Health Dept., Asian American Center.
- 30          **"Summer Promise Concert"** - Sunnyside New Life CC, 4521 B Mountville Road, Frederick, Maryland 21703. Featuring the Chosen Vessels from Damascus Maryland. 3:30 – 6:30 pm. Benefit Building Fund



## JULY

- 14      **“Friends & Relatives Day”** – Pleasant Grove CC Church. 11 am service with guest singers, The Spiritual Harmonizers, Gainsville, VA. Outside picnic following service.
- 21      **“Pastoral Anniversary for Rev. Dr. Derek Shackelford”** - Buckeystown UMC at Asbury UMC. 3 pm. Dinners served at 1:30. Rev. Jimmy Baldwin, Shiloh Christian Community Church Baltimore, MD
- 21      **“Summer Gospel Fest”** – 3 pm. Thomas Tabernacle Holiness Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick, MD 21701, 301-695-9148. Guest Group: *Chosen Vessels* out of Damascus, Maryland. Free Will Offering and light refreshments. Benefit Youth in Action.
- 28      **“Fraternity Day - Memorial Celebration”** - In Memory of Sister Charlotte E.B. Smallwood. 11:00 a.m.at the Sunnyside New Life Community Church. Hosted by the Family ... for the Church Fund

## AUGUST

- 3      **“Opioid Crisis Forum”** – Sponsored by the Women's Ministry of Ebenezer AME Church in Brunswick at The Family Life Center Of Faith Baptist Church, 2212 Jefferson Pike, Knoxville, MD 21758. 3-6 pm. The Forum includes: A Panel Discussion (*to include members from county and local government, law enforcement, medical, mental and behavioral health fields*); Q’s and A’s; Testimonials (*This is My Story*); A Keynote Speaker; Resource Tables/Booths (*from various support groups and organizations*) & Spiritual Encouragement. 301-834-8767 | [ebenezer@ebenezeramebrunswick.org](mailto:ebenezer@ebenezeramebrunswick.org)
- 10     **“GARBO Atlantic City Bus Trip”** – Price \$45.00 per person (Rebate to be Determined). Two Germantown Buses leave at 8:00am from behind Target located at 20908 Frederick Road, German-town, MD. For contact info, go to: <http://www.garbosocialclub.org>

## SEPTEMBER

- 14     **“3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Don’t Rock the Boat”** - Day cruise around Baltimore Harbor by Chi Theta Omega chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority & Frederick Alumni Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. We'll have raffles, basket drawings, a delicious buffet and dancing. Early bird price of \$65 runs until August 2. [www.eventbrite.com/e/3rd-annual-dont-rock-the-boat-day-cruise-tickets-60312077046](http://www.eventbrite.com/e/3rd-annual-dont-rock-the-boat-day-cruise-tickets-60312077046)

## ONGOING

- Sundays**                    **“Apostle CREED” Bible Study**” – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am  
                                  **“Adult Sunday School Class”** – Asbury UMC. 8:00 am  
                                  **“Sunday School”** - 8:45 am -9:45 am. Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- Every Monday – Friday**   **“Noon Day Prayer”** - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick
- Every Monday - Saturday** **“Unity Fellowship Bible Study”** - Bread of Life Church, 141 W All Saints Street, Frederick, MD, 8:30-10:30am
- Every Monday**            **“ADULT BIBLE STUDY & BASIC BIBLE STUDY”** ~ 7: 00 PM - 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,  
                                  **“Zumba”** – with Tonja Street at North Onelife Fitness (Osprey Way) 7:30pm. Donations accepted  
                                  **“Evangelism Seminars”** –Thomas Tabernacle, 517 N. Market St. 6:30 pm. Open to all.

- Tuesday**                    **"Tuesday's With Sherri Women's Group"** - 11 am. Lincoln Apts. Community Room. Sherri Ames - 240-457-0157.  
**"Adult & Youth Bible Study"** - ~ 7: 00 PM - 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,
- Every Tuesday**           **"Conference Prayer Line"** - Hosted by House of Bread Ministries. 7:00 – 8:00 pm. - 1-641-715-3200 (Pin number: 472601#).  
**"Corporate Bible Study"** - 7 - 8 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!  
**"Bible Study (all ages)"** - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:00pm, 73 W. Frederick Street, 2nd Floor, Walkersville, Md 21793.
- Every Wednesday**       **"Noon-Day Bible Study"**- First Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike, Frederick. All are welcome.  
**"Mid-Week Worship Service"** – 7 pm Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick 27103  
**"Hour of Empowering" Bible Study"** - First Love International Ministries. 7:00 p.m. via phone conference. Anyone can dial in at (712) 770-4010 and dial 611-113 at the prompt. We invite anyone who wants to attend a powerful and enlightening Bible Study from the comfort of their homes.  
**"Prayer Service"** – 7 pm. 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,  
**"Bible Study & Prayer"** – Asbury UM Church. 7 pm. Open to all!  
**"Call in Prayer"** - Wayman AME Church. 6:00Am. (515-603-3145), access code 211184#  
**"Zumba"** – with Tonja Street at TJ Middle School 4pm. Donations accepted  
**"Youth Bible Study"** - 7PM – Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.  
**"Adult Prayer, Praise & Bible Study"** – 7 pm. Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.  
**"Prayer Power Hour"** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 1st Wednesdays**       **"Holy Communion Service"** - 7 - 8:30 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!
- Every Thursday**       **"Not On Our Watch ( NOOW) Intercessory Prayer Line"** - New Dimensions Worship Center. 712-775-7035 access code 347845# from 9:00-10:00pm, except for Holidays  
**'Believers Study & Prayer Service'** – 6:30 - 8 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918  
**"Zumba"** – Quinn Chapel AME Church Christian Center. 6 pm. \$5.  
**"Zumba"** – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted  
**"Apostle CREED" Bible Study"** – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm  
**"Bible Study"** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Fridays**       **"TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study"** – Asbury UMC.. 7:00
- Every Saturday**       **"Walking Exercise Group"** – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health & Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; [evamellis@yahoo.com](mailto:evamellis@yahoo.com)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturdays**       **"Food Panty"** - from 8:00AM—12:00PM First Missionary Baptist Church Phone: 301-662-3110 or 301-698-1364, Food items will be given to anyone in need on a first come, first serve basis until supplies run out.

## AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE CENTER COMING TO FREDERICK!!



AARCH is pleased and honored to announce that AARCH has been offered a site for the African American Heritage Center at 125 East All Saints Street in downtown Frederick, MD.

Over the past 17 years, AARCH has worked steadily toward our goal of establishing an African American Heritage Center for Frederick County. Our partnerships in the community have grown stronger each year, and have allowed us to share artifacts, exhibits, programs, and presentations with a

diverse and broad audience. With each passing year, our community has become increasingly engaged and responsive to the history and culture shared by AARCH. This year, with the sold-out premier of our documentary film, *The Tale of the Lion*, at the Weinberg Center, we have seen an unparalleled outpouring of support and interest in AARCH's work. The time is right for us to open the Heritage Center. We have a lot of work to do to make this happen.

We hope to create far more than a traditional museum. The Heritage Center will display documents and artifacts, and so much more, by providing a space to facilitate open conversation and discussion about critical issues of our past that continue to influence the way we live today.

In addition to serving as the AARCH home, the Heritage Center will house our collection of exhibits and artifacts, which convey some of the contributions and history of daily life for African Americans in Frederick County. The Heritage Center will serve as a place for family and scholarly research, school field trips, college internships, presentations, film screenings, walking tours, and special events. It will be a space for learning about and openly discussing issues related to African American culture, history, and experiences in Frederick County.

Building on 17 years of growth, outreach and community engagement, AARCH seeks to open doors for experiences that bring greater understanding about where we have come from historically, to encourage a better understanding about where we are today and where we want to go. While for centuries African American people in Frederick County faced slavery and segregation, and continue to face the aftermath of those adversities, they have contributed in significant ways to the same society that marginalized them. This story, *as told by the people who have lived and are living it, and who carry the oral history of those who went before them*, carries incomparable value for both local residents and out-of-town visitors.

AARCH extends a special thanks to the City of Frederick for its generosity in making the Heritage Center possible, and invites all of our community to be a part of making it a reality.

See commentary "*The Dream was Never Deferred*" on page 6

Thank you to all who have dreamed and worked for this museum. Kudos to David Key and AARCH for negotiating with the City of Frederick for this recognition. Thank you to Mayor Michael O'Connor for backing this initiative.

# The 'Clotilda,' the Last Known Slave Ship to Arrive in the U.S., Is Found

The discovery carries intense, personal meaning for an Alabama community of descendants of the ship's survivors



The descendants of Cudjo Lewis and Abache (above) heard stories of the ship that tore their ancestors from their homeland and now the wreck of the *Clotilda* has been confirmed to be found in Alabama's Mobile River. ( [Wikimedia Commons](#) )

By Allison Keyes  
SMITHSONIAN.COM  
MAY 22, 2019 5:35PM

**O**ne hundred and fifty-nine years ago, slave traders stole Lorna Gail Woods' great-great grandfather from what is now Benin in West Africa. Her ancestor, Charlie Lewis, was brutally ripped from his homeland, along with 109 other Africans, and brought to Alabama on the *Clotilda*, the last known slave ship to arrive in the United States. Today, researchers confirmed that the remains of that vessel, long rumored to exist but elusive for decades, have been found along the Mobile River, near 12 Mile Island and just north of the Mobile Bay delta.

“The excitement and joy is overwhelming,” says Woods, in a voice trembling with emotion. She is 70 years old now. But she’s been hearing stories about her family history and the ship that tore them from their homeland since she was a child in Africatown, a small community just north of Mobile founded by the *Clotilda*’s survivors after the Civil War.

The authentication and confirmation of the *Clotilda* was led by the Alabama Historical Commission and SEARCH Inc., a group of maritime archaeologists and divers who specialize in historic shipwrecks. Last year, the Smithsonian’s National Museum of African American History and Culture’s Slave Wrecks Project (SWP) joined the effort to help involve the community of Africatown in the preservation of the history, explains Smithsonian curator and SWP co-director Paul Gardullo.

Two years ago, Gardullo says talks began about mounting a search for the *Clotilda* based on conversations with the descendants of the founders of Africatown. Then last year, it seemed that Ben Raines, a reporter with AL.com had found the *Clotilda*, but that wreck turned out to be too large to be the missing ship. Gardullo says everyone involved got moving on several fronts to deal with a complicated archaeological search process to find the real *Clotilda*.

“This was a search not only for a ship. This was a search to find our history and this was a search for identity, and this was a search for justice,” Gardullo explains. “This is a way of restoring truth to a story that is too often papered over. Africatown is a community that is economically blighted and there are reasons for that. Justice can involve recognition. Justice can involve things like hard, truthful talk about repair and reconciliation.”

## Q&amp;A

Speak Easy

## Belva King

Local Historian



## What prompted you to become involved in history?

I used to live on East Street, in Shab Row. Even as a young girl I was always curious about Frederick, curious about the people and why people were different. Why weren't black children allowed in the parks, instead having to play in the street? Why were we called all kinds of names? It's important to look at this part of history.

Later, my Aunt Edna Dykes asked me about doing a history of our family—Bowie and Thomas—which became a booklet for the family reunion—we're having our 55th in August. I researched land records in the courthouse, visited ancestry.com and practically lived in the Maryland Room at the C. Burr Artz Public Library. Heritage Frederick was also very patient

with me. After working 20 years at National Geographic I needed something to do, something to keep me busy. This was perfect.

### Tell us about your newsletter, *Belva's Museum Artifacts*.

I started the newsletter eight years ago, doing it the hard way by hand-printing it since I can't type. I met

Rick Simons at Sir Speedy printing in Shab Row who was a big help and is interested in history, too. As a little girl I never thought I was looking across the street to where my newsletter would be printed. The newsletter has a little bit of everything, news about community groups, the churches and of course history. I recently did a piece on Francis Scott Key.

### Why is history important?

Everyone should know their history, know about their family and about where they live. Things are always changing, there are a lot of new people moving to Frederick. Frederick is a great place to live now. Through my work I have met so many interesting people—I enjoy talking to people. My next project is to write my memoir, to put down what I experienced.

### Besides writing, are there other ways you promote your love of history?

Video, I love doing video. I worked with some kids at Frederick Community College. They did the filming and I told them what to do. One of our films was of Shab Row. We walked along the street and into what are now shops and talked about what once was located there. I also talked with my cousin, Lester Bowie, the musician, for a video. ... I'm dying to show these videos to people.

### What do you like to do in your spare time?

Go to the Golden Corral. We're senior citizens, we like to get out. And I like to read—a little bit of everything, anything I can get my hands on that's a good story—definitely history books.



# Family, friends remember 'trailblazer'

## Dr. Blanche Bourne-Tyree was first female doctor from Frederick County

By **HEATHER MONGILIO**  
hmongilio@newspost.com

An 8-year-old shadow often accompanied Frederick County's first black physician on house calls. Dr. Blanche Bourne-Tyree knew then that she would be a doctor.

Bourne-Tyree idolized her father, Dr. Ulysses Bourne, and she tried to follow him to every patient visit. She never understood why he would not let her attend some.

And in 1941, Bourne-Tyree followed through on her promise, graduating from Howard University's School of Medicine. She was the first woman from Frederick County to earn a medical degree and one of the first black female doctors in Maryland.

"She definitely was a trailblazer," said Delma Bourne-Parran, her cousin.

Medicine was in the Bourne blood, Bourne-Parran said. Bourne-Tyree's older brother was the first black doctor to work at Frederick Memorial Hospital. Her sister was a nurse.

Bourne-Tyree died Thursday evening at 102 years old. Bourne-Parran was with her at the end.

Bourne-Parran often visited her cousin, who retired in Frederick after a long career in medicine. Last week, Bourne-Parran treated Bourne-Tyree to a "staycation," getting Bourne-Tyree's hair done and dressing her up. Then the two donned leis, drank apple cider and pretended

(See **TRAILBLAZER A5**)



Courtesy photo

Delma Bourne-Parran, left, joined Dr. Blanche Bourne-Tyree for her 102nd birthday celebration.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 1, 2018.



## Wayman AME Church Annual Golf Tournament Sign-up Today!

GLADE VALLEY GOLF CLUB  
WALKERSVILLE, MD  
AUGUST 31, 2019

9:00am Shotgun Start  
Format: 4-Person Scramble  
Captain's Choice

Includes 18 holes of golf and cart, a light continental breakfast and a full lunch.

**COST:**  
Early Birds by August 24, 2019:  
\$75 per individual - \$300 per team  
After August 24, 2019:  
\$80 per individual - \$320 per team

For more info, contact Darryl Whiten at: DBballcoach@yahoo.com Phone (240)808-2481 or WaymanFrederick9940@gmail.com



**Trailblazer**

(Continued from A1)

they were somewhere sunny. It was the last full day that Bourne-Parran spent with Bourne-Tyree.

Despite Bourne-Tyree's firsts in medicine, family members and friends said she often did not talk about the barriers she crossed. Her parents sheltered her from segregation as much as they could, Bourne-Parran said.

Although Bourne-Tyree experienced racism, it did

not hinder her, Bourne-Parran said.

Bourne-Tyree practiced medicine in Cincinnati and St. Louis before taking on a teaching role at Howard University and then the Washington, D.C., Department of Public Health, according to documents provided by Bourne-Tyree's power of attorney.

"Medicine was her first love," Bourne-Parran said. Bourne-Tyree was a pediatrician. Though she had no children of her own, she considered her patients her family, Bourne-Parran said.

Bourne-Tyree did not

talk often about being a woman in medicine, said niece Lisa Bourne, who said she was the best doctor.

"People wanted their babies to be seen by Aunt Blanche," Bourne said.

Bourne-Tyree liked to decorate and often changed her furniture around. She was a fashionista who loved to shop.

"She was one of the nicest, kindest people you ever met," Bourne said.

Lisa Bourne's mother, Barbara Adams Ramos, was close to Bourne-Tyree. The two were sisters-in-law.

"She loved life," Ramos

said. The two became fast friends, Ramos said, and they often went shopping together. She remembered that they took a painting class together, but neither of them was very good at it, she said.

Bourne-Tyree made many friends in her 102 years, including Terrence and Jennifer Rickrode. Terrence Rickrode served as her power of attorney for several years.

"She was, for years, recognizable at restaurants," Jennifer Rickrode said.

The two met Bourne-

Tyree while on a cruise, a vacation that started many years of traveling together, they said.

Jennifer Rickrode and Bourne-Tyree were shopping friends, Bourne-Tyree loved shopping for jewelry.

"To us, my husband and I, she was a very good friend and a close confidante," Jennifer Rickrode said.

Although Bourne-Tyree loved medicine, it did not define her life. After retiring, she stayed active, joining a number of clubs and memorializing her father's legacy in Frederick. She was a member of the Alpha Kappa

Alpha sorority.

"One of her legacies is she never forgot her father, the Bourne family or where she came from," Jennifer Rickrode said.

The sky was the limit for Bourne-Tyree, Bourne-Parran said.

Bourne-Parran and Bourne-Tyree spoke about her legacy before she died. Bourne-Tyree told Bourne-Parran she did not need to die happy, but she needed to live her life.

In Bourne-Parran's eyes, her cousin did just that.

Follow Heather Mongilio on Twitter: @HMongilio.

**Blanche Bourne-Tyree**

Dr. Blanche Bourne-Tyree, 102, of Frederick, passed away on Thursday, May 30, 2019, at the Frederick Memorial Hospital. She was the wife of the late Chris Tyree,

Born in Frederick on May 18, 1917, she was a daughter of the late Dr. Ulysses G. Bourne Sr. and Mary Frances Beane Bourne.

She graduated in 1937 from Morgan College in Baltimore, with a BS degree and went on to earn her medical degree from Howard University, where she would also become a pediatrics professor. She then accepted a position as the Medical Officer at the District of Columbia Department of Public Health. Promoted to Chief of School Health Services and then to Director of Clinical Services.

She joined the District of Columbia Department of Public Health and stayed for 20 years. She rose to the rank of deputy director.

Blanche Bourne Tyree was the first woman in Frederick County to earn a medical degree. She was one of the first African American female doctors to practice in the state of Maryland. She also practiced medicine in Ohio and Missouri.

Dr. Bourne Tyree is a Diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics, a Fellow of American Academy of Pediatrics and honors have included the Federal Women's Award and the Distinguished Service Award from Howard University College of Medicine. She had received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree, from Mt. Saint Mary's College.

She was very active in the Frederick community and was involved and served on many committees and as a board of directors, members.



She co-hosted a local television show for many years, "Young at Heart."

Surviving her is a sister-in-law, Yvonne Bourne, of Silver Springs, her loving nieces, Lisa Ann Bourne and Blanche Elizabeth Bourne Stukes and several cousins. She will be remembered by many friends. She was preceded in death by her brother, Dr. Ulysses G. "Uly" Bourne Jr.

A celebration of life gathering will be held from 1 to 4 p.m., on Saturday, June 8, 2018, at the Keeney and Basford Funeral Home, 106 E. Church St., Frederick. Private interment will be in the Fairview Cemetery, Frederick.

In lieu of flowers memorial contributions may be made in her name to the Community Foundation of Frederick County, memorial scholarship fund of Dr. Ulysses G. Bourne, Sr., 312 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701.



## Lincoln High Basketball

### LINCOLN AGAIN

Lincoln High School cagers made it two wins in a row over Ramer High varsity, defeating the rival quint at Martinsburg, W. Va., 71-49 Tuesday night after beating them here, 74-50, February 11.

Carroll of Lincoln nosed his teammate Jim Snowden, for individual scoring honors in the latest clash. Snowden personally hit for 31 points in the Ramer game here.

The score:

Ramer (49)	G	F.	Tp
Brown, f	10	3	23
Wilson, f	1	0	2
Brooks, f	0	0	0
C. Mosby, c	8	0	16
F. Mosby, g	1	1	3
Williams, g	1	3	5

Totals	G	F.	Tp
Totals	21	7	49
Lincoln (71)	G	F.	Tp
Jackson, f	4	4	12
P. Snowden, f	2	0	4
Sewell, f	1	0	2
J. Snowden, f	12	0	24
Duppins, c	0	2	2
Carroll, g	11	3	25
Delawter, g	1	0	2
Totals	31	9	71

#### Score By Periods

Ramer	15	15	11	18—49
Lincoln	13	19	20	19—71

Scorer—Kenneth White.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 19, 1954

## For bicentennial

# New Market resident ready to write history

By ERICA OHR  
News-Post Staff

NEW MARKET — You'll have to wait for the book.

Kathleen Snowden would only reveal the equivalent of a sneak preview of what she has researched about the history of New Market.

"I've found a lot of surprising things . . . some things that are real exciting. . . The old deeds and old records tell interesting stories," she said.

Mrs. Snowden has also found that some of the stories that have been passed down are true. But others? "I don't know where they came from," she said. She has spent countless hours perusing old records, court proceedings, marriage licenses, wills and other materials to piece together New Market's history in time for the town's bicentennial celebration.

"I'm at the point where I'm ready to stop digging," she said. "I have a deadline you wouldn't believe." Her history is due at the beginning of May.

The bicentennial committee brought her on board at the end of last year. She said she was chosen because she was retired and had experience as historian for the NAACP.

Mrs. Snowden has lived in New Market since the late 1950s. She was born just outside of Mount Airy in Dorseytown and was a Dorsey before she married her husband, a native of New Market.

She has spent a lot of time researching the county's history and sometimes get calls from people to do smaller research projects, she said. She also has done small things for magazines.

"I'm a buff . . . it's just my thing," she said.

Some members of the community have contributed to her research. "I suspect we will have to have a supplement," she said.

She feels she has collected as much as she can and now is getting ready to put it all together in written form. She writes longhand in pencil and is going to have her niece type it out.

A friend of hers is an artist who she is trying to recruit to do some illustrations of the town before there were photographs. "I want to talk to him and tell him how I see things," she said.

Some of the research has been fun and some has not been so much fun, she said. "Some lots sold so many times it made my head swim."

She said the town, established in 1793, was set in the middle of the road — a wagon trail she described as "rough stuff . . . we're talking broken wagons."

The Germans used the road to go to Annapolis and Baltimore to sell their wares. Westward movement was encouraged with the idea of opening a trade route to Ohio.

Mrs. Snowden believes the town was established as a market for wheat and corn between Western Maryland and the ports.

She said the unique thing about New Market is that it has kept its original character, except that the houses were made out of logs.

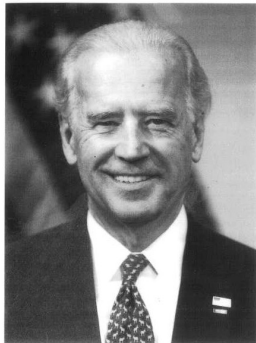
There used to be more homes than there are now, but many were taken down when the highway came through, she said. "A lot of things have passed even since I've been here."

Of the celebration, she said, "the bicentennial will be a good time."

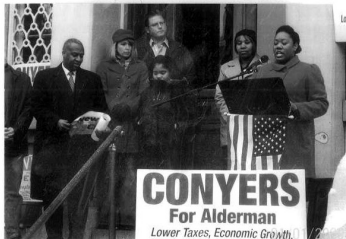
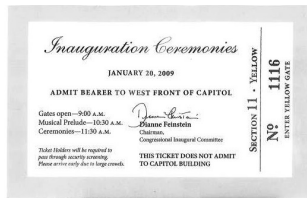
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**Yemi. Artist**   
 Ph: 240-409-5728  
 E-mail: Yemi777@aol.com  
 YemiArtist.com  
 facebook.com/adeyemi.fagbohun



*James R. Rivera, Jr.*



*Barack Obama*

## About Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, African-American Census, 1847

The Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends (Quakers) commissioned this census of thousands of free African American families and individuals living in six areas of the Philadelphia. This was done in order to further their efforts to help the African-American population of the city.

The census includes information on a variety of social variables. Included for each family: Name of head of household, household size by gender and age; street address; employment and compensation of everyone working in the home; children's schools; value of personal property; whether members were born in Pennsylvania, debts, taxes, ability to read and write, how many family members were born as slaves and how much they paid for their freedom (and to whom, when known).

Although this census excludes the substantial number of African Americans living in white households, they provide data not found in the federal population schedules. When combined with the information on African Americans taken from federal censuses, it offers researchers a richly detailed view of Philadelphia's African American community in 1847.

# Neighbors

THE FREDERICK NEWS-POST

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 2016

## The Honors Class fundraiser June 18



*Courtesy photo*

The Honors Class Inc., a nonprofit organization with a mission of enhancing the lives of seniors 90 years and older, will host its first Big Birthday Bash on June 18. The event will be held at the American Legion, 1450 Taney Ave., Frederick, from 1 to 4 p.m. The vision of the organization is to ensure that these seniors enjoy a quality of life in the local community, regardless of race, ethnicity, social or economic status. Organizers and volunteers hope to ease the burdens of seniors to make their twilight years more enjoyable and memorable. Tickets for family and friends are \$15 and can be purchased by calling Joy Onley at 301-663-4078. The committee for the upcoming Big Birthday Bash, from left, are Karen Hall, chairwoman; Gwen Graves; Nolie Rife and Mary Hoy. Absent from the photo are Willis Jackson and Clara Dinterman.

## B2 | LOCAL & STATE

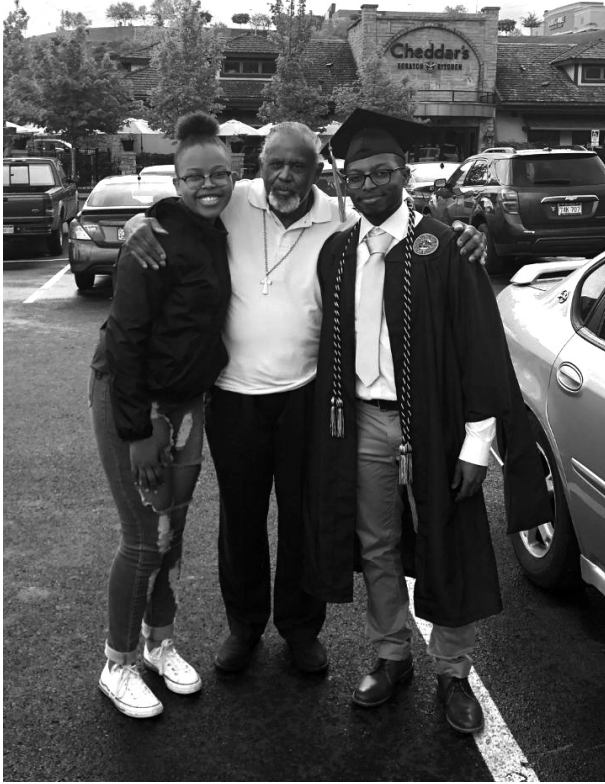
### Ladies who lunch



*Staff photo by Graham Cullen*

Ruth Onley, 102, left, and Annabelle Lenhart, 99, were honored Wednesday at an annual lunch for centenarians by members of The Honors Class Inc., a nonprofit, at Gladchuk Bros. Restaurant. Not present were centenarians Catherine Sappington, Bea Toms, Helen Biehl and Calvin George.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June



On May 10, 2019 at 12:00 PM, James Anthony Spencer graduated Magna Cum Laude from West Virginia University with a bachelor of Science degree in Sports and Exercise Psychology. He will attend Georgia Southern University in the fall where he will continue to major in Sports and Exercise Psychology.

James is pictured with Lauren Brown and their grandfather Michael North.

JOIN US AS  
WE CELEBRATE THE

**1st**

PASTORAL  
ANNIVERSARY OF

Reverend Dr. Derek Shackelford



July 21st | 10:30am  
Guest Preacher: Rev. Dr. Samuel Lynch, Jr.  
Service will be held at:  
Buckeystown United Methodist Church  
Buckeystown, MD 21717



July 21st | 3:00pm  
Guest Preacher: Pastor Jimmy C. Baldwin, Sr.  
Service will be held at:  
Asbury United Methodist Church  
101 W. All Saints Street  
Frederick, MD 21701



“Trust in the Lord with all your heart  
and lean not on your own understanding; in  
all your way submit to him, and he will make  
your paths straight.” *Proverbs 3:5-6 NIV*

Buckeystown United Methodist Church  
6923 Michaels Mill RD | Buckeystown, MD 21717



## 10 Databases for Slave Genealogy Research

by [Kimberly Powell](#)

Updated May 01, 2019

Slavery presents a huge obstacle for anyone tracing [African American lineages](#). Because [slaves](#) were treated as property—in some cases listed after livestock in estate inventories and other records of property—evidence that can help put African American families together is often difficult to come by. These online slave databases and record collections are great resources for anyone navigating the challenge of slavery research.

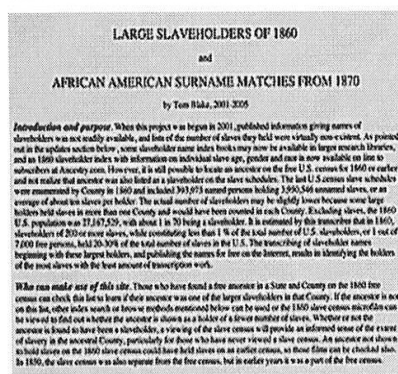
### 01 [Digital Library on American Slavery](#)

of 10

This free resource from hosted by the University of North Carolina at Greensboro includes digitized details about American slaves from thousands of court and legislative petitions filed between 1775 and 1867 in 15 different states. Search by name, search by petition or browse subjects. It is important to realize, however, that not all extant legislative petitions relevant to slavery are included.

### 02 [Large Slaveholders of 1860](#)

of 10



Tom Blake

Tom Blake has spent many years identifying the largest slaveholders on the 1860 [U.S. census](#) and matching those surnames to African American households listed in the 1870 census (the first census to enumerate the former slaves by name). He estimates that these large slaveholders held 20-30% of the total number of slaves in the United States in 1860.

Are you doing family research in North Carolina?

You may want to check the records at [Plantations of North Carolina, NCGenWeb](#).

Thank you BAAHGS for the information.

03  
of 10

## Records of the Southern Claims Commission

While not a record group with a focus on slavery or African-Americans, the records of the Southern Claims Commission are a rich source of surprising details on African Americans in the southern U.S., including names and ages of former slaves, their places of residence, names of slave owners, slave manumissions, slave ownership of property, conditions faced by free blacks, and a great deal of first-person background on what it was like to be an African American both during slavery and after the Civil War.

## 04 Slavery Era Insurance Registry

of 10

The screenshot shows a table titled 'CONSUMERS: SLAVE NAMES' with columns for Name of Slave, County (or Parish, State), Other Identifying Information, and Slaveholder. The table contains three entries:

Name of Slave	County (or Parish, State)	Other Identifying Information	Slaveholder
Barth	DeKalb County, KY	Slave Policy Number(s): 1588	Smith, Alexander
Barth	DeKalb County, GA	Slave Policy Number(s): 1811	William Burke Giles & Company
Baby Anderson	North Carolina	General Agent services Policy Number(s): 1331	Equiptment, Phineas

California Department of Insurance

Although based on the website of the California Department of Insurance, both the List of Slaves and List of Slaveholders include the names of slaves and slaveholders throughout the United States. Similar resources may be available from other states as well -- search for *slave insurance registry* along with a state name. One good example is the Illinois Slavery Era Insurance Policies Registry.

## 05 American Slave Narratives - An Online Anthology

of 10

The cover features two black and white photographs of former slaves. The text reads: 'American Slave Narratives: An Online Anthology'. Below the images, it states: 'From 1936 to 1938, over 2,300 former slaves from across the American South were interviewed by writers and journalists under the aegis of the Works Progress Administration. These former slaves, most born in the last years of the slave regime or during the Civil War, provided first-hand accounts of their experiences on plantations, in cities, and on small farms. Their narratives remain a precious resource for understanding the lives of America's four million slaves. What makes the WPA narratives so rich is that they capture the very voices of American slavery, revealing the nature of life as it was experienced and remembered. Each narrative taken alone offers a fragmentary, idiosyncratic representation of slave life. Read together, they offer a sweeping composite view of slavery in North America, allowing us to explore some of the most compelling themes of nineteenth-century slavery, including labor, resistance and flight, family life, relations with owners, and religious belief. This web site provides an opportunity to read a sample of these narratives, and to see some of the photographs taken at the time of the interviews. The entire collection of narratives can be found in George P. Rawick, ed., The American Slave: A Composite Autobiography (Wesport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1972:70).

University of Virginia

A project of the University of Virginia, this database of slave narratives includes a sampling of some of the 2,300+ interviews and photos of former slaves taken between 1936 and 1938 with first-hand accounts of their experiences.



## 06 | The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Database

of 10



Emory University

Explore information on more than 35,000 slave voyages that forcibly transported over 12 million Africans to the Americas, including North America, the Caribbean, and Brazil, between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries. You can search by voyage, examine estimates of the [slave trade](#), or search a database of 91,000+ Africans taken from captured slave ships or from African trading sites (Note: the database of slave names can also be searched on [African Origins](#). Because North American markets absorbed less than 4% of all slaves carried off from Africa, the bulk of the content is not focused on the North American slave trade.)

## 07 | Unknown No Longer

of 10

This ongoing project of the Virginia Historical Society will eventually include the names of all the enslaved Virginians that appear in their manuscript collections (unpublished documents). In some cases there may only be a name on a list; in others more details survive, including family relationships, occupations, and life dates. Some of the names appearing in this database may be individuals who lived outside of Virginia; found, for example, in plantation records kept by Virginians who moved to other states.

Unknown No Longer does NOT contain names that may appear in published sources at the Virginia Historical Society (VHS) or in unpublished sources located in other repositories. This database is focused solely on slave names found in the unpublished collections of the VHS.

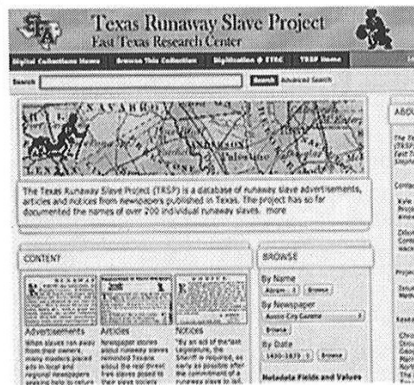
## 08 | Slave Biographies

of 10

**Slave Biographies:** The Atlantic Database Network is an open access data repository of information on enslaved people in the Atlantic World. Phase one of the multi-stage project expands on the work of Gwendolyn Midlo Hall, freely available on the Afro-Louisiana History & Genealogy site, including desc slaves and their manumissions found in documents of all kinds in all jurisdictions of French, Spanish, American Lower Louisiana (1719–1820). Also included is the Maranhão Inventories Slave Database (it includes information about the lives of about 8,500 slaves in Maranhão from the mid-eighteenth century to the early nineteenth century).

## 09 | The Texas Runaway Slave Project

of 10

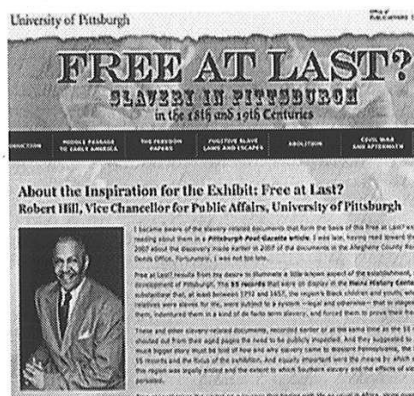


East Texas Research Center

Since the Texas Runaway Slave Project (TRSP) began in December 2012 at Stephen F. Austin State University, runaway slave advertisements, articles, and notices have been culled and indexed from more than 10,000 Texas newspaper issues published prior to 1865, documenting more than 200 individual slaves. Similar resources are available in other locations, such as [The Geography of Slavery in Virginia](#), a digital collection of advertisements for runaway slaves and servants found in 18th and 19th century Virginia newspapers.

## 10 | Free at Last? Slavery in Pittsburgh in the 18th & 19th Centuries

of 10



University of Pittsburgh

The University of Pittsburgh hosts an online exhibition of "freedom papers" and other documents which tell the story of slavery and the murkiness of forced indenture in Western Pennsylvania.

## It Takes a Village

A number of projects and websites exist to document African-American slaves in traditional records where they aren't otherwise easily located. [Slave Deeds of Buncombe County, NC](#) is a compilation of documents that record the trade of people as slaves within the county; an ongoing project of government officials, teachers, and students from the area. The [Iredell \(NC\) Register of Deeds](#) hosts a similar list of slave deeds culled from their record books, and research by Miel Wilson contributed to this database of [Court Ordered Slave Sales Found in St. Louis Probate Court Records](#). The Burial Database Project of Enslaved African Americans presents a different type of example, launched by Fordham University to engage public support in creating a database to identify and document burial grounds of enslaved African Americans, most of which are abandoned or undocumented.

Search for a worthy project in your area of interest, or consider starting one if one doesn't already exist! The [Afrigenes Slave Data Collection](#) also accepts user-contributed slave data culled from a wide variety of records.

More pages from Bill Lee Remembers. These pages are the second half of Chapter 3, Businesses and Professions in the Hub. Reprinted with the permission of Diversions Publications, Inc.

**26. Billiard Halls—Pythian Castle**

111 West All Saints Street

The following people operated pool halls at this location:

Thomas Strawder, 1930s

Ernest Armstead, 1940s

James “Bunny” Gibson, 1960s

**27. Wansel’s Pool Room and Restaurant (1930s)**

112-114 West All Saints Street

“Pat” Wansel was my cousin.

**28. Fred Beaner’s Barbershop (1930s - 40s)**

112 West All Saints Street

I and many other young people regularly received haircuts here. Mr. Fred Beaner (we always called him by his complete name) was a strict disciplinarian, so we were on our best behavior when we visited his shop (my grandparents lived two doors west).

**29. Paul Reid’s Barbershop (1940s - 60s)**

112 West All Saints Street

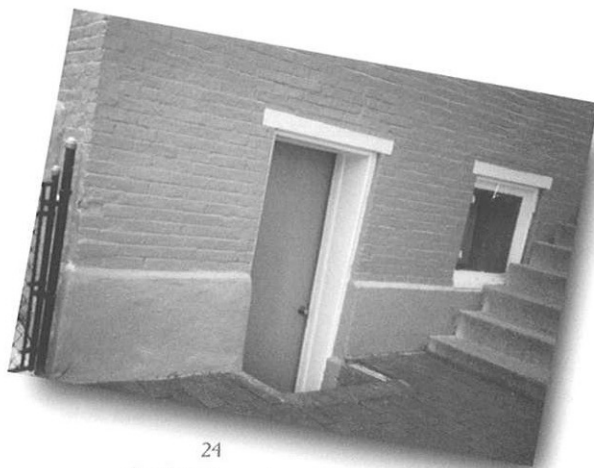
Mr. Paul followed Mr. Fred Beaner in locating his barber business in the same building. We did much socializing while waiting our turn. We enjoyed listening to the men relate their hunting and fishing experiences. His son Bill cut hair along side his father.

**30. Frank Holland’s Grocery Stores (1920s - 40s)**

116 West All Saints Street

Uncle Frank was my grandmother’s brother and was the first of several owners of grocery stores in this building. When Uncle Frank died in 1941, my mother, Vivian Lee, operated the store. We siblings helped in the store by stocking shelves and waiting on customers. My mother often sent me to the local wholesalers for supplies to be sold in the store. Several owners operated the store at the same location: Herbert Franklin Grocery Store, Nickens’ Grocery Store, James Thomas’ Grocery Store.

116 West All Saints Street  
was the location of  
Frank Holland’s Grocery  
Store and several others  
after it.



### 31. Frederick Newspaper

Distributor—William O. Lee, Jr.

116 West All Saints Street

I began selling newspapers on the same morning that Charles Lindbergh's son was kidnapped. By the time I graduated high school, I had three employees helping me: my sister, Gloria; my sister's friend, Mary Jo Smith; and my friend Charles "Sonny" Holliday. My business was successful. We delivered over 300 newspapers daily, Monday through Friday. I had one policy to which I strictly adhered—if a customer did not pay the paper bill on the day it was due (Sunday at 2:00 p.m.), after Saturday's delivery, no papers were delivered to that customer on Monday. Some customers complained, but I received the money that was owed to me, eventually.



Jenks Café could be found at 118 West All Saints Street.

### 32. Jenks Café (1920s - 1940s)

118 West All Saints Street

Samuel Jenkins operated a very successful and respectable café. Proper dress and behavior were required in order to be permitted to dine (Uncle Sam was my great Aunt's husband).

### 33. Maude Smith's Rooming House (1930s - 60s)

128 West All Saints Street

Mrs. Smith provided housing for almost all of the Black teachers who were new to Frederick County. In later years, Mrs. Smith rented rooms to non-teachers. Tenants were given kitchen privileges which included cooking.

### 34. Elijah Ball's Shoe Repair (1930s - 1950s)

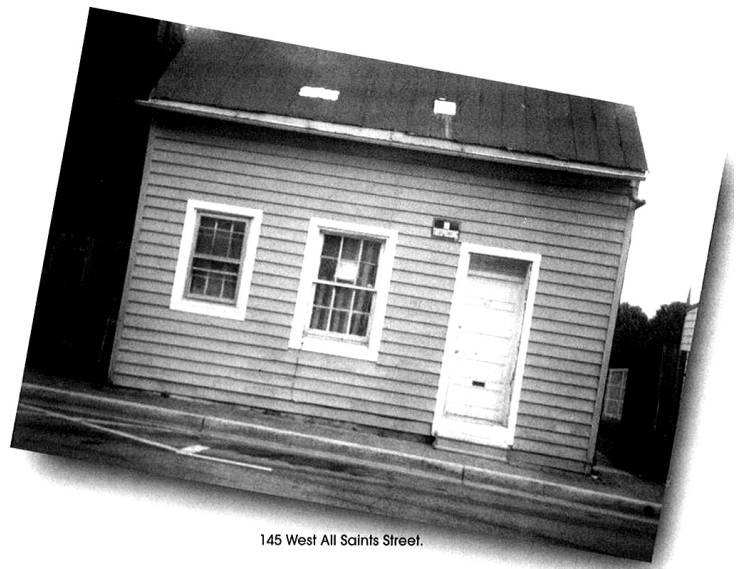
129 West All Saints Street

Mr. Ball first located his business in the basement of 116 West All Saints Street. He later moved to his home at 129 West All Saints Street. Mr. Ball also had a shoe shine stand in front of his house. He shined his customers' shoes on request, which meant at almost anytime.

### 35. Ringo's Junk Yard

132 West All Saints Street

The backyard of Ringo Ware's property was always full of junk. He used a cart with big wheels to collect and sell his "wares."



145 West All Saints Street.

### 36. Armstrong Dry Cleaners (1930s - 40s)

145 West All Saints Street

Mr. Armstrong used the first room in his house for his business - cleaning machinery and equipment. Mr. Armstrong's son Richard was my age and my fishing and swimming buddy. We caught crawfish, perch and suckers in Carroll Creek.

### 37. Norine Goe's Beauty Parlor (1930s - 70s)

164 West All Saints Street

Aunt Norine's shop was in the rear of their home. In earlier years, my maternal

great-grandparents lived in this home as well. As a 4- or 5-year-old child, I remember my great-grandfather with snow white hair peacefully sitting in his rocking chair. (Aunt Norine was married to my Uncle Frank Holland who operated a grocery store).

**38. Brown's Cleaners (1950s)**

169 West All Saints Street

Charles "Snoots" Brown operated his business from his home until the late 50s.



Leakins' Grocery Store operated during the 1950's in this building at 183 West All Saints Street

**39. Leakins' Grocery Store**

183 West All Saints Street

Nicholas and Edith Leakins operated their grocery store out of the front room of their home. They also sold candy, ice cream and some fresh produce.

**40. Marie Brighton—Seamstress (1930s - 60s)**

171 West All Saints Street

Miss Marie and her sister had a successful business sewing clothes for well-do-do White people.

**41. Margaret Brown's Beauty Shop (1960s)**

110 West All Saints Street

**42. Rose Dailey's Beauty Shop (1950s)**

110 West All Saints Street

**43. The Union Hospital (1919-1928)**

173 West All Saints Street

Dr. U. G. Bourne, Sr., and Dr. Charles Brooks opened a 15-bed hospital at the above address in 1919. The hospital closed in 1928 when Black people were permitted to receive medical care at Frederick City Hospital.



The first Black hospital in Frederick was The Union Hospital, located in this building at 173 West All Saints Street.

**44. Gladys Brown (Lee) Beauty Shop (1930s - 70s)**

186 West All Saints Street

Ms. Brown's beauty shop opened in 1939, was located in the living room of her parents home, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown, Sr. Ms. Brown (Lee) later moved the business to Madison Street where it remained until it closed in 1978.

**45. B & G Auto Upholstery (1950s - Present)**

189 West All Saints Street

Ruben Burnett and John Gaither opened their business at the above address in 1957. After a couple of years of joint ownership, Mr. Gaither became sole proprietor in 1959 and moved it to the rear of 229 West South Street, where it remains to this day.

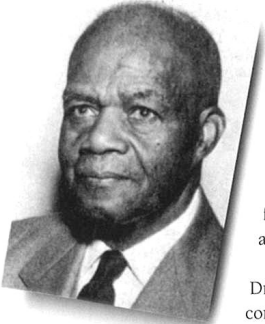
46. Albert Dixon, Mortician (1920s - 40s)

22 South Bentz Street

Mr. Al's business contacts were made at his home. But, his embalming work was performed at the Etchison Funeral Home. The bodies were shown in a building located between 105 and 109 South Bentz Street.

47. Dr. George J. Snowball, DDS (1919-1969)

5 West All Saints Street and 28 West All Saints Street



Dr. George J. Snowball, DDS.

Dr. Snowball came to Frederick after graduating from Meharry Medical School in Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Ulysses Bourne, Sr., served as his mentor and helped him find equipment and to start his first office at 5 West All Saints Street.

The Negro Business and Professional Women's Club presented him with a Community Service Award on May 30, 1973. On March 12, 1968, Frederick's Frontiers International organization awarded him a plaque for "Very Distinguished Service and the Example and Respect of Citizenship" that he projected.

During his 50 years of service to the community, Dr. Snowball earned high praise from the community. He was "a wonderful man," "a great community leader," and "a devoted and active member of his church."

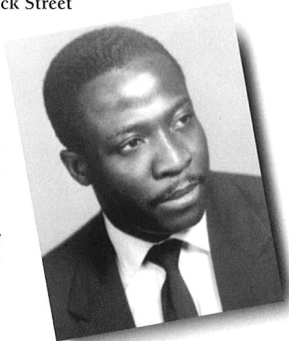
48. Dr. V.E. Gladstone Thompson, DDS (1959-1995)

30 West All Saints Street and on West Patrick Street

Dr. Thompson, a native of Trinidad, received a medical degree from Howard University and served a three-year tour in the United States Army before landing his job in Frederick, Maryland.

Dr. Thompson contacted Dr. U.G. Bourne, Jr., who offered to build him his own dentist's office. The two men worked as associates for many years and became good friends.

Dr. Thompson became a Frederick County community activist. He ran unsuccessfully for the Board of Education. He was elected chairman of Frederick County's Human Relations Council in 1969 and also ran unsuccessfully for the Frederick City Board of Aldermen in that same year. After formally retiring, he continued to be involved in the community.



Dr. V.E. Gladstone Thompson, DDS.

These businesses were born out of necessity, due to segregation and discrimination that existed at the time. The Civil Rights Movement of the 60s opened many doors for Black citizens, but little by little, their businesses began to disappear. While they had fulfilled a need for a time, they outlived their usefulness.



Lincoln Tailoring Association.

# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles about  
Frederick & African American History

**Frederick Events**

**Bill Lee Remembers**

**Old Local Runaway Slave Ads**

**African American Experience**

**in Frederick County**

**Carl Butler**

**Slavery at L'Hermitage**

August 2019

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Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701



## African American Community Calendar Updated July 12, 2019

(Includes only activities in Frederick, MD and nearby areas that are open to the public)  
*(This calendar is a community service project of the Negro Business & Professional Women's Frederick Club)*  
**(If you wish your group's public event/activity added to this African American Community Calendar, send to [rodoch@aol.com](mailto:rodoch@aol.com). Also please email any corrections!)**

### AUGUST

- 2**      **“Tale of the Lion Documentary”** – View AARCH’s award winning film at Jackson Chapel United Methodist Church, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike. Free. 7 pm
- 3**      **“Opioid Crisis Forum”** – Sponsored by the Women's Ministry of Ebenezer AME Church in Brunswick at The Family Life Center Of Faith Baptist Church, 2212 Jefferson Pike, Knoxville, MD 21758. 3-6 pm. The Forum includes: A Panel Discussion (*to include members from county and local government, law enforcement, medical, mental and behavioral health fields*); Q’s and A’s; Testimonials (*This is My Story*); A Keynote Speaker; Resource Tables/Booths (*from various support groups and organizations*) & Spiritual Encouragement. 301-834-8767 | [ebenezer@ebenezeramebrunswick.org](mailto:ebenezer@ebenezeramebrunswick.org)
- 3**      **“Asbury VBS”** – Asbury UM Church. 9 am – 3 pm. Ages 8 -16, grades 3 – 10. Free. Breakfast & lunch provided.

M6 | MONDAY, JUNE 15, 2015 | THE FREDERICK NEWS-POST  
**Habitat for Humanity mortgage burning**



Habitat for Humanity officials gather for a mortgage burning ceremony Sunday afternoon at 107b South Bentz St. in Frederick. The residence was the first house to be built by Habitat for Humanity of Frederick County. In front are Ron Cramer, left, executive director for Habitat for Humanity, and Daphne Weedon, homeowner. In back from left are the Rev. Ken Dunnington, secretary for Habitat for Humanity; Bethany Miller, community development director for Habitat for Humanity; Ruth Wales; Joe Baldi, president of Habitat for Humanity; Amiya Fletcher, 4; Ann Niblock, former executive director of Habitat for Humanity; Vonda Countee; Jody Yee, Habitat for Humanity board member; Michele Fry, Habitat for Humanity office manager; Owen Hoy; and Seaven Gordon, original sponsor family.

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 15, 2015**

- 10      **“GARBO Atlantic City Bus Trip”** – Price \$45.00 per person (Rebate to be Determined). Two Germantown Buses leave at 8:00am from behind Target located at 20908 Frederick Road, German- town, MD. For contact info, go to: <http://www.garbosocialclub.org>
- 14      **“Food Truck & Family Night”** – Mullinix Park. Recreation staff led sports & crafts activities. 5:30 - 8:00 pm
- 24      **“I Believe in Me Back to School 5k Run/Walk”** – Baker Park, 8 am. Whether you race as an individual, as a team, or simply sponsor a hope diamond; you will be contributing to the I Believe in Me after school program and helping to provide necessary resources to our youth. Sign-up at [www.runsignup.com](http://www.runsignup.com)
- 31      **“Golf Tournament – Wayman AME Church”** - 8:00am Check-in ~ 9:00am Shotgun Start ~ Format: 4-Person Scramble ~ Captain’s Choice. Includes:18 holes of golf and cart, a light conti- nental breakfast and a full lunch. COST: Early Birds by Aug 24, 2019: \$75 per individual, \$300 per team. After Aug 24, 2019: \$80 per individual, \$320 per team. To register and for additional information, contact Darryl Whiten at: [DBballcoach@yahoo.com](mailto:DBballcoach@yahoo.com), Phone (240)608-2481) or Eric Whisner at [EWIZ06@VERIZON.NET](mailto:EWIZ06@VERIZON.NET) or [WaymanFrederick9940@gmail.com](mailto:WaymanFrederick9940@gmail.com).

## SEPTEMBER

- 7      **“Lost History Walking Tour: Frederick Douglass in Frederick City”** – 2 – 3:30 pm. Starting Point: Roger B. Taney House. Finish Line: **St. John's Cemetery**. Douglass made numerous visits to lecture throughout Western Maryland that have been lost to history, not told in the mythologized statewide narrative. Learn more about the antebellum, Civil War and Reconstruction history of Frederick City culminating in the April 1879 visit and lecture Marshal Douglass delivers at the Old City Hall, today Brewer's Alley, to benefit Quinn Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church. Learn the local history and stories of Rev. Jacob Gruber, John Creswell, Louis McComas, Francis Thomas, Rev. Benjamin Tanner, Rev. Thomas Henry, Rev. Alexander Wayman, John Mercer Langston, Henry Wilson while visiting historic and contemporary sites in Frederick City including the old B&O passenger railroad station, Civil War Medicine Museum and Curious Iguana book store.
- 14      **“3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Don’t Rock the Boat”** - Day cruise around Baltimore Harbor by Chi Theta Omega chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority & Frederick Alumni Chapter of Kappa Al- pha Psi Fraternity. We'll have raffles, basket drawings, a delicious buffet and dancing. Early bird price of \$65 runs until August 2. [www.eventbrite.com/e/3rd-annual-dont-rock-the-boat-day-cruise-tickets-60312077046](http://www.eventbrite.com/e/3rd-annual-dont-rock-the-boat-day-cruise-tickets-60312077046)
- 21      **“Cemetery Clean-up at Silver Hill Cemetery”** – Please contact AARCH at [aarchsociety@gmail.com](mailto:aarchsociety@gmail.com) if you wish to volunteer
- 28      **“Large Yard Sale”** – Sponsored by AARCH. 3909 Urbana Pike. Details TBA

## OCTOBER

- 5      **“AARCH 2019 Fall Gala”** – Delaplaine Visual Arts Center. 7 - 10 pm. \$80/person; \$150/couple. [www.aarchsociety.org](http://www.aarchsociety.org)
- 26      **“Food, Families & Friends”** – Sponsored by Women of Hope of Hopehill UM Church at Jeffer- son Ruritan Club. 1-5 pm
- 26      **“Living Treasures Banquet”** – AARCH. Honoring African American seniors 90 years old & older. Libertytown Fire Hall. 12 noon. Details TBA.

1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Fridays  
Every Saturday

2<sup>nd</sup> Saturdays

“Zumba” – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted

“Apostle CREED” Bible Study” – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm

“Bible Study” - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777

“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study” – Asbury UMC.. 7:00

“Walking Exercise Group” – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health & Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; [evamellis@yahoo.com](mailto:evamellis@yahoo.com)

“Food Panty” - from 8:00AM—12:00PM First Missionary Baptist Church  
Phone: 301-662-3110 or 301-698-1364, Food items will be given to anyone in need on a first come, first serve basis until supplies run out.

Hello,

You are invited to the following event:

**LOST HISTORY WALKING TOUR:  
FREDERICK DOUGLASS IN FREDERICK  
CITY**

Multiple events from:  
Saturday, September 7,  
2019 from 2:00 PM to  
5:30 PM (EDT)  
**Roger B. Taney House**  
121 S Bentz Street  
Frederick City, Maryland 21701  
[View Map](#)



Attend  
Event

Share:  
[f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

Known for its national and local Civil War heritage Frederick City, as a crossroads between Baltimore and Washington City, has a larger and fuller history during Reconstruction with the establishment of an annual Emancipation Day supported by local churches, communities throughout Western Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania and national figures including Marylander Frederick Douglass

An international abolitionist leader and reformer, Douglass made numerous visits to lecture throughout Western Maryland that have been lost to history, not told in the mythologized statewide narrative.

Learn more about the antebellum, Civil War and Reconstruction history of Frederick City culminating in the April 1879 visit and lecture Marshal Douglass delivers at the Old City Hall, today Brewer's Alley, to benefit Quinn Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Learn the local history and stories of Rev. Jacob Gruber, John Creswell, Louis McComas, Francis Thomas, Rev. Benjamin Tanner, Rev. Thomas Henry, Rev. Alexander Wayman, John Mercer Langston, Henry Wilson while visiting historic and contemporary sites in Frederick City including the old B&O passenger railroad station, Civil War Medicine Museum and Curious Iguana book store.

Starting Point: **Roger B. Taney House**  
Finish Line: **St. John's Cemetery**

Street and garage parking available throughout Frederick Family and dog friendly. Photography and questions welcome!

John Muller, author of *Frederick Douglass in Washington, D.C.: The Lion of Anacostia* and *Mark Twain in Washington, D.C.: The Adventures of a Capital Correspondent*, will lead a new walking tour "The Lost History of Frederick (Bailey) Douglass in Baltimore" using newly discovered information found in the Baltimore City Archives, Maryland Historical Society, Enoch Pratt Free Library, and private archives.

Muller has presented widely throughout the DC-Baltimore metropolitan area at venues including the Library of Congress, Newseum, Politics and Prose, American Library in Paris and local universities. He is currently working on a book about the lost history of Frederick Douglass on Maryland's Eastern Shore. He has presented "The Lost History of Frederick Douglass in Western Maryland" at various venues such as the Delaplaine Art Center in Frederick City, Washington County Central Library in Hagerstown, Ebenezer AME Church (Hagerstown) and Frostburg State University as well as presenting the "Lost History: Frederick (Bailey) Douglass in Baltimore" at the Enoch Pratt Central Library in Baltimore City. Muller has been featured on C-SPAN's BookTV and C-SPAN's American History TV, as well as in the pages of the Star Democrat and the airwaves of WDVm (Hagerstown) NBC4 (Washington), WPFw, WAMU, WYPR and Delmarva Public Radio.

Share this event on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

We hope you can make it!

Cheers,  
John Muller

## In Loving Memory Of



## Lawrence Albert Biggus

Born

February 18, 1928

Went Home to the Lord  
November 16, 2012

Thank you for your service.

## Public Auction.

WILL BE SOLD

On the 22nd day of March, instant, at the late residence of John Campbell, deceased, on Linganore, 3 miles from Liberty, the following property, to viz:

### 8 VALUABLE NEGROES,

of both sexes,

### 9 HEAD OF HORSES,

two Colts, several Milch Cows, 13 head of Steers.

### SHEEP & HOGS,

Grain in the ground, Grain by the bushel, Farming utensils, of every description, such as are common on a Farm, 1 broad tired Wagon, 1 plantation, do. also all the

Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds, Bedsteads, & Furniture, a 24 hour Clock, Bureaus, Desk, corner Cupboard, &c.

The terms of sale.—Six months credit by giving notes with approved security.

N. B. The slaves will not be sold out of the state; the real estate will be offered at the same time.

NOAH PHILLIPS, Acting Exr.

March 5.

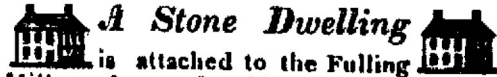
Frederick Town Herald, 1832

## EMANCIPATION DAY AT FREDERICK.

FREDERICK, MD., Aug. 2, 1899.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase of Washington, D. C., has been invited by the citizens of this place to be the orator of the day on the occasion of their Emancipation Celebration, August 24th. Mr. Chase was the orator in 1897. It is a rare thing for an orator to be invited the second time, unless he gives entire satisfaction. Mr. Chase's former speech was well received.

80 Acres of Land, in New Market District, assessed to John Boine and Hilleary Demar, and sold to Wm. H. Miller, for \$13 95, on the 20th of February, 1874.



## A Stone Dwelling

is attached to the Fulling Mill, and a comfortable House to the Merchant Mill, with gardens and water convenient;—carriage house, corn house, Smoke house, &c. &c. &c. nearly the whole covered with cypress shingles. All the machinery is propelled by the Double Pipe Creek, which is fully sufficient at all seasons—and upon which there is, a few hundred yards below the present improvements, an unimproved site for additional works.

## The Personal Property

Consists, in part of

### 18 NEGROES,

Among them six prime farm hands and four good female house servants;

### 15 HEAD OF HORSES,

Among which are four fine brood mares & four colts of different ages; one young Stallion;

### 13 Milch Cows, 100 Hogs,

35 head of Sheep, three Wagons

1 horse cart and gears

Bar-shear and shovel Ploughs, Harrows and horse-gears

## A Family Carriage,

Together with a great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of

A MAHOAGANY SIDEBOARD & TABLES, BUREAUS,

Beds, bedsteads, and bedding, tables, chairs Franklin and close Stoves, &c. &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms for the real estate—One-third in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from date.

Terms for the personal property—six months credit. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until all is sold.

The Property will be shown upon application to Mr. Joshua Delaplaine, on the premises, and any additional information by applying to either of the subscribers. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

WILLIAM MILLER,

JOHN CARMACK,

HORATIO M'PHERSON,

February 26.

Acting Exrs.

The Baltimore American will please publish the above twice a week until the day of sale, and send their account to this office for collection.

**THURSDAY, NOV 27, 1884.**

**THE COLORED VOTER OF THE FUTURE.**

Those who would enter a sweeping protest against colored journalists should read the following admirable and thoughtful review of the effects of the recent election from the pen of the editor of the Huntsville (Alabama) *Gazette*. He says:—

"There can be no more slavery in this country. The majority of the Southern people themselves, we believe, would not now sustain it by a vote. Slavery is a relic of the past. The further we advance from it the deeper it is buried by the strides of progress, Christianity and enlightenment the world of to-day is making.

"Let us all consider it buried and turn our attention to the new duties and trusts of the new state of affairs.

"Presidents may come and go, parties continue to be up and down, but life and its duties remain with us and each individual is president in his little circle. You will find sunshine and shadow, smiles and frowns in your path, whoever is President. Follow the path of duty, live honestly and economically and the reward that comes to all good citizens will come to the black man, even if a Democrat sits in the Presidential chair.

"It argues well for the Democratic party and the Southern people that they openly assure the world that they repel the idea of wanting slavery or of abridging the colored man's civil rights. It shows progression. Let that party deserve the good will of the negro both by its profession and its deeds. This done, our country, especially the South, will be a great and fitting example of the power of Christian civilization in cementing friendship of mankind and securing peace and great prosperity to a country and its Christian inhabitants."

These lines are not unworthy of Horace Greeley himself, and coming from the pen of a colored Republican citizen, they are of peculiar value at the present time, when the restoration of the confidence between all classes of citizens is essential to the resumption of business and the welfare of the country at large. We doubt if any more fatal blow could be dealt to the wily carpet-bagger and the men who are striving to set up strife in the South at a critical epoch than this sensible and statesmanlike declaration from the representative of a race which in less than a quarter of a century has mastered the highest duties of citizenship.

What the South now needs is education—among the whites and the blacks alike. It is cheaper to build new school buildings and fee teachers for night schools than to feed and house the thousands whom idleness, ignorance and vice drive daily to the penitentiary. When every colored man in the South can read and write the reins of government will be easy to handle, and the staunchest adherent of the old school will not deny that the negro has proved worthy of every title of educational advantage that has been offered him. It is as plain as the noonday sun that the fabric of the new South must be of motley material, but if education does the interweaving there need be no fear of the result.

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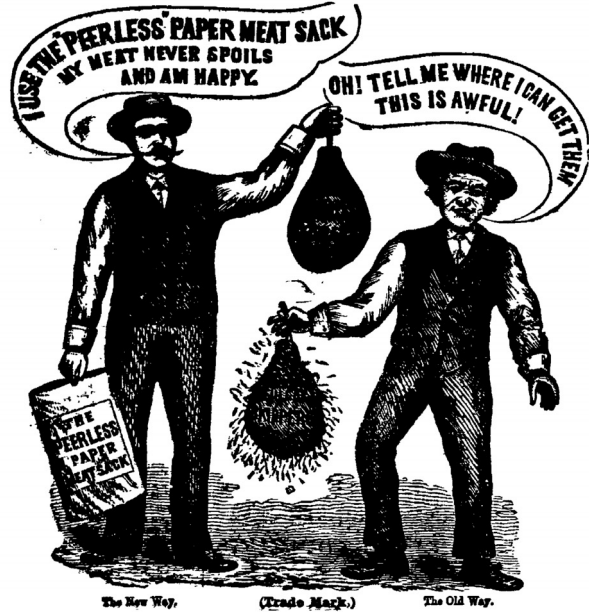
# "PEERLESS" PAPER MEAT SACKS!

Are Guaranteed to Prevent Skippers in Meat.

THEY LAST FROM 3 TO 5 YEARS.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON EVERY SACK.

Use Them and be Happy.



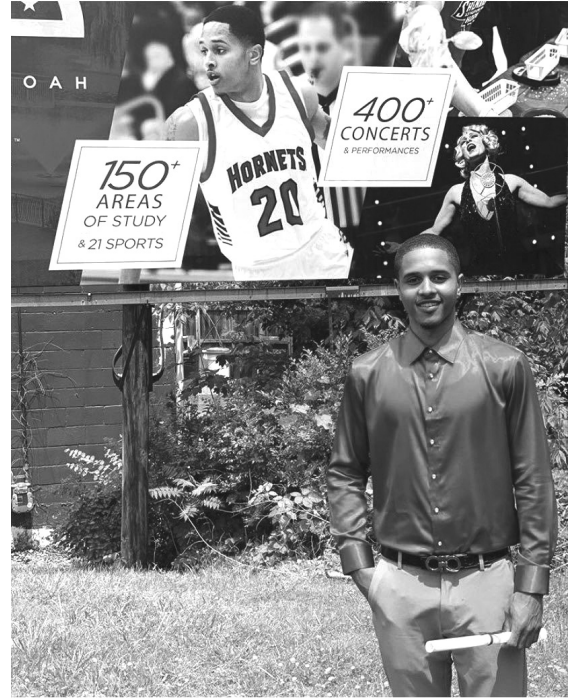
These Sacks are also Guaranteed to Prevent Moth in Seal-skin Saques or other garments, or anything that may be deposited in them for Protection.

They are made from Strong, Close-Grained Heavy Paper, with our Perfect Peerless Bottom which is Air and Water Tight.

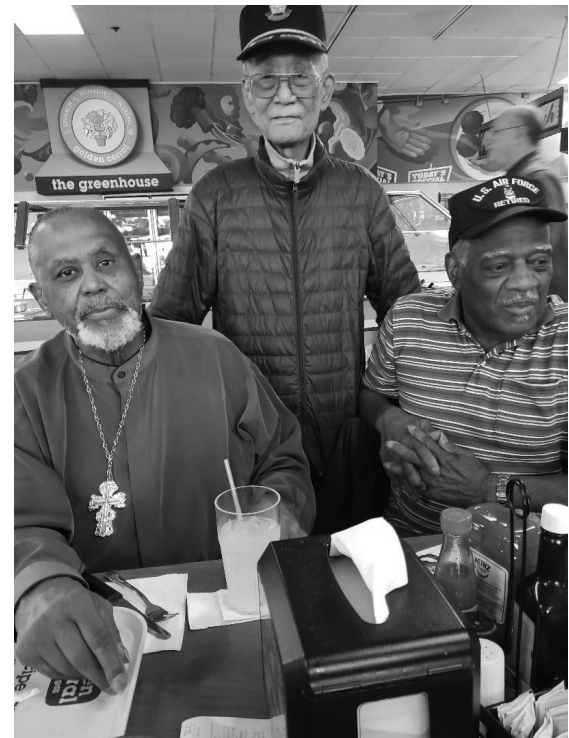
Price 3, 4 and 5 Cents a Piece.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on November 27, 1884.

Army Master Sergeant Mike North, Lee Park, 1950, Korean War Air Force veteran, and Richard Simms, 1950, Air Force Veteran. Thank you for your service.



Kwa McDonald, son of Lynne Duckett, grandson of Linda and Clarence Duckett graduated from Shenandoah University in May 2019, with a Bachelor's Degree in Business and Sports Management.







Life, Labor and Liberty: The African American Experience in Frederick County

SHARE ↗

## LIFE, LABOR AND LIBERTY: THE AFRICAN AMERICAN EXPERIENCE IN FREDERICK COUNTY

### Three Days and Two Nights

Become acquainted with over two centuries of African American heritage in Frederick County.

#### DAY ONE

##### Monocacy National Battlefield

On July 9, 1864, Union General Lew Wallace's greatly outnumbered troops, many of whom were untried in battle, were defeated by Confederate forces led by General Jubal Early. The Visitor Center tells the story about the "battle that saved Washington". Monocacy National Battlefield is also the site of L'Hermitage, the largest known slave habitation site in the mid-Atlantic region.

##### Catoctin Furnace

Thurmont is the site of the Catoctin Iron Furnace. Production at the two furnaces was never interrupted during the Civil War, despite troops moving in the area very close by. Iron produced here was used in the manufacturing of ironclad ships like USS Monitor. Catoctin Furnace is designated as an official site on the Underground Railroad Network to Freedom.

##### Brunswick Railroad Museum/C&O Canal Visitor Center

Where interactive exhibits and a guided tour bring to life the labors of African Americans who built and worked on the B&O Railroad and C&O Canal throughout the nineteenth century. Particular emphasis is given to Brunswick's boomtown experience at the turn of the century. A living history presentation will introduce you to one of the local African American women associated with railroad life.

##### Frederick Keys

Visit Harry Grove Stadium and cheer on the hometown baseball team, Frederick Keys, a class A affiliate of the Baltimore Orioles. Season runs from April-September.

#### DAY TWO

##### African American Heritage Sites

Experience a walking tour of All Saints Street, a center of African American commerce, religious life and entertainment in the early 1900s. This thoroughfare appears much as it did when services from banking and medical care to home-based grocery stores, beauty parlors and restaurants fanned out onto the sidewalks.

##### National Museum of Civil War Medicine

Tour the National Museum of Civil War Medicine to hear about the story of care and treatment of the wounded during the Civil War. 7,000 square feet of life-like exhibits tell the story of courage and devotion amidst the death and destruction of war.

##### Roger Brooke Taney House

Taney owned this building between 1815 and 1823. The structure is a rare survival in that it is a modest town dwelling with intact dependencies, including slave quarters. The site offers a window into the lives of both free and enslaved African-Americans as well as slaveholding and non-slaveholding whites.

#### DAY THREE

##### Museum of Frederick County History

The Museum of Frederick County History is located in an 1820's Federal-style mansion that maintains a unique collection of furnishings, art and memorabilia from Frederick's past.

##### Harpers Ferry

The charming town of Harpers Ferry is located at the confluence of the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers. Learn about John Brown's historic raid on the armory in 1859 and its role in the Civil War. Visit Storer College, a historically black school that is now a training facility for the Park Service. Frederick Douglass served as a trustee of Storer College, and delivered a memorable oration on the subject of John Brown here in 1881.

For further information, please contact:

Becky Bickerton, Director of Sales & Marketing, (800) 999-3613 or 301-600-4050 or e-mail at [bbickerton@fredco-md.net](mailto:bbickerton@fredco-md.net)



# A vanishing legacy

Almost without fail, anyone visiting me for the first time gets the Grand Tour of Bartonsville, a historic hamlet three miles east of Frederick. On the "tour," family homes that have been standing for well over 100 years, the old schoolhouse that was moved to the main road, the cemetery and the churches are high points.

The inspiration for this commentary comes from the role that one of the two churches has played in the lives of ancestors and their descendants — and recent actions taken by the United Methodist Church. The establishment of a church in Bartonsville was a result, no doubt, of the villagers' simply wanting to have a discrete place of worship. And so through the generosity of an interested party and by their own sweat, the church came into being.

Jackson Chapel was built on land donated by a black couple, Cato and Leathy Adams, in 1878. Deeded to Adams, Samson Miles and William Dorsey, the church building was completed and dedicated in October 1879. Until St. James AME Church was established over the hill in 1883, all the black families in the village attended Jackson.

Today one will find a few proud descendants still residing there: Bowies, Davises, Diggs, Hills and Knights. At one time, resident surnames included Bowins, Brooks, Brown, Butcher, Caesar, Collins, Dorsey, Edwards, Hurd, Jackson, Ross, Snowden, Tyler and West, to name a few.

These are the families who, over the years since the founding of Jackson Chapel, have maintained, improved and carried the burden of operating costs. Improvements have ranged from building concrete steps (c.1915) and installing electricity (c.1925) to remodeling the kitchen and retiling the rest rooms (c.1998). Every 10-year-cycle report includes a list of major projects.

The recorded deed of ownership of Jackson Chapel should be considered sufficient documentation in the event ownership of the



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church is ever brought into question. Thanks to the leadership of the pastors, the wherewithal of its members and, not least, the grace of God, Jackson has not, like some, fallen under the mantle of "small church" when they tried to disassociate from the UMC.

They've been told that they may do so on one of two conditions: Depart but surrender the building, any other property and all assets, including bank accounts; or remain but pay a ransom of thousands of dollars. This, reader, is not an opinion; it is fact.

Jackson is not in the same position as these churches, but knowing this does little to allay fears that the heritage and sense of alliance begun in 1878 could be coming to an end. Several months ago Jackson's pastor and congregation were permanently installed in a church where he had been serving as co-pastor. The scary part is that the original name of that church was replaced with "Jackson Chapel United Methodist Church." It makes me wonder what will become of the "old" Jackson Chapel, now known by a different name. Will the integrity of a long and strong heritage be compromised? Perhaps this is a question that only time can answer.

*Beverly Ford writes from Walkersville and offers this disclaimer: All opinions are solely her own and do not represent those of the pastor or members of Jackson Chapel.*

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 10 2012

# A turn of thought

Since its official beginning in 1976, the focus of Black History Month has been more on the people who have earned positions of note and much less on other facets of the history of African-Americans in this country.

A comprehensive history of blacks has been missing from earlier texts and reference books that are used to educate children and prospective adult citizens of the U.S. For me, it is sad that if one were to ask a middle elementary student — or older — what s(h)e knows about the history of blacks, it could probably be accomplished in two or three sentences and a long list of names.

This statement does not intend to detract from the contributions made by individuals who have become known and pretty much household names around the country and, in some instances, the world. I only suggest expanding focus in a manner that defines and acknowledges origins, traditions, culture, institutions, artifacts and other evidence that blacks were, and indeed still are, an integral part of the tapestry that is the United States of America.

Not until 1990 did publications begin to appear that dealt with the larger scope of black history. Readers can now find an exploration of the cultural (e.g., the Harlem Renaissance), historical (the Civil Rights Movement), political (slavery) and social (racism) histories of blacks. In some instances, famous persons are wonderfully portrayed in the contexts of time, place and historical relevance.

The limited view that has been given black history can be explained, at least in part, by the accessibility of biographical resources. Information about people who have made a mark on the nation has survived over generations — some more than others, of course.

The limited scope may also be related to the fact that the ancestral path of most blacks is not linear, i.e., having generation after generation of the



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same racial or ethnic make-up on both sides of the family. Imbedded in our history are alliances with African immigrants, white slave owners and colonists, Native Americans, West Indians and a myriad of ethnic settlers.

As a result, efforts oft times reach a dead end soon after beginning research due to unrecorded connections and relationships.

Perhaps future observances of Black History Month can promote the folklore of blacks through highlights of what has been documented, preserved and made available to the public. Many museums are devoting space to the history of blacks.

A short list of area museums: the National Civil War Museum of Medicine, Frederick; the Banneker-Douglas Museum, Washington, D.C.; the Anacostia Museum, a Smithsonian Institution museum opened in 1967, Washington, D.C.; the Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African-American History and Culture, Baltimore; and the Alexandria (Va.) Black History Museum.

For techies who are interested in black history, there is a Web museum, the National Museum of African-American History and Culture (<http://nmaahc.si.edu/>), established by the Smithsonian in 2003. The physical structure is slated for completion in 2015.

*Beverly Ford writes from Walkersville. (beverlyford@mac.com)*

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 8, 2011.

# Backyard discovery

It's a singular day when there is yet another treasure found among the bounty of things to do and places to visit in one's hometown.

Such was the case when I visited the BJORLEE Museum located on the grounds of the Maryland School for the Deaf. Well-maintained artifacts reflect almost every aspect of life at the school since its inception in 1868. Begun in 1872, the collection is described in the Frederick Tourism Council's brochure as "... one of Frederick's newest exhibits."

My coming upon the BJORLEE Museum was not quite by chance. Mary V. Harris, a retired MSD teacher, had prepared an exhibit there that I wanted to see. As a member of the African American Research: Culture and History Society (AARCH), Harris volunteered to assemble artifacts, photos and memorabilia that she and other members had collected over the years.

The exhibit, "Colored Schools of Frederick County: 1865-1965," is housed in two vertical cases just inside the entrance to the museum. Artifacts are attractively displayed and well documented.

One case features early schools and educators. Artifacts from the Della, Liberty and Burkittsville colored schools are featured. The former two schools are still standing as private residences. Harris proudly recalls attending first grade at the Liberty school under the tutelage of Helen Loud. When her family relocated to southern Frederick County, she attended the Doubs school.

Loud was a daughter of John Loud, who taught at the Liberty school as early as 1877. On display is a songbook Loud used at the school: "United Voices: A Music Book for Public Schools and Juvenile Singing Classes."

Another section of the same case features one of Frederick County's most outstanding educators, John W. Bruner. Bruner served for 41 years in the Frederick County school system, 30 as head of Negro schools. He was instrumental



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in establishing in 1921 the first high school in the county for African Americans.

Photos, diaries, age-worn text books and letters help bring the past to life. This was my impression as I read a letter written by Elmira Walker, age unknown, to her teacher, Molly Bruner, of the Burkittsville school.

The second display case is devoted almost entirely to the history of Lincoln School. There are student and faculty photos from as early as 1924, yearbooks, and programs from graduations and other special events. I was amused when my eye fell upon evidence of an early lesson in politicking. A small card on display announced "Lincoln School May Day, May 29, 1941. Vote for May Queen — 5 cents."

Harris' love for historical research was a result of having grown up in a family that practiced an oral tradition of history: familial, national and worldwide. For years, her role was that of listener, reader and collector. It was not until later adulthood that she put her skills to broader use and found outlets in AARCH and the Historical Society of Frederick County.

The BJORLEE Museum is open to the public but visitors are asked to call ahead. All of the exhibits afford not only a deeper view of MSD and early schools for African Americans, but often overlooked aspects of Frederick County's history.

*Beverly Ford  
writes from Walkersville.*



Mayor Michael attended the Juneteenth celebration held at Diggs Park on the 22nd and visited with Belva King and Michael North.

A big thank you to the mayor and alderman for supporting the concept of leasing space to AARCH for a Frederick African American Museum.

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**Gospel Program, August 9, 7 pm at St. James A.M.E. Church, 6002 Bartonsville Road, Frederick, Maryland.**

The pastor leading the program is Rev. Richard C. McNair. For more information, please call Lucille Weedon at 301 663-3093.

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Staff photo by Bill Green

Tracy Davis, a friend and fellow artist, pays tribute to well-known Frederick artist Carl Butler, who died suddenly last month. The artists collaborated on painting the mural of hope on a downtown building. The celebration of life was held Saturday at Ceresville mansion.

## ‘Created to create’

Family  
and friends  
remember  
local artist  
Carl Butler

By HANNAH DELLINGER  
hdellinger@newspost.com

Carl Butler’s generosity, positive outlook and faith always shined through his artwork.

The 56-year-old Burkittsville resident was known for the trademark smiley face with a halo he placed next to his signature on his pieces. He put religious symbols in his acrylic paintings, like trees in the shape of crosses and clouds with rays of



Staff file photo by Graham Cullen

**Artist Carl Butler works to add detail to a mural on the side of a building in 2016 on Ice Street in Frederick.**

light shining through. He painted several pieces depicting scenes of 9/11 with messages of resilience. He also used zebras in his art to symbolize the journey he took as a young man on the path to understand and appreciate his racial identity as a man with Eu-

ropean, Cherokee and African-American heritage. The most persistent message to shine through his work was hope.

Butler died of a heart attack on May 19 while volunteering as a live artist

(See **BUTLER B2**)

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(Continued from B1)

on the Burkettsville Historic House and Garden Tour.

On Saturday, hundreds of people whose lives Butler touched gathered at the Ceresville Mansion north of the city of Frederick to honor his memory and his contributions.

Butler's friends and family described his as a caring and generous peace-maker, a calm and forgiving nature-lover, a dancer and a "computer whiz."

"He always had a goodness and kindness in him," said Kathy Butler, Carl Butler's younger sister. "He was not impressed if you were a president or a CEO. He was the same with every person he came across."

The French-born artist was known for getting involved with the arts and promoting what his friends were up to.

"What was extra special about my brother was that he was energized by other people's accomplishments and he felt very motivated to let other people know about them," Kathy Butler said.

Butler's family has been blown away by the outpouring of support they have received from his friends, many of whom they had never met before his death.

"Every time we went somewhere, someone would recognize him," said Madeleine Butler, the artist's mother, who wore his famous smiley face tie to his celebration of life ceremony. Other family members wore smiley face t-shirts Carl Butler made for his grandmother's 100th birthday.

Gary Scott, Butler's oldest brother, described him as a "community pillar."

"He was a quiet-spoken spirit, and one that everybody loved, including myself" said Scott. "He's going to be well-missed. That just shows you



Staff photo by Bill Green

### Many family and friends of local artist Carl Butler gathered Saturday at the Ceresville Mansion for a celebration of life.

how far his spirit reached out. That's a beautiful thing."

Butler met his sister Leslie DelRosario 29 years ago. She said he always kept her abreast of the family goings-on while she and her husband were abroad for missionary work.

"From the very first time we met Carl, he received us with so much love," she said. "I'm so happy that God gave me a brother like him."

Molly Shulman said she met Butler 10 years ago while the two worked at Ceresville. He trained her to bus tables and later to be a manager. Shulman said the way Butler lived his life taught others to unapologetically be their authentic selves.

"Carl was very true to himself," she said. "He never pretended to be anyone else. He was Carl. And he had no problem being that person anywhere he was."

Frederick resident Tom Boone met Butler on a Face-

book meet-up group page. The two came to find they had a lot in common and got to know each other well. At the celebration of life ceremony, Boone posed for a picture next to Butler's painting of the Twin Towers on 9/11 with a sparkly gust of doves flying from the flames in the place of smoke.

"Carl's art really reflects him," Boone said. "The Mural of Hope is the most fabulous example."

Butler completed the Mural of Hope in 2016 on Asbury United Methodist Church's food pantry at 100 W. All Saints St. The mural shows several people peering through two windows looking up at rays of light shining through an opening on the brick wall, with doves fluttering out of it.

Madeleine Butler said art was important to her son since "day one." At 10, Butler saw his artwork published for the first time. The work was a

picture of a crocodile wading in a river surrounded by cat-tails.

In a 2007 News-Post story, Butler said he believed he was "created to create."

"I'm following my passion," He said. "This is my bliss."

Madeleine Butler said if the public could learn one thing from her son's life, it should be to care and love others, no matter who they are or their status in life.

"He cared for everyone," she said. "Whatever you can do to help somebody else, please do it in Carl's name."

The Frederick Arts Council has created a scholarship in Butler's name to honor his commitment to supporting local individual artists. To donate or for more information about the scholarship, visit [frederickartsCouncil.org](http://frederickartsCouncil.org).

Follow Hannah Dellinger on Twitter: [@hdellingermedia](https://twitter.com/hdellingermedia).

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# Chapter Four

## Organizations

Although various organizations established different criteria for membership, programs and practices, they all share the common goal of endeavoring to render service to Frederick County's Black community.

Members' sense of civic responsibility motivated them to continually develop and implement projects that are beneficial to the Black community, which in turn benefits the entire Frederick County community.

### THE FREDERICK COMMUNITY CIVIC ASSOCIATION: 1962

The Frederick Community Civic Association was formed to aid in the improvement of facilities for the social, recreational and civic benefit of the Frederick community. Membership was open in all citizens of the community over eighteen years of age. An auxiliary organization was formed for the youth.

#### List of Standing Committees

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| *Building         | *Civic Affairs |
| *Public Relations | *Membership    |
| *Recreation       | *Fund Raising  |

#### December 5, 1961 Members

Edith Addison	Leonard Green	Kenyon Parker Sr.
William Barnes	Mabel Hall	Helen Reid
Yvonne Bourne	Samuel Hamilton	Ada Roberts
Elinor Brown	Charles E. Henson	Staley Roberts
Henry Brown, Jr.	Gwendolyn S. Henson	Noble B. Stanton
Violet Brown	Marie Hicks	Theodore Stephens
Ruben Burnette	Herbert Humphrey	Gloria Thompson
Bernice Delauter	Eunice C. Hutchins	Cornelius Turner
George Dredden, Jr.	Linwood Jones	Edith Wars
Emerson Dorsey	William O. Lee Jr.	Gloria Weedon
Warren Dorsey	LeCoast Mack	
Francis Foreman	A.J. McDonald	

-From the archives of William O. Lee, Jr.



The Baltimore District of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World, Inc. during the 1930's. H. Donald Bayton, past Grand Exalted Ruler, 2nd row, third from the left, is representing the Frederick Chapter at the District Conference.

## Benevolent Protective Order of Elks

On June 19, 1923, a group of colored men in Frederick city and county were granted a Charter for the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World, Inc. and elected R.C. Hallman as Exalted Ruler.

Grand Exalted Rulers who served after Mr. Hallman were: R.R. Snowden, Dr. Charles S. Brooks, Donald Bayton, Robert Onley, Thomas Strawder, Staley S. Davis, Harry H. Hill, Fred White, Paul Lee, Leroy O.



Bernard Brown, Exalted Ruler of the Elks, with his wife Ruth, being honored at his Appreciation Banquet.

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Bill Lee Remembers



Thompson, William Arnold Ambush, John H. Smith, George P. Onley, and Bernard Brown (1968-1998).

Mountain City Lodge No. 382 members do much to improve the lives of children. They regularly award scholarship assistance to high school graduates and send students to the computer camp at the National Shrine of Elks in Winton, North Carolina.

Bernard Brown has been Exalted Ruler for thirty years. Under his administration, the Elks Home, which was purchased in 1927, has been air-conditioned and is now one of the nicer looking homes on the east coast.



Elk's Planning Committee (late 1930's). Sitting: John Foreman, Medea Snowden, Clifford Holland and Eliza Duckett. Standing: Donald Bayton, Barker Dixon, Grafton Jackson, Leonard Smith, David Myers, Barney Waters, William Carroll and David Sapplington.

## Order of the Eastern Star

### History of Queen Esther Chapter No. 2—Founded 1882 Prince Hall Affiliation, Jurisdiction of Maryland

Several years before the existence of Myra Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, a small group of women organized an Eastern Star Chapter in Frederick, Maryland (May 24, 1882). The Chapter name, Queen Esther, was selected in reverence for Queen Esther, one of our heroines. Queen Esther was prepared to give her life to save her friends and her people. She was able to save her people from death.

Queen Esther Chapter was first chartered through the Grand Chapter of Washington, D.C. Meetings were held in the homes of some of Queen Esther's members. Charlotte Annie Campbell was the Worthy Matron at the time Queen Esther No. 5 was given its first charter. Lizzie James was the Associate Matron, but there was no Associate Patron at the time.

Grand Chapter Washington City in the District of Columbia in the United States of America granted Queen Esther Chapter No. 5 a charter on May 24, 1882. Georgiana Thomas, Worthy Matron; Thomas A. Jefferson, Worthy Grand Patron; Mercer Ralph, Worthy Associate Grand Patron, all signed the Charter with the seal.

In 1896, Myra Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star, Maryland Jurisdiction,



Queen Esther Chapter #2, 1983—87th Anniversary. First row, seated left to right: Consula Henderson, Minyon Brown, Alice Hill, Ann Smothers, Cynthia Lee, Dorothy Bowie, LaVerne Parker. Second row, left to right: Emily Snowden, Jean Ambush, Caroline Dixon, Sandra Warfield, Gladys Lee, June Hardy, Catherine Hardy. Third Row, left to right: Austin Bowie, Mary Holland, Alice Warfield, Edna Dykes, Norine Goe, Faye Williams, William Lee.



Prince Hall Affiliation was formed. Queen Esther Chapter No. 5, a Maryland based chapter, petitioned Myra Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, to be chartered as a Maryland chapter. Queen Esther Chapter No. 5 was given the number 2 at that time. The petition was granted on November 26, 1896.

Our chapter has grown throughout the years. We have seen many changes and made much progress. We no longer wear black in the winter and white in the summer. Our heads are not covered during church services, and we no longer meet in the homes of our members. Ironically, our meetings are now held at our newly renovated Masonic Lodge Hall, which was the home of our very first Worthy Matron, Sister Charlotte Annie Campbell. This building, at 110 West All Saints Street was purchased through the blood, sweat and tears of our fraternal brothers and many chicken dinners, fish fries and baby contests sponsored by our Chapter.

Our membership has grown from a few to 34 members. There are 28 women and 6 men. We are proud to have among us 13 living past matrons and five living past patrons. In addition, there is one living past grand officer, Brother Richard C. King. At the present time, our Worthy Matron is Sister Trudy Hurd, our Worthy Patron is Brother Herman Williams, Associate Matron is Sister Barbara Simms, Associate Patron is Brother Paul Simms.

## Frederick Club Frontiers International

Frontiers International was a business and professional men's service club with a chartered club in Frederick. The mission of the organization was to foster good will, dignity, justice and respect for African American citizens. The organization was founded in Dayton, Ohio, by Nimrod B. Allen. His vision, and ideas of service as a means of improving the conditions for Blacks in the country, rapidly gained support and many clubs were chartered nationwide. Dr. Ulysses G. Bourne, Jr., local physician, and Charles Hicks, local mortician, were instrumental in getting a club started in Frederick.

On a national scale, each service club supported Vitiligo research at the Howard University Medical School. Vitiligo is a pigmentation disorder primarily affecting African Americans. In addition to this national project, each club had the discretion to identify service projects in their respective areas of interest. Frontiersmen, as they were known, dedicated themselves to service in the community.

Locally, in the late 1950s and early 1960s the club was responsible for the desegregation of the Frederick Memorial Hospital, YMCA and the abolishment of segregated restrooms at the Frederick Fairgrounds. At the time these events occurred, Black patients were confined to a Black only ward at the hospital and segregated restroom facilities. When the area designated for Blacks at the hospital overflowed, these overflow patients were held in the hallway.

Restrooms at the fair grounds were identified with "For Colored" and "For White" signs on opposite ends of the facility. As a result of the organization's meeting with the fair board and offering to build a new facility that would be integrated, the signs were removed.

The Frontiers pledged \$5000 to the hospital's building program, providing that the segregated practices cease. At that time, for a small group of Black males to donate any amount of money to a community cause, was unheard of. Interestingly enough the pledge by the Frontiers was used to encourage larger gift commitments



Frontiers of America—1960. Seated, left to right: Herbert Fredericks, John W. Lee, Nicholas Leakins, Dr. Bernard Harris, Charles Hicks, Claude DeLauter and William Garner. Standing: George E. Dredden, Jr., Charles E. Henson, Robert Ambush, Floyd Dixon, Ulysses G. Bourne, Jr., George P. Ambush, Roger Smith and David Shockley.

from the more affluent all White service clubs and businesses. These men were able to backup their pledge with a down payment of \$2500. The pledge was paid off ahead of schedule due to the tireless efforts of the membership. A donation of this magnitude, by a small Black service club, set a standard for other organizations.

The club applied the same tactics and conditions for support, as the local YMCA embarked on a massive new building program. While teaching at Lincoln High School, I was retained by the YMCA as a swimming instructor. Frontiersmen felt if my credentials to teach in the county school system were unquestioned, the YMCA had no legitimate reason for not according me full staff status. Integration of the YMCA rapidly followed without fanfare.

**THURSDAY, NOV 27, 1894.**

**THE COLORED VOTER OF THE FUTURE.**

Those who would enter a sweeping protest against colored journalists should read the following admirable and thoughtful review of the effects of the recent election from the pen of the editor of the Huntsville (Alabama) *Gazette*. He says:—

"There can be no more slavery in this country. The majority of the Southern people themselves, we believe, would not now sustain it by a vote. Slavery is a relic of the past. The further we advance from it the deeper it is buried by the strides of progress, Christianity and enlightenment the world of to-day is making.

"Let us all consider it buried and turn our attention to the new duties and trusts of the new state of affairs.

"Presidents may come and go, parties continue to be up and down, but life and its duties remain with us and each individual is president in his little circle. You will find sunshine and shadow, smiles and frowns in your path, whoever is President. Follow the path of duty, live honestly and economically and the reward that comes to all good citizens will come to the black man, even if a Democrat sits in the Presidential chair.

"It argues well for the Democratic party and the Southern people that they openly assure the world that they repel the idea of wanting slavery or of abridging the colored man's civil rights. It shows progression. Let that party deserve the good will of the negro both by its profession and its deeds. This done, our country, especially the South, will be a great and fitting example of the power of Christian civilization in cementing friendship of mankind and securing peace and great prosperity to a country and its Christian inhabitants."

These lines are not unworthy of Horace Greeley himself, and coming from the pen of a colored Republican citizen, they are of peculiar value at the present time, when the restoration of the confidence between all classes of citizens is essential to the resumption of business and the welfare of the country at large. We doubt if any more fatal blow could be dealt to the wily carpet-bagger and the men who are striving to set up strife in the South at a critical epoch than this sensible and statesmanlike declaration from the representative of a race which in less than a quarter of a century has mastered the highest duties of citizenship.

What the South now needs is education—among the whites and the blacks alike. It is cheaper to build new school buildings and fee teachers for night schools than to feed and house the thousands whom idleness, ignorance and vice drive daily to the penitentiary. When every colored man in the South can read and write the reins of government will be easy to handle, and the staunchest adherent of the old school will not deny that the negro has proved worthy of every title of educational advantage that has been offered him. It is as plain as the noonday sun that the fabric of the new South must be of motley material, but if education does the interweaving there need be no fear of the result.

November 27, 1894

## Othello Regional Park - Opening Spring 2020

### Location

1901-A Jefferson Pike  
Knoxville, MD 21758

### Phase 1 Construction

### Conceptual Designs

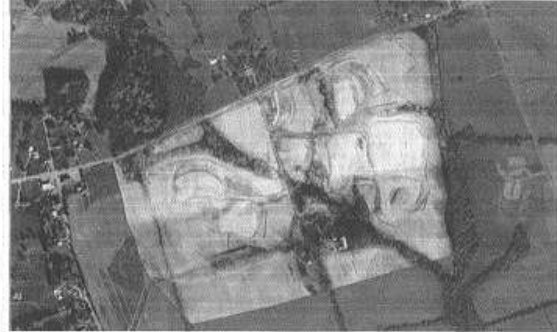
#### Restroom

#### Proposed Playground (ages 5-12 structure)

#### Proposed Playground (ages 2-5 structure)

#### Overall Proposed Playground Layout

#### Supplemental Athletic Field Information



The Frederick County Division of Parks and Recreation, in Partnership with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, acquired a 214-acre piece of farmland in southern Frederick County in September 2008 for the development of a "regional park"; the area currently lacks a large park facility. The property was purchased using funding from Program Open Space and Land and Water Conservation.

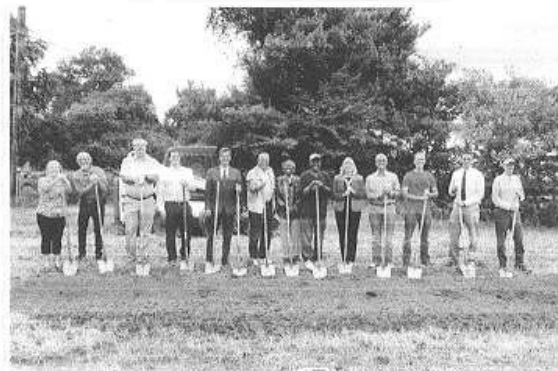
In August 2009, the Division of Parks and Recreation organized an Advisory Committee consisting of representatives from surrounding organizations, properties, and communities to develop the master plan over a period of approximately one year. The master plan was completed and approved by the Frederick County Board of County Commissioners in November 2010.


Park development will include multipurpose fields, ball fields, walking trails, a playground, four picnic shelters, lighting, and more. Construction is expected to be completed in the spring of 2020.

### History of Othello

### Ground Breaking Ceremony

September 12, 2018



 [Enable Google Translate](#)

Thank you Janet and Robertson for sending this information. Next month's newsletter will have the history of Othello.

# Slavery at L'Hermitage

In 1800, Victoire Vincendière, landowner of the *L'Hermitage* plantation (encompassing the present-day Best Farm), owned 90 enslaved African-Americans, making her one of the largest slaveholders in Frederick County. The Vincendières came to the United States from Saint-Domingue (present-day Haiti) in 1793 to escape civil unrest associated with the French Revolution and with the slave uprising that began in Saint-Domingue in 1791.

The first documentation of the Vincendières in Frederick County is a 1793 slave registration. This document was filed in compliance with a Maryland law attempting to regulate the number of domestic slaves imported into the United States. The Vincendières brought twelve of their enslaved servants with them from Saint-Domingue - the maximum legal limit.

Historic references indicate that the Vincendières instituted a particularly harsh slave system at *L'Hermitage*. Julian Niemcewicz, a Polish diplomat, traveled by coach between Georgetown and Frederick in June of 1798, and made the following account of *L'Hermitage*:

*June 15. ... Four miles from the town [of Frederick] we forded the river [Monocacy]. On its banks one can see a row of wooden houses and one stone house with the upper storeys painted white [the secondary house]. ... One can see on the home farm instruments of torture, stocks, wooden horses, whips, etc. Two or three negroes crippled with torture have brought legal action ...*

While there are some exaggerations in the Niemcewicz account, it contains a number of verifiable facts. Indeed, several court cases have been uncovered which accuse the Vincendières and their associates of mistreating their slaves, including severe physical abuse as well as denial of appropriate food and shelter.

The documentary evidence of cruelty to slaves that appears in the historic record indicates that *L'Hermitage* may have been an attempt by the Vincendière family to perpetuate the system of slavery they had been accustomed to in Saint-Domingue. The Vincendières may also have viewed a large enslaved population as an expression of status, wealth, and power.

By 1820, the enslaved population at *L'Hermitage* had decreased to 48. Much of the decrease may have been achieved through sales in the first two decades of the 1800s; however, historic records indicate enslaved laborers also ran away from *L'Hermitage*. A December 1, 1795 newspaper advertisement offers a reward for the return of a slave named Jerry who ran away while he "was hired out to work at brick-making both in Annapolis and Baltimore-town." It is not known if Jerry was ever caught and returned to *L'Hermitage*.

By the time she died in 1854, Victoire Vincendière had sold or manumitted most of her slaves, and the remaining three were freed in her will.



*Secondary house on the former L'Hermitage; this building is likely the "stone house with the upper storeys painted white."*

# Other Slaves at Monocacy

**James Marshall**, a Scottish merchant who began purchasing land in the Monocacy area in 1758, owned as many as 16 enslaved laborers. However, the only information about these individuals comes from his will and a few other primary sources. Eight slaves are mentioned in Marshall's will - Jane and her children Maria and Ned; Esther and her son Israel; Rachel and her son Jack; and a man named Joe. An 1801 court case involving Marshall mentions two additional slaves - Harriet and Charlotte - who were also born to Esther. The inventory associated with Marshall's will lists six additional slaves: Lannom (also known as "Lanham"), Moses, Glasgow, Jerry, Sooke, an "old Negro Woman," and "1 Blind Mullato Woman."

\*\*\*\*\*

**Christian Keefer Thomas**, who purchased the **Thomas Farm** in 1860, owned at least one enslaved laborer. Primary historic references indicate that on May 24, 1860, Thomas purchased a 15-year-old boy named Daniel Ely for the sum of \$600. There are other references to African Americans at the Thomas Farm; on July 13, 1864 C. K. Thomas told the *Frederick Examiner* that "among the articles take from his house [by Confederate troops] were the clothing of his Negroes." In addition, a letter written on December 6, 1862 by Peter Vredenburg of the **14th New Jersey Regiment** recalls a "musical party at the Thomas'...toward midnight the darkies...came in and after partaking of a supper squared themselves for dancing...It was real plantation." While these passages make it clear that African Americans were living and working at the Thomas Farm, it is not apparent if these individuals were enslaved or free. However, census records from 1840 indicate that C. K. Thomas had been a slaveowner in the past.

\*\*\*\*\*

**John Worthington**, who purchased the **Worthington Farm** in 1862, was part of an extended family of prominent, well-off Frederick County farmers. In 1850, more than a decade before his purchase of the Worthington Farm, John Worthington owned as many as 16 enslaved laborers. By 1860, this number had decreased to seven. On the morning of July 9, 1864, two of Worthington's slaves - John Ephraim Tyler Butler and Thomas Palm - were instructed to hide the family's horses at Sugar Loaf Mountain.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Brown's-Snowden's-Digg's Family Reunion



August 24, 2019

At

Ballenger Creek Park  
5420 Ballenger Creek Pike  
Frederick, MD



Shelter #2

Time: 2:00 pm to dusk

\* Games \* Raffle and prizes!!\*

♪ DJ at the Reunion ♪



Please Bring A Picnic Basket And Drinks



COME ONE - COME ALL

For more information or questions,  
Contact: Roslynn at 240-285-0201



## Probate Records

### More than Just Wills

If you did not find your ancestor wrote a will, you are not alone. Many ancestors died intestate, but they still left many records for us to search from their probated estate. Those can be great resources in connecting our families

Presented by: *Rebecca Keford, CG, CGL*

Date: Thursday, August 8, 2019

Time: 7:00pm

Location: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints  
199 North Place  
Frederick, MD 21701

Presented by the Family History Center  
For questions please contact: 240-818-1937

**David Best**, who began tenating the **Best Farm** sometime in the 1830s or 1840s, owned seven enslaved laborers in 1850 and six in 1860. A free African-American "House Servant" named Tat and a free African-American laborer named Plummer further augmented Best's workforce in 1860.

Primary historic references provide some information about the enslaved individuals at the Best Farm. In 1842, for example, David Best mortgaged a female slave named Diana, along with her three children Charity (age 8), Nelson (age 6), and Eliza Ann (age 4). In 1846, Best again mortgaged Charity (age 10), Nelson (age 9), and Eliza Ann (age 7), but this time he also included Diana's son Elias Washington (age 3).

Apparently, Best either sold or forfeited Eliza Ann, as he is recorded as purchasing a 20-year-old woman named "Ann Eliza" Combash in September 1860 for \$250. He then sold Ann Eliza, along with her brother Elias (age 18) for \$660. In August of that same year, Best sold a 22-year-old man named John N. Combash for \$200; "John N." may be the child Nelson that Best mortgaged in 1842 and 1846. John N. Combash, Ann Eliza Combash, and Elias W. Combash were all sold to a neighboring landowner named John Linn.

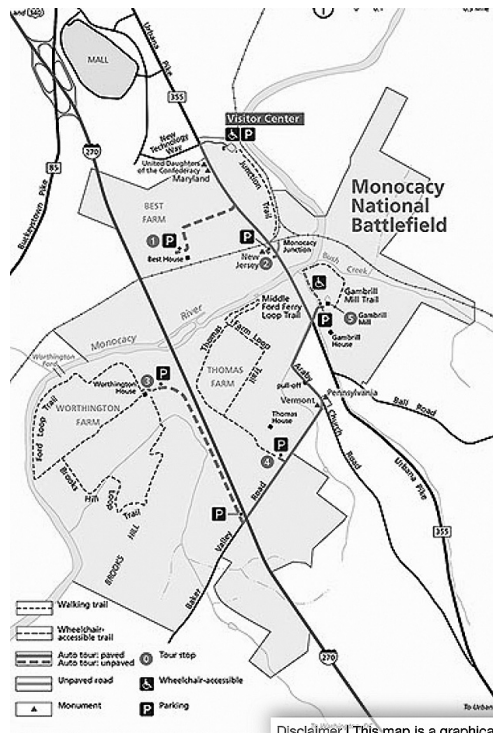
\*\*\*\*\*

Daniel Baker, whose family acquired the **Baker Farm** in 1841, appears to have utilized enslaved labor at his farm. In the 1850 census, Baker is recorded with one 51-year-old male slave, and the 1860 census records two female slaves, aged 18 and 40.

Records indicate that Baker purchased a number of enslaved laborers, often stipulating a set term of several years. For example, on May 16, 1856, Baker purchased the services of an enslaved woman named Savilla for a set term of 12 years, after which she was to be manumitted (in 1868). Simultaneously, Baker entered into an agreement with a free African-American named Henry Williams, Savilla's husband. Williams agreed to sell himself into servitude to Daniel Baker for six years, in exchange for a reduction in Savilla's term to six years. Daniel Baker agreed to this arrangement, but less than a year later, he sold Savilla to Samuel Hoke along with the services of Henry Williams as stipulated in their prior agreement. The bill of sale, however, lists Savilla's term of service as 12 years, less the year she had already served Baker.

Baker purchased other enslaved laborers as well; in 1860 he purchased a 12-year-old girl named Martha, and in 1862 he purchased an enslaved man named William Henry.

US Park Service  
 Monocacy Battlefield  
 National Park  
 Web site





COMPLIMENTS Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Holland 30 West All Saints St.	COMPLIMENTS OF THE Girls Reserves of Lincoln High School
COMPLIMENTS Henderson Pool Room 100 West All Saints St.	COMPLIMENTS Reid's Barber Shop 112 West All Saints St.
COMPLIMENTS JENK'S CAFE 118 West All Saints St.	COMPLIMENTS Dr. U. G. Bourne, Jr.
COMPLIMENTS Dr. U. G. Bourne, Sr.	GROCERIES — CIGARETTES — CANDIES The H. E. Fredericks Store 116 West All Saints St.
COMPLIMENTS Norine Goe's Beauty Shoppe 164 West All Saints St.	COMPLIMENTS A FRIEND
COMPLIMENTS Adele Frederick's	COMPLIMENTS KEMP'S "On The Square"
COMPLIMENTS The Parsons Company	COMPLIMENTS Dr. G. J. Snowball
The Apex Beauty Salon 186 West All Saints St. GLADYS B. LEE, Operator	COMPLIMENTS Agent of Mutual Benefit Society

Advertisements from the Black basket-ball tournament held in Frederick in 1946.  
Do you recognize the names?

An old ad from 1894.  
The good old days?

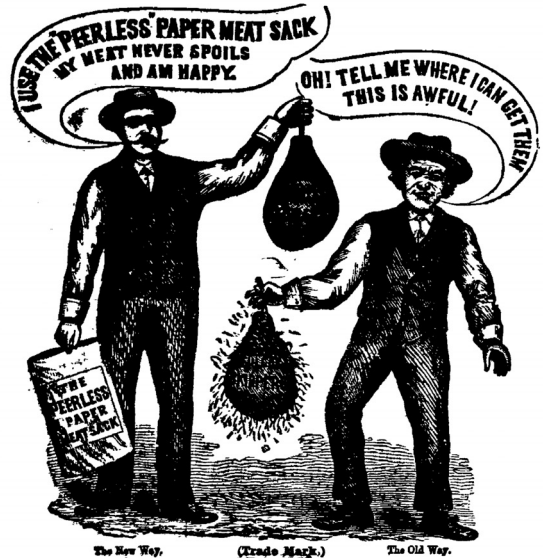
## "PEERLESS" PAPER MEAT SACKS!

Are Guaranteed to Prevent Skippers in Meat.

THEY LAST FROM 3 TO 5 YEARS.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON EVERY SACK.

Use Them and be Happy.



These Sacks are also Guaranteed to Prevent Moth in Seal-skin Sacques or other garments, or anything that may be deposited in them for Protection.

They are made from Strong, Close-Grained Heavy Paper, with our Perfect Peerless Bottom which is Air and Water Tight.

Price 3, 4 and 5 Cents a Piece.



Thank you Evelyn Lee-Lucas for sending this positive information about a Black owned company.

# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles about  
Frederick & African American History

**Frederick Events**

**New Park Named After Slave**

***JET* Photo Archive Saved**

**Brunswick People**

**A Home for History**

**Maria Stewart**

September 2019

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## SEPTEMBER

- 1 **“Hopehill United Methodist Church Annual Homecoming”** - Theme: Trust and Obey. 10:00 AM Communion Service-Pastor David Fossett, I; 3:30 PM Service- “God’s Anointed Ladies” – Divine of Annapolis Dinner served.
- 6 **“Ambush Family Reunion”** - Contact Carolann at 240-674-5454 or Leslie at 240-440-1083 for additional information or email [ambushreunion@gmail.com](mailto:ambushreunion@gmail.com)
- 7 **“Lost History Walking Tour: Frederick Douglass in Frederick City”** – 2 – 3:30 pm. Starting Point: Roger B. Taney House. Finish Line: **St. John's Cemetery**. Douglass made numerous visits to lecture throughout Western Maryland that have been lost to history, not told in the mythologized statewide narrative. Learn more about the antebellum, Civil War and Reconstruction history of Frederick City culminating in the April 1879 visit and lecture Marshal Douglass delivers at the Old City Hall, today Brewer's Alley, to benefit Quinn Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church. Learn the local history and stories of Rev. Jacob Gruber, John Creswell, Louis McComas, Francis Thomas, Rev. Benjamin Tanner, Rev. Thomas Henry, Rev. Alexander Wayman, John Mercer Langston, Henry Wilson while visiting historic and contemporary sites in Frederick City including the old B&O passenger railroad station, Civil War Medicine Museum and Curious Iguana book store.
- 8 **“Buckeystown United Methodist Church Annual Homecoming”** - Theme – “Letting Go of the Routine”. 11:00 - Rev. Dr. Derek Shackelford: Pastor, Buckeystown United Methodist Church 3:00 - Guest Pastor; Elder Roy Ambush: Choir and Congregation of New Beginnings Apostolic Church in Martinsburg WV. Dinners served 1:30-2:45; Dinners and Afternoon service will be held at our neighbor church Buckeystown UMC #85 at 3440 Buckeystown Pike, Buckeystown Md 21717
- 10 **“African American Writers of Frederick”** - Meeting 4pm-6pm at the Maryland Conference Room, C. Burr Artz Library.
- 14 **“3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Don’t Rock the Boat”** - Day cruise around Baltimore Harbor by Chi Theta Omega chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority & Frederick Alumni Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. We'll have raffles, basket drawings, a delicious buffet and dancing. Early bird price of \$65 runs until August 2. [www.eventbrite.com/e/3rd-annual-dont-rock-the-boat-day-cruise-tickets-60312077046](http://www.eventbrite.com/e/3rd-annual-dont-rock-the-boat-day-cruise-tickets-60312077046)
- 21 **“Cemetery Clean-up at Silver Hill Cemetery”** – Please contact AARCH at [aarchsociety@gmail.com](mailto:aarchsociety@gmail.com) if you wish to volunteer
- 21 **“150th Church Anniversary Banquet”** - Pleasant Grove Christian Community Church, Damascus, MD, Holiday Inn, Two Montgomery Ave, Gaithersburg, MD 20878. 4:00pm to 8:00pm. Tickets \$60/adult, \$20/12 years & under. Tickets: Wanda Ricks, 240-801-8960 or 301-802-8218; Nate Cooper, 301-300-7202; or Desiree Bryant 301-748-8978. Formal attire. Come dressed to be photographed on the Red Carpet."
- 26 **“Book Talk- Searching for Black Confederates: The Civil War's Most Persistent Myth”**- 7 pm – 8:45 pm. Hood College Hodsen Auditorium, Rosenstock Hall. Heart of the Civil War.
- 28 **“Large Yard Sale”** – Sponsored by AARCH. 3909 Urbana Pike. Details TBA

## OCTOBER

- 5 **“AARCH 2019 Fall Gala”** – Delaplaine Visual Arts Center. 7 - 10 pm. \$80/person; \$150/couple. [www.aarchsociety.org](http://www.aarchsociety.org)
- 6 **“Annual Homecoming- 132 Years of Worship”** - Sunnyside New Life Community Church. 3 pm. Praise, Worship, Family, Friends and Fellowship!! And dinner too. Guest Pastor to be announced

- 26 **“Food, Families & Friends”** – Sponsored by Women of Hope of Hopehill UM Church at Jefferson Ruritan Club. 1-5 pm
- 26 **“Living Treasures Banquet”** – AARCH. Honoring African American seniors 90 years old & older. Libertytown Fire Hall. 12 noon. Details TBA.

## ONGOING

### **Sundays**

**"Apostle CREED" Bible Study** – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am

**"Adult Sunday School Class"** – Asbury UMC. 8:00 am

**"Sunday School"** - 8:45 am -9:45 am. Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road  
Frederick, MD 21777

**Every Monday – Friday** **"Noon Day Prayer"** - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick

**Every Monday - Saturday** **"Unity Fellowship Bible Study"** - Bread of Life Church, 141 W All Saints  
Street, Frederick, MD, 8:30-10:30am

**Every Monday** **"ADULT BIBLE STUDY & BASIC BIBLE STUDY"** ~ 7: 00 PM - 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist  
Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,

**"Zumba"** – with Tonja Street at North Onelife Fitness (Osprey Way) 7:30pm. Dona-  
tions accepted

**"Evangelism Seminars"** –Thomas Tabernacle, 517 N. Market St. 6:30 pm. Open to  
all.

**Tuesday** **"Tuesday's With Sherri Women's Group"** - 11 am. Lincoln Apts. Community  
Room. Sherri Ames - 240-457-0157.

**"Adult & Youth Bible Study"** - ~ 7: 00 PM - 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist Church 6430  
Jefferson Pike,

**Every Tuesday** **"Conference Prayer Line"** - Hosted by House of Bread Ministries. 7:00 – 8:00 pm.  
- 1-641-715-3200 (Pin number: 472601#).

**"Corporate Bible Study"** - 7 - 8 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132  
Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!

**"Bible Study (all ages)"** - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:00pm, 73 W. Freder-  
ick Street, 2nd Floor, Walkersville, Md 21793.

**Every Wednesday** **"Noon-Day Bible Study"**- First Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,  
Frederick. All are welcome.

**"Mid-Week Worship Service"** – 7 pm Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger  
Creek Pike, Frederick 27103

**"Hour of Empowering" Bible Study"** - First Love International Ministries. 7:00  
p.m. via phone conference. Anyone can dial in at (712) 770-4010 and dial 611-113 at  
the prompt. We invite anyone who wants to attend a powerful and enlightening Bible  
Study from the comfort of their homes.

**"Prayer Service"** – 7 pm. 1<sup>st</sup> Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,

**"Bible Study & Prayer"** – Asbury UM Church. 7 pm. Open to all!

**"Call in Prayer"** - Wayman AME Church. 6:00Am. (515-603-3145), access code  
211184#

**"Zumba"** – with Tonja Street at TJ Middle School 4pm. Donations accepted

**"Youth Bible Study"** - 7PM – Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market  
Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.

**"Adult Prayer, Praise & Bible Study"** – 7 pm. Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517  
South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further  
information.

- “Prayer Power Hour”** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 1st Wednesdays** **"Holy Communion Service"** - 7 - 8:30 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!
- Every Thursday** **“Not On Our Watch (NOOW) Intercessory Prayer Line”** - New Dimensions Worship Center. 712-775-7035 access code 347845# from 9:00-10:00pm, except for Holidays
- “Believers Study & Prayer Service”** – 6:30 - 8 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918
- “Zumba”** – Quinn Chapel AME Church Christian Center. 6 pm. \$5.
- “Zumba”** – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted
- "Apostle CREED" Bible Study”** – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm
- “Bible Study”** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 1st & 3rd Fridays** **“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study”** – Asbury UMC.. 7:00
- Every Saturday** **“Walking Exercise Group”** – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health & Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; [evamellis@yahoo.com](mailto:evamellis@yahoo.com)
- 2nd Saturdays** **“Food Panty”** - from 8:00AM—12:00PM First Missionary Baptist Church Phone: 301-662-3110 or 301-698-1364, Food items will be given to anyone in need on a first come, first serve basis until supplies run out.



**HERITAGE DAY**  
*“Family History Begins in the Home”*  
**Saturday, 21 September, 2019**  
**9:30 am - 3:30 pm**  
**Hosted by:**  
**The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints**  
**199 North Place**  
**Frederick, Maryland 21701**


Register at the door at this free event and your name will be placed in a drawing for a chance to win one (of 2) free DNA kits From Ancestry

Presenters: Military Records:  
 \*Mary Mannix, Director, The Maryland Room, The C. Burr Artz, Public Libraries of Frederick County  
 \*Rebecca Koford, CG, CGL

Keynote Speaker:  
 President K. Mutombo, Of The Baltimore Mission of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

President Mutombo will share his amazing story of how he discovered and then digitized thousands of forgotten family history records of the people in South Africa

**PRESENTATIONS**  
**Mysteries of the Military:**  
**11 am \*Your Civil War Ancestors & 20th Century Veterans, A Librarians Perspective**  
**1 pm \*Records of The American Revolution & The War of 1812**



**LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS:**  
**Sergeant Lawrence Everhart Chapter of NSSAR, and Frederick Town Fife & Drum;**  
**The SUVCW Antietam Camp #3, and auxiliary; Carrollton Manor & Frederick Chapters of NSDAR**  
**Heritage Frederick; The Carroll County Historical Society; The Washington County Historical & Genealogy Society; The Maryland Room; The Genealogy Society of Frederick (FRECOGS); The Historical & Genealogy Society of Somerset County, Pa.; The AARCH of Frederick; The Frederick, Maryland Stake Family History Center.**

*Don't miss the parade at 12:00 pm!*

**EXHIBITS**  
**Everything you need to know about DNA Research (Jim Bartlett, Andy Hochreiter)**  
**Just beginning or have a roadblock? We have you covered! Colonial Research; Understand Native American Research; Learn to Index; Lost in Eastern Europe?; Research in Ohio; Family Exhibits; Research in Norway; The British Isles; Why Temples?; Why your Ancestors Hope you Understand History! Exhibits from Historical and Genealogy Societies in Maryland and Pennsylvania; Learn about The SAR and DAR; Learn how to Preserve your Heritage And much more!**

Signing will be available!  
 For questions or information, please contact: Elaine Harvey, event coordinator, [echjeh1971@comcast.net](mailto:echjeh1971@comcast.net)



## New park in Frederick County to be named after freed slave

Meg Tully News-Post Staff Nov 24, 2010

A new park in Frederick County will be named after Othello, an African-American slave who became free after the Civil War.

The Frederick County Commissioners unanimously approved the name Othello Regional Park on Tuesday. The park will serve the Brunswick and Jefferson region and will be located at Md. 180 and Md. 79.

The county wants the park to be a reminder of the sacrifices made by several thousand slaves and free blacks who lived and labored in Frederick County.

The history of Othello was uncovered by Connie Koenig, a local resident and parishioner of St. Mary Catholic Church in Petersville.

Othello was a house servant in the plantation of William Lee, who was son of Thomas Sim Lee, the first governor of Maryland after the Articles of Confederation from 1779 to 1782 and again from 1792 to 1794, according to Koenig.

The Lee plantation was 945 acres on the eastern side of South Mountain, between Burkittsville and Petersville.

In William Lee's will, Othello was conveyed to Lee's daughter in 1845. Othello was freed after the Civil War and bought five acres for \$500 in 1869. The land was bought under the name Barney Howard and located on the east side of South Mountain.

Estella Belt, Othello's great-great-granddaughter, attended Tuesday's meeting and urged the commissioners to select Othello for the name of the park. She was not aware of his history until Koenig contacted her, and said Koenig had done a spectacular job in her research.

Belt lives just across the road from the planned park.

"Really, I was overwhelmed," Belt said. "It's forever. You just are so grateful that there are some alive that will remember it."

While the naming of the park was not controversial, the commissioners did debate approving the proposed long-range development plan for the park that came with an estimated cost of \$27 million.

Commissioner John L. Thompson Jr. suggested that the commissioners put off voting on the plan until after the next board of commissioners take office Dec. 1. Thompson said that once the overall plan was approved, it would become an expectation that development would occur, even though the county is struggling with financial problems.

"I'd like to have the incoming board be given the opportunity to practice smaller government, not just preach it," Thompson said.

He also argued that the county should be putting more money into a trust fund for health care benefits for retirees, rather than approve new parks. The county has unfunded accrued liability in that fund of nearly \$200 million in fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2012, he said.

His motion failed 3-2, with only Thompson and Commissioner Blaine Young in favor.

The board then approved the plan in a 3-2 vote, with Thompson and Young opposed.

Commissioners President Jan Gardner said that approving the plan does not compel future boards to provide funding at any specific times. It just provides a guiding vision for the property, she said.

The plan also provides guidance for anyone who wants to pursue a private-public partnership, where volunteers build trails or a ball field, she said.

"I think there's great wisdom in adopting this plan," Gardner said.

The plan calls for the county to maintain about 57 percent of the property for natural areas, trails and meadows, and for the park to maintain the rural image of the surrounding area.

But there will also be opportunities for recreation. The plan calls for baseball fields, softball fields, a little league field and several multi-purpose fields. There will also be an event lawn, where movies and plays can be shown, outdoor basketball and tennis courts, playgrounds, picnic

pavilions, sand volleyball and a primitive campground.

Future development of the park could include a multi-purpose building, skate spot or pool.

The first phase of the project is funded with \$4.5 million for construction in fiscal 2016, which begins July 1, 2015. Future phases of the project are estimated to cost \$22 million and would be completed over the next 20 to 30 years, the commissioners said.

+Dorothy Allen Annual Senior Luncheon

Friday, July 26, 2019

11:30 A.M.



Mistress of Ceremony: \_\_\_\_\_ Sis. Paulette Sheppard  
 Scripture: \_\_\_\_\_ Sis. Minnie Brown  
 Prayer: \_\_\_\_\_ Sis. Donna King-Toles  
 Welcome: \_\_\_\_\_ Sis Gloria Milberry  
 Guest Dancers: \_\_\_\_\_ Uplift Dancers  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Asbury United Methodist Church/  
 Minister. Delores Ambush  
 Poem: \_\_\_\_\_ Brother Kevin Taylor  
 Grace: \_\_\_\_\_ Sis Donna King Toles



LUNCH SERVED

Introduction of Speaker: \_\_\_\_\_ Sis Patricia Murray  
 Guest Choir: \_\_\_\_\_ Deacon John Onley  
 Guest Presenter: \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Elly Jenkins Williams  
 Closing Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. Dr William H Graham &  
 Sis Aritha Smith



Asbury UPLIFT (United Praisers: Ladies in Flow Together) dancing at the Baptist Church. The ladies pictured are Bonnie Swann, Juanita Livingston, Delores Ambush, Pat Flower, and Rose Chaney. Ulesia Gray was absent when the pictures were taken. The event was well attended and appreciated.



### Negro Assaults Woman.

Mrs. Delva Stephens, wife of Webster Stephens, was assaulted by a negro late Tuesday afternoon. A negro was arrested and is now in jail charged with the attempted assault. Mr. Stephens is a farmer, and passed the negro on the road while bringing a load of sugar corn to one of the canning factories in this city.

Before he left the factory he received word that his wife had been assaulted, and, in company with Sheriff Grimes, left at once for his home. After a search of about three hours a negro answering the description given by Mrs. Stephens was found some miles from the Stephens home.

The negro was the same one Mr. Stephens passed in coming to Frederick. He was taken before Mrs. Stephens and she identified him as her assailant. The negro gave his name as Hanson Dorsey of New Market, and claimed he was coming from New Market. He, however, was identified as a negro that was seen loafing around a residence near the Stephens home and as the one Mr. Stephens saw near Frederick; so his story of coming from New Market is discredited.

Mrs. Stephens was alone in the house with her fifteen-month-old child, and was upstairs upon a bed asleep. She awakened to find a negro grasping her throat and standing over her. She managed to break his hold and began calling for her husband. This evidently caused the negro to think her husband was home, and he ran from the house.

Dorsey was given a hearing before Judge C. H. Eckstein Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Few people knew when the hearing was to come off as the authorities kept the affair as quiet as possible. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens were the prosecuting witnesses.

During the hearing the negro maintained an attitude of stolid indifference, his eyes roaming about the room and his expression did not show that he was taking any interest in the proceedings. After hearing the testimony of the prosecuting witnesses, Judge Eckstein asked the man if he wished to make any statement but he declined. He was again committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bail for the action of the grand jury.

Mrs. Stephens did not seem to be much the worse for her harrowing experience. She is a frail looking woman. Her maiden name was Smith and her father lives at Thurmont.

### Police News.

Ridgely Sparks, col'd, was arrested for cruelty to animals and assault.

Raymond Hill, col'd, was fined \$2.50 for fighting. He paid the fine.

### "RIDE AND TIE."

A gentleman, as the Western Carolinian informs us, on horseback, was driving home a negro, who was tied with a rope, and otherwise shackled with heavy irons weighing 36 pounds. The negro becoming wearied, flagged a good deal, on which the man goaded him on rather harshly; this induced the negro to revolt—he seized the man by the leg, and pulled him off his horse; a scuffle then took place, during which the man got a knife from his pocket, and attempted to stab the negro—but the latter managed, by the dint of muscular power, to wrest the knife from the former, and cut the rope by which he had been previously fastened. The odds was now fearfully against the white man; the negro tied him, with the rope he had cut loose from himself, to a tree, mounted the horse, and rode off. (This was really *riding* and *tying*!) It was sometime before the gentleman could unfasten himself, and apprise some of the neighbouring inhabitants of what happened, and go in pursuit of the negro. The fellow was, however retaken, that day or the next, and safely lodged in Statesville jail.—The gentleman received no great injury, only some pretty hard flesh wounds.

Republican Gazette, October 25, 1823.

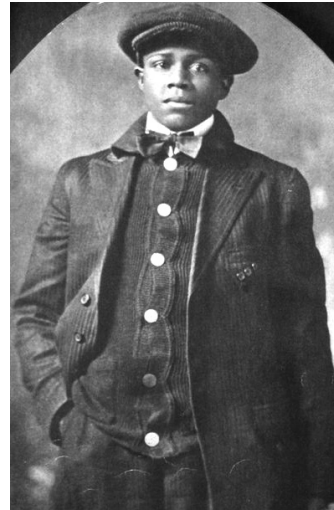
The Citizen, August 18, 1911.

## Brunswick People

These images are from the Brunswick Facebook site. There many photos showing families, businesses, churches, events, and people living in Brunswick. It is well worth your time to visit this Facebook site.



The Whalen family from the Burkittsville area. Mr. George Whalen taught for 36 years at The Horsey School in Coatsville for then segregated black children.



Mr. George Butler worked on the railroad in Brunswick and later owned a 206 acre farm with his brother in law, William Holland, a photographer in Washington, DC. Mr. Butler was the first black stationary fireman in Brunswick.



Litten's service specialist behind the company on West Potomac Street. This gentleman is believed to have been John Howard



The Yales - Brunswick's segregated adult baseball team. The Yales played in the 1920s and were managed by Kenny Lipscomb.



Staff photo by Bill Green

David Key, president of the African American Resources, Cultural Heritage Society, displays a copy of *The Frederick Hornet*, the first African-American newspaper in western Maryland, first published in 1906. He is shown with fellow board member Ingrid Palmquist.

# A HOME FOR HISTORY

## Group seeks to showcase Frederick County's African-American past

By **NANCY LAVIN**  
nlavin@newspost.com

"grandfather clause" as unconstitutional.

A Frederick judge in 1913 struck down Maryland's

Maryland was one of a number of states with constitutions that exempted white vot-

ers from poll tests and taxes as long as they could prove their grandfathers were registered to vote before 1869 and owned at least \$500 worth of property.

The Frederick judge's decision let the 30 African-Americans who registered ahead of the city's June election cast their votes without taking these

tests, according to a story published in *The Evening Post* in 1913.

It would be two years before the U.S. Supreme Court came to the same conclusion.

Frederick's revolutionary ruling is just one example

(See **HISTORY A8**)

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 16, 2017.



## History

(Continued from A1)

of the county's rich African-American history.

At least 300 African-Americans from Frederick County fought in the Union Army during the Civil War, according to Mary Harris, an Adamstown resident who has researched local African-American history. Frederick was also home to the first African-American newspaper in western Maryland: *The Frederick Hornet*, first published in 1906.

Not all of the African-American history of Frederick is complimentary. A letter written in 1845 records the \$300 sale of a 12-year-old boy to a Frederick County slave owner who would own him "for life," according to the terms of the sale.

Whether they are to be celebrated or scorned, the stories of African-Americans in Frederick County deserve to be memorialized, according to members of a group formed to promote local African-American history. They hope to do just that.

The African American Resources, Cultural Heritage Society (AARCH) in January submitted a letter of interest to Frederick County Public Schools, proposing to open a Frederick County African American Heritage Center in the former Lincoln Elementary School building. AARCH was one of seven nonprofits that responded to the school district's invitation for letters of interest on how to repurpose the now-vacant building known as "Lincoln A."

The school board last week prioritized four of the proposals it received for further exploration. AARCH's idea was not among them, but that doesn't mean the group is giving up.

### An untold history

David Key, president of AARCH, explained his vision for the center as the "go-to" place to learn about African-American history in Frederick.

It would highlight "not just the national issues but the everyday people in Frederick, their stories," Key said. "It adds a whole new perspective to Frederick County, one that's been missing."

The space would serve in part as a museum, displaying the hundreds of artifacts



Staff photo by Bill Green

### David Key, president of the African American Resources, Cultural Heritage Society, looks through old documents with fellow board member Ingrid Palmquist.

collected through AARCH that document centuries of African-American history in Frederick. It would also be a resource for students and researchers — fostering research within its walls as well as sponsoring field work to continue documenting the still-unrecorded elements of African-American history in Frederick.

"Because of how things were at the time, a lot of the African-American history was never documented or published," Harris said.

Individual members currently store most of the artifacts in their homes. Boxes of newspapers, photographs and relics of African-American history, including some from Key's family, fill a corner of the garage next to his home south of the city of Frederick.

Members offer educational lectures and presentations throughout the county. Parts of their collections have been displayed temporarily at other museums and community buildings.

"Every February, we're booked solid," said Key, referring to the national designation of February as Black History Month.

On Saturday, AARCH hosted its first African-American History Fair at Asbury United Methodist Church. The fair featured 20 tables of artifacts, photos and documents showcasing the history of local African-American families.

Harris, who showcased

her family's six-generation history of agriculture in Frederick at the fair, called it a "great success."

But the multitude of artifacts and knowledge the group has amassed remain relevant outside of a single month or event. That's where the Heritage Center comes in.

"The Heritage Center is a place where people can simply have the opportunity to hear each other's stories," said Ingrid Palmquist, a city resident who recently joined AARCH to help plan its heritage center. "The experiences that a person of color in Frederick can share are probably very different than what a white resident's experiences would be."

And, as the nation faces severe divides on political and social ideologies, it's also timely. Key, 74, likened the current political climate to the one surrounding the civil rights movement.

"For the first time, the general masses are feeling what African-Americans felt," he said. "The good thing, I think, is the country's in a period of rethinking and uniting in a way that might not have happened otherwise."

The continued popularity of the National Museum of African-American History and Culture in D.C. also speaks to the public's interest in learning about black history. Key, who toured the museum as part of a private event held before its September opening, said he hones the Heritage Cen-

ter could attract a similar interest, albeit on a smaller scale.

### Turning goals into action

Creating a Frederick County African-American history museum was among the top priorities of AARCH when it was founded in 2001. The letter to the school district is the first formal effort the group has taken toward achieving this goal, Key said.

The primary obstacle has been funding. Although he wasn't sure of an exact cost, the funding needed to open a heritage center is much more than the AARCH could spend without help from a community partner or government, Key said.

"And it's not just getting a place, it's the maintenance," Key said.

The group's 24 members are all volunteers. It ended 2016 with \$10,515.42, according to a financial report included in the group's letter to the school district. AARCH is not required to disclose yearly revenue, expenses and other information typically required by the Internal Revenue Service for tax-exempt organizations because the group's annual gross revenue is less than \$50,000.

Key was hopeful Lincoln A would provide the space and the support needed to finally launch his long-awaited vision for a heritage center. Even using an empty classroom to store and categorize artifacts, would be a start, Key said.

Nothing is off the table yet, though, according to Brad Young, president of the county Board of Education.

In an interview Monday, Young said he felt the board was looking for proposals that benefited both the school district and a nonprofit or charity. He added that he wasn't sure if AARCH's proposal fit this requirement as well as some of the others.

But Young also acknowledged the benefits of teaching local African-American history to FCPS students. Students learn about the civil rights movement, for example, but may not know about the race riots that extended to Frederick, Young said.

"I think it's important that our kids understand that happened right here in Frederick," he said.

Follow Nancy Lavin on Twitter: @NancvKLavin.

# Local & State

A5 | THE FREDERICK NEWS-POST | MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 2018



News-Post photo by Kate Masters

**David Key, president of the African American Resource Culture Heritage Society of Frederick County, addresses community members in a presentation Sunday at the Unitarian Universalist Congregation of Frederick.**

## Talk highlights oft-forgotten ways that race shaped county

By **KATE MASTERS**  
kmasters@newspost.com

Among the many historical documents and artifacts collected by AARCH — the African American Resource Culture Heritage Society of Frederick County — one that stands out most to President David Key is a certificate of

sale for a young black woman from the Frederick estate of Gov. Thomas Johnson.

“And it says that she was sold, for \$300, to another farmer in the area,” Key told a roomful of listeners at the Unitarian Universalist Congregation of Frederick on Elmer Derr Road. “Sold for life, is what it said.”

The racial history of Frederick County was largely the focus of Key’s talk, hosted by UUC’s Dismantling Racism team and the local chapter of Showing Up For Racial Justice.

Since its foundation, the county has been a rich site for African-American history and experiences, Key said.

But it has also been home to a slew of racist and discriminatory practices, including slavery and segregation, that largely go undiscussed.

“Basically, I’m trying to tie together the reasons we have to know about our history,” Key said before his

(See TALK A8)

### Talk

(Continued from A5)

presentation. “I think we have not been told the entire truth about our history, and it’s important we know in order to not make the same mistakes.”

Some of those prejudicial policies continue to shape life today, Key said. On a personal level, he spoke of his own experiences as a young black student in Frederick when county schools were still becoming integrated.

One of his most lasting memories was going to the Weinberg Center — then known as the Tivoli Theatre — on a school trip to see the 1961 film “King of Kings.” African-American students were permitted into the theater, which otherwise remained segregated, only during mandatory school visits, Key said.

“And I can still see myself getting off the bus, going into the theater, and I can remember an usher there grabbing the rope and directing all the black students to the balcony,” he continued. “To this day, in the maybe two times I’ve been to Weinberg Center since then, I can see that same usher and remember the rope being picked up.”

“You can live your whole life in Frederick and not recognize the racist elements that shaped how things are today.”

**CAROL GOSNELL**, a member of Unitarian Universalist Congregation of Frederick’s Dismantling Racism team

The experience was so vivid that he still avoids the event center.

“My first thought was that I didn’t want to pay money to a place that didn’t allow me,” he added. “And then my second thought was, ‘Am I really welcome here?’ These are the types of things that may never occur to you if you’ve never experienced this. But that’s the point of this type of conversation.”

Important sites of black history have also been displaced in favor of services catering to white residents, said Barbara Thompson, a board member for AARCH.

Bodies were famously disinterred at Greenmount Cemetery, an African-American graveyard near West Seventh Street, at multiple points during the construction of Frederick Memorial Hospital.

In 1949, the city of Frederick dug up Laboring Sons Memorial Ground — a black cemetery between Fifth and Sixth streets, and replaced it with a whites-only playground.

“We’re still not certain what happened to the remains,” Key added.

Fostering conversation and highlighting African-American history were also goals for some of the event’s organizers. For Carol Gosnell, a member of the Dismantling Racism team, it was a way to share aspects of Frederick County history that have become all too easy to ignore.

“It’s like when they say that fish in the fishbowl don’t realize what’s in the water,” Gosnell said. “You can live your whole life in Frederick and not recognize the racist elements that shaped how things are today.”

Follow Kate Masters on Twitter @kamamasters.

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## **‘Good old days’ not so good for some**

I appreciated the letter by David Key in the Saturday paper regarding the history of Baker Park; the history of segregation and discrimination that went untold in *The News-Post’s* earlier article. If I might add an addendum:

Baker’s and the city’s determination to keep things closed to blacks included the building of a separate swimming pool, much smaller and with considerably fewer amenities, to make sure that blacks would not swim in the white pool.

This pool, adjacent to Mullinix Park, is named for William R. Diggs, a servant of the Baker family for decades. It was not built until some 20 years after the original “public” swimming pool in Baker Park, in the late 1940s.

Thank you, Mr. Key, for reminding us that “the good old days” weren’t so good for a significant portion of the population.

**BARBARA GREENWAY**  
Frederick

## **Baker Park eye-opener**

The letter from David Key was an eye-opener. I grew up in downtown Frederick, and played in Baker Park almost daily. I thank the Baker family for all they did to enhance Frederick then and to this very day. Having said this, I would hope that the facts that Mr. Key brought out in his piece are a constant reminder of what things were like. I remember that blacks were allowed to sit only in the balcony of the three movie theaters and water fountains were designated for whites only. I never could understand this. Thanks, Mr. Key, for calling this part of history to our attention.

**DICK KESSLER**  
Frederick

## **Thanks, David Key**

Thanks to David Key for his “As I See It” piece in the Dec. 9 *News-Post*, recalling how Baker Park, now such a welcoming public place, was segregated for so long a time. Key was right in reminding us of this. As he very aptly put it, “When we see where we have come from, we can also realize the progress we have made and the areas that still need work.”

**NICK CARRERA**  
Frederick

**Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on December 12, 2017.**

# Finding freedom: A look at the history of slavery, abolition in Frederick County

By **NANCY LAVIN**  
nlavin@newspost.com

People nationwide will commemorate the end of slavery Monday, just as Texas slaves rejoiced in their newfound freedom on the same day 152 years ago.

The Juneteenth holiday honors the historic events of June 19, 1865, when Union army troops arrived in Texas to enforce the executive order that abolished slavery elsewhere more than two years

earlier. The Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863 brought freedom to slaves in 10 Confederate states.

But Texans resisted the order until Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston and declared "an absolute equality of rights and rights of property between former masters and slaves."

The celebration among those newly freed African-Americans was the oldest recorded commemoration of

abolition in the nation's history. More than a century and a half later, communities across the country, including Frederick County, mark June 19 as the end of slavery.

But Frederick County has little connection to the moment in history the day honors. Maryland slaves, including those in Frederick, gained their freedom before those in Texas, and in some cases, even before the start of the Civil War, according to research uncovered by local historians

## Uncovering a hidden history

Uncovering the history of slavery and emancipation in Frederick County has proved no easy task, despite the rich knowledge and ample research of the county's connection to that time period as a whole.

Most slaves never learned to read or write, which

(See **SLAVERY A6**)

## An unexpected discovery

Rick Smith, a chemistry professor at McDaniel College, has dug up details of Frederick County's black history through a different form: graveyards. The burial sites scattered across the county, often linked to the churches erected by freed blacks, give clues to the time of slavery, Smith said.

Using their names, and census and church records if available, Smith has pieced together basic birth, death and family information for a host of Frederick's black population buried in these cemeteries, as documented on his website, <http://FrederickRoots.com>. And, in one case, he was able to trace a buried couple's lineage all the way to their living descendants in Frederick.

Smith taught a genealogy class at McDaniel in 2013. As part of the class, students were tasked with researching the family history of the names on the markers within the John Wesley Cemetery,

(See **DISCOVERY A6**)

## Good morning!

I believe that what we become depends on what our fathers teach us at odd moments, when they aren't trying to teach us. We are formed by little scraps of wisdom. — Umberto Eco

Books.....	F3
Business.....	D1, D2
Classifieds.....	D3-6
Comics.....	E5-8
Commentary.....	E1-3
Dear Abby.....	E9
Employment.....	D3
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Outdoors.....	C7, C8
Pets.....	E10
Real Life.....	F1-4
Sports.....	C1-6
Travel.....	F4
TV best bets.....	E4
Yesterday.....	F2



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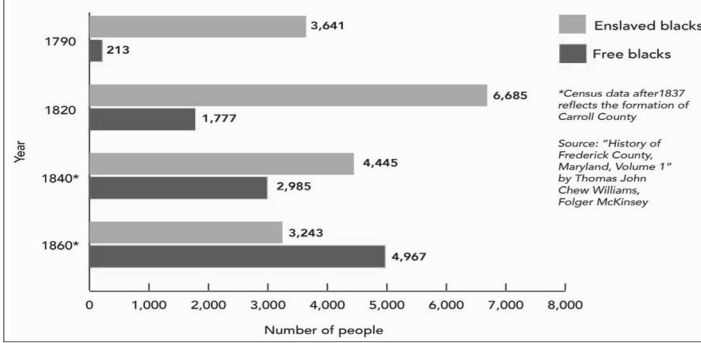
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## Slavery in Frederick County



### Slavery

(Continued from A1)

prevented them from documenting their experiences in writing. Newspaper accounts, including archives of *The Frederick News-Post* and its predecessors, give a glimpse into some aspects of their lives: classified advertisements of sale or purchase of slaves, meeting notices for slaveholders' groups, and even ransom offers for runaway slaves.

One such ad, published in *The Frederick-Town Herald* in 1816, offered a \$100 reward for a "Negro" who ran away from his owner's home. Another notice, published in *The Valley Register* in 1859, described a slave of a local resident who hanged himself after his master refused to sell him, alongside his girlfriend, to another state.

The brief, often single-sentence notices gave little description of the plight of the enslaved. "They were seen as property," said Dean Herrin, the chief historian for the National Capital Region of the National Park Service. "Often they were not even given names in the recorded transaction."

African-American history was a focus of Herrin's research in his former position at the Catoctin Center for Regional Studies at Frederick Community College, which has since closed. Much of what he uncovered, documented in an online database, came from records of African-Americans who joined the Union army.

The military kept detailed records of its members, including the black soldiers who flooded its ranks by the end of the Civil War.

Military records uncovered by Herrin include basic information about the black soldiers who joined — where they came from, their occupation, and in some cases, whether they were enslaved or free. Those injured or killed during service also had to provide detailed biographical testimony to qualify for a pension, Herrin said.

Records of such testimonies were "chock-full of great information," according to Herrin, though he noted that some accounts were not always reliable.

The sources together paint a broader picture of slave life in Frederick.

Frederick's agricultural industry did not include the cotton and tobacco crops that fueled the economies of states farther south. In that sense, slaves in Frederick might have benefited from a less-intensive labor experience, Herrin said.

But that didn't mean they were exempt from cruelty. Frederick's proximity to the northern, more decidedly anti-slavery states had little bearing on how individual slaveowners treated their slaves, Herrin said.

"Some owners were perhaps even more cruel in an effort to prevent their slaves from leaving, knowing freedom was so close," Herrin said.

An account by Washington County slave James W.C. Pennington, who escaped slavery before the Civil War and went on to become a well-known minister and abolitionist, described conditions of "cart-whip, starvation and nakedness."

### Frederick's ties to Juneteenth

Though Frederick County slaves were freed well before the Union troops arrived in Texas, the event that spurred Juneteenth, the county still boasts a small connection to the Texas declaration.

At least three Frederick County African-Americans were among the Union troops in Galveston, Texas, for the historic end to slavery in the remaining Rebel stronghold, according to Dean Herrin. Herrin, a Frederick County resident and chief historian for the National Park Service National Capital Region, made American history a focus of his research during his former job at Frederick Community College's Catoctin Center of Regional Studies.

Military records uncovered by Herrin include the names and basic biographical information of three Frederick County blacks who served in the company that arrived in Galveston. Lewis Johnson was a 22-year-old laborer who enlisted in 1864, and served as a corporal for the 29th United States Colored Troops. Abraham Stout, 37, also worked as a laborer before he enlisted as substitute for a man named Frederick Kolb. Finally, John Johnson II, a 40-year-old laborer, was drafted in December 1865 as part of final efforts to see the Union victory to fruition.

Mary Harris, an Adamstown resident, spoke of the hardships faced by her maternal great-great-grandparents who were slaves in Virginia. The stories were passed down orally by her mother, but written records have also confirmed parts of the stories, Harris said.

In an interview Tuesday, Harris shared details of the struggles faced by her slave ancestors Sarah Ellen and Fred Ambush. She spoke of how Sarah Ellen, charged with tending the farm's cattle, tried to warm her bare feet on frigid winter mornings by standing in the warm spots on the ground where the cows had lain overnight.

When her mistress discovered that she ate one of the biscuits she was cooking for the family — Sarah Ellen was pregnant at the time — Sarah Ellen was forced to eat the entire batch as punishment.

Fewer stories were passed down about Fred Ambush. But the scars that traversed his back, likened in appearance to "black snakes" when retold to Harris, indicated he was no stranger to brutal beatings.

Other slaves seemed to have fared better, according to some accounts and research uncovered by Herrin.

"But I have never found anything yet that said they didn't want their freedom," Herrin said.

### Finding freedom

For Frederick County slaves, freedom came at different times and in different forms. The Emancipation Proclamation



Shown with their early descendants' grave stones are, from left, David Key, James Edward Key, Glenn A. Key, Rose Allen, William L. Key, Barbara Thompson, Bonnie Key and Alice Key.

Staff photo by Gill Green

tion is widely cited as the end of slavery. But Maryland was not among the states to which the actual 1863 proclamation issued by President Lincoln applied.

Lincoln named only 10 of the southern, Confederate states in his order, strategically excluding the border states — including Maryland — in an effort to keep their loyalty to his cause, Herrin said. Some Maryland slaves gained freedom indirectly from Union efforts to recruit black soldiers following this order, though.

Slavery was abolished outright by the state under a new constitution ratified in November 1864. But the movement to end slavery in Frederick County started well before that.

Slavery was never prevalent in the mid-Maryland area compared with the Eastern Shore and areas south where cotton and tobacco reigned supreme. The grain crops grown in Frederick didn't necessitate the same amounts of slave labor, Herrin said.

In 1790, the time the first decennial census was taken, slaves were 12 percent of Frederick County's 30,351 residents. There were also 213 freed blacks at the time, equal to 0.7 percent of the population.

By comparison, slaves constituted 30 percent of the population of Accomack County, Virginia, in that census.

The number of slaves in Frederick County peaked in 1820, with 6,668 slaves, and fell off in each subsequent decade. At the same time, the number of free blacks increased.

Just before the start of the Civil War, freed blacks surpassed those still enslaved. There were 4,967 freed blacks living in Frederick County in 1860, compared with 3,243 enslaved blacks.

Many of those recorded as free, secured their independence during one of several waves of manumission, in which owners freed their slaves, that occurred in that time period. From March 1 to June 1, 1860, 136 slaves were manumitted by 72 owners, according to an article published in *The Valley Register*.

Moral opposition to slavery might have fueled such manumissions. But economics was also a driving factor, as the need for slave labor declined, and with it, their value as property.

A story about a slave sale published in *The Valley Register* in April 1862 noted the declining value of slaves sold as part of an estate. The five slaves, whose owner had died, were sold for a combined \$400.

### Discovery

(Continued from A1)

a burial site near Libertytown associated with the African-American church by the same name.

Smith participated, too. After dusting flour onto his chosen tombstone — a technique used to make the faded lettering easier to read — Smith set to work researching the life of James Key.

His research revealed that James was born into slavery, but freed in 1830, and became a landowner two decades later. He and his wife, Cordelia, who was also likely enslaved at some point, lived in an area known then as Oldfield, east of Libertytown.

But Smith's attempts to trace James' family tree were unsuccessful.

"I got nowhere," he said. Then, by chance, he got in touch

with a living ancestor of the family he was researching. From that, he was able to piece together a complete family tree starting from the 19th-century slave-turned-freeman to his current descendant, David Key.

David, a Frederick County resident and president of the African American Resources, Cultural Heritage Society (AARCH), had assumed his ancestors were at one time slaves. But he never knew for sure. His prior knowledge of family history ended with his grandparents, he said.

David called the revelations produced by Smith's research surprising and amazing. "To be able to go back that far in time... it's just, wow," he said.

He added that the confirmation of his family's roots in slavery were reason for pause.

"It makes you appreciate your freedom," he said.

— Nancy Lavin

Less than two years before, they would have brought in \$2,500, the article stated.

For those who still owned slaves as of May 1863, when blacks were recruited to the Union army, a \$300 compensation for letting their slaves enlist served as additional incentive. In order to collect the fee, slave owners also had to file a deed of manumission relinquishing ownership of the slaves.

By the end of the Civil War, more than 8,700 African-Americans from Maryland had enlisted, records show.

Other slaves took freedom into their own hands, escaping to safety in nearby Union states. The chaos of the Civil War in particular provided ample opportunities for those still enslaved to escape, Herrin said.

Though Herrin said he found little evidence of abolitionist activity in Frederick, Harris' family history included oral testimony to such efforts. Her great-grandfather Richard Harris, recorded as a freed laborer in Frederick in the 1850 census, was said to have owned a black buggy with a secret compartment concealed in the floorboards.

As she was told, Richard used the hiding spot to take slaves to freedom at the Pennsylvania line. Though Harris found no written evidence in her research of these details, she was able to confirm several pieces of potentially corroborating information.

Richard supposedly used the fastest thoroughbred horse in town to lead his buggy. And his wife, her great-grandmother, lived on a horse farm, according to census records. Richard was also recorded in the census as "mulatto," indicating that his light-skinned appearance could have enabled him to pass for a white man, a potential advantage in efforts to transport black slaves to freedom, Harris said.

Frederick's African-American community held its first emancipation celebration in 1865, according to a story published in *The Frederick Examiner*. That August, more than 3,000 people gathered to mark their freedom with singing and prayer, the article stated. The annual event grew each subsequent year, featuring parades, speeches, picnics and entertainment with crowds of more than 8,000, including those outside Frederick, the newspaper reported.

### Reflecting on the past, looking to the future

Although she grew up im-

mersed in her family's connections to this time period, Harris admitted that she, too, made assumptions about slavery.

"I had this image in my mind of what a slave looked like," she said. She described a man in ill-fitting, tattered clothes, an image likely poached from some cartoon she'd seen, she said.

It wasn't until she started her own research that she realized that image failed to capture the nuances of individual slaves' experiences, as well as the successes achieved by those who lived to see freedom.

Her maternal ancestors, for example, purchased property in Frederick County. They raised families, and even enrolled their children in the African-American school that opened in Point of Rocks.

Harris framed her continued efforts to document and share black history in Frederick as a way to share her realizations with others, to erase from their minds similarly held misconceptions about slave life.

Although slavery is no longer a celebrated institution, examples of racism and discrimination persist. Herrin referenced a portion of a presentation he has given about the post-Civil War Reconstruction era, in which he challenged audience members to distinguish between newspaper headlines published in the 1890s and those published today. Many appear nearly identical, he said.

"These questions of voting rights, of racial violence... have been asked and unfortunately, have not been answered for 150 years," Herrin said.

Harris pointed to education about black history and race relations as a key part of the solution to modern racism.

"The more you know, the less intolerant you'll be," Harris said.

If nothing else, the enduring stain of slavery can act as a cautionary tale, and the documenting of the sordid details, an attempt to ensure it never happens again.

"We need to recognize that we had a past that was not necessarily favorable to all," said David Key. Key, a Frederick County resident, also serves as president of the African American Resources, Cultural Heritage Society of Frederick County.

"We need to at the same time not dwell on that history, but use it to move forward."

Follow Nancy Lavin on Twitter: @NancyKLavin.

## TIMELINE OF SLAVERY AND EMANCIPATION

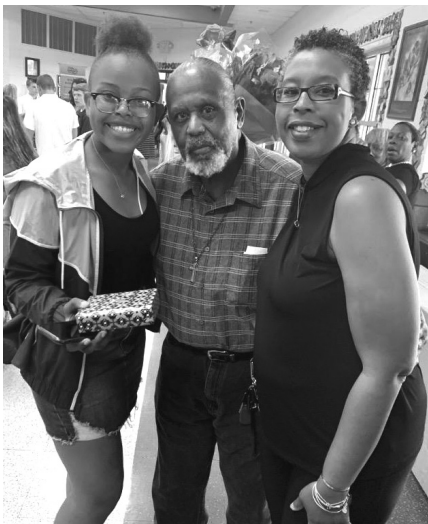
1634	1634	April 1861	Jan. 1, 1863	May 1863	Nov. 1, 1864	Jan. 31, 1863	June 19, 1865	August 1865	1865-1939	June 2006
First colonists settle in St. Mary's City in Maryland	Maryland legalizes slavery	Civil War begins	President Abraham Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation	Lincoln creates The Bureau of Colored Troops to recruit African Americans to join the Union Army	Maryland abolishes slavery as part of new state constitution	Congress ratifies the 13th Amendment	Union General Gordon Granger declares Galveston, Texas under federal control, and issues an order freeing Texas slaves	First recorded emancipation celebration in Frederick	Frederick County continues to hold an annual emancipation celebration each August	First recorded recognition of Juneteenth in Frederick

Source: Maryland State Archives, Catoctin Center for Regional Studies at Frederick Community College

## Maria Stewart speaks in Boston (1832)

In April 28, 1832, African-American writer and lecturer Maria Stewart spoke before Boston's Afric-American Female Intelligence Society — becoming the first American woman on record to speak about politics to an audience comprised of both men and women. In her lectures on the challenges of ending slavery and securing civil rights, Stewart called into question men's leadership, suggesting that it was time for black women to exercise greater public influence. Though she had supporters, many thought Stewart had gone too far. Ridicule led Stewart to deliver her "farewell" address in September 1833. She was not done, however, and spent the balance of her life training future generations of young black women to enter public life. Early histories of the women's suffrage movement too often obscured the roles played by those, like Stewart, who had come before its authors, who included Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Their version was long accepted as authoritative. Historian Marilyn Richardson revealed a new story when she recovered Stewart's legacy for us in her 1987 book *Maria W. Stewart: America's First Black Woman Political Writer*. Stewart's 1832 speech remains a lesson for today as we witness the rise of a new generation of women of color in politics — they are Maria Stewart's daughters.

Thank you Lavern Blackwell for forwarding this article to us.



Lauren Brown received an award for earning a 3.0 at Wildwood Middle School in Jefferson County, West Virginia. Pictured are Mike North, grandfather, and Camille North Brown, Mike's daughter. Camille is a Respiratory Therapist at Sinai Hospital in Baltimore and has been employed there for over 20 years.



Smithsonian.com

## Smithsonian Secretary Lonnie Bunch Weighs In on Legendary Photo Archive of African-American Life

In historic moment, foundations and museums came together to rescue black history. “This is an optimistic tale,” says Bunch



The company's publications (including *Black World*, *Ebony*, *Jet*) reached a wide audience with photo-driven narratives and interviews. (NMAAHC, © Johnson Publishing Company)

By Jackie Mansky  
smithsonian.com  
July 26, 2019

A hand-wringing bankruptcy auction put the fate of one of the most significant collections of 20th-century photographs documenting the African-American experience up in the air. More than 4 million prints and negatives that make up the storied legacy of the Johnson Publishing Company, the parent company of essential black publications, including *Ebony* and *Jet*, were put in jeopardy, after the company filed for Chapter VII bankruptcy this past spring.

Now, a consortium of four institutions, including the Ford Foundation, the J. Paul Getty Trust, the John D. and Catherine T.

MacArthur Foundation and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, have come together to acquire the legendary archive. The foundations will donate the archive to the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture, the Getty Research Institute and other leading cultural institutions, ensuring that the collection will be available for unprecedented scholarship and visibility.

"This archive, especially photographically, is the archive of record for black America from immediately after the Second World War probably until the 1970s or early '80s," says Smithsonian Secretary Lonnie Bunch. "Almost any story that has touched black America, whether it's celebratory, whether it's tragedy, that is material that we expect to be in there. So this is really an opportunity to understand a full range of the African-American experience."

Founder John H. Johnson modeled his publications (beginning with the *Negro Digest* in 1942, followed shortly after by *Ebony* in 1945 and *Jet* in 1951) on glossy white mainstream magazines like *Look* and *Life*, but for a black audience. The publication's photo-driven narratives and interviews shared "positive, every day achievements from Harlem to Hollywood," though, as the *Chicago Sun-Times* reported, when it came to racism—the "No. 1 problem in America"—they would "talk turkey." That made the publications essential reading for the African diaspora in the United States, leading to sayings, like: "If it wasn't in *Jet*, it didn't happen." Johnson's wife, Eunice, further expanded the Johnson Publishing empire in her own right, through the launch of additional businesses such as an annual fashion show and a cosmetic line.

But like so many flagship publishers, the company struggled in the Internet age. Desirée Rogers, who served as CEO from 2010 to 2017 and Johnson's daughter Linda Johnson Rice, did their best to keep the company afloat, but finally in April, Johnson Publishing filed for Chapter VII. *Ebony*, *Ebony.com* and *Jet.com* were unaffected by the sale, as they had been previously sold to a private black-owned equity firm. But, as part of the auction of Johnson Publishing's assets, the storied photography archive had to be divested.

The archive, which was initially offered for sale in 2015, when it was appraised at \$46 million, tells the history of the African-American experience through some 70 years of photographs. It includes household names—like that of Ray Charles, Dorothy Dandridge, Aretha Franklin, and so on—as well as names neglected by the white press. And while Johnson was known to favor feel-good stories, he published on his pages photographs documenting the brutalities African-Americans faced (most notably, court filings state that the collection contains as many as 80 images of the funeral of Emmett Till, the African-American boy from Chicago who was tortured and murdered while visiting family in Mississippi).

In American Historical Association's magazine, *Perspectives*, Allison Miller sounded the alarm on the implications of selling such an archive to the wrong buyer. Handwringing ensued. But no winner was announced when the auction took place last Wednesday; instead, at the time, a statement by Hilco Streambank, which was conducting the auction, announced that the auction would be adjourned until this Monday "to consider additional pending offers." That window gave the four institutions, the Ford Foundation, the J. Paul Getty Trust, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the time they needed to move forward with a last-minute offer.

The partnership only came together last week, according to the *New York Times*' Julie Bosman. Darren Walker, president of the Ford Foundation, read about the news of the pending auction on his phone while in Spain. Concerned about the fate of the photographs, he emailed Elizabeth Alexander, president of the Mellon Foundation, and asked what could be done. Lightning fast by corporate standards, the foundations came together with a plan.

"We received the call from Darren Walker, [president] of the Ford, who knew of our interest, of my personal interest, and asked if we wanted to be a partner, and with the Getty to be responsible for the bulk of the collection. I paused for, oh, at least four seconds, and then I said, 'yes,'" says Bunch, who until his recent appointment as the Smithsonian Secretary was the founding director of the African American History Museum.

This week, the foundations successfully placed the winning bid of \$30 million, subject to bankruptcy court approval.

Donating the Johnson Publishing photo archive to the Smithsonian's African American History Museum and the Getty Research Institute will make the collection more accessible than ever before to scholars and the public.

While Johnson Publishing didn't close its doors to researchers, as a private business, it could choose who came in and out, and only few over the years had been given access to its "inner sanctum," as Brenna W. Greer, an associate professor of history at Wellesley College who writes about race, business and visual culture, told Miller.

No longer. "The one thing I know as a historian is that often history is lost," says Bunch. "It's lost with the trash. It's lost with fires. And it's lost when businesses are no longer able to maintain themselves. So I think it's important to remember that part of the goal of the Smithsonian is to not just collect, but to help other places preserve so that we make sure that the stories of history are really never lost."

Though he can only speak in broad generalizations when it comes to the archive, he says that the goal "is to make significant parts of it accessible in a reasonable amount of time." That means not just digitization, but, likely, exhibitions, traveling shows, publications and symposia. "This is really an opportunity to bring the best of Smithsonian, to make a story that is best known by some better known by all," he adds.

The Getty has announced similar plans to ensure that in the years to come the general public and scholars will have free access to see and study the images.

Addressing the saga of the Johnson Publishing photo archive, Bunch says it doesn't have to be seen as a cautionary tale. "I think, for me, this is an optimistic tale," he says, "a tale of foundations and museums coming together to rescue something that is crucially important to this country."

About Jackie Mansky

Jacqueline Mansky is the assistant web editor, humanities, for *Smithsonian* magazine.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (AP) — In an effort to preserve and increase digital access to slave dwellings in Virginia, Charlottesville-based Virginia Humanities has created virtual tours of the living quarters and made them available on Google Street View.

The virtual tours were released by Google on June 19, also known as Juneteenth, the date that commemorates the emancipation of the last enslaved African Americans in 1865, when the Civil War officially ended. The dwellings were built between the late 1700s and mid-1800s.

Virginia Humanities and Google have had a working relationship since 2013, said Peter Hedlund, executive director of Encyclopedia Virginia, which is a program of Virginia Humanities.

"It's our task to document all historical and cultural aspects of the state of Virginia," Hedlund said. "We have been doing that for many years. Our first collaboration with Google was in 2013, when we made a virtual tour of Poplar Forest, the summer residence of Thomas Jefferson."

According to Hedlund, the goal is to present a history of Virginia "in its totality."

"That means slavery, as well," Hedlund said. "You can't discuss Virginia's history without talking about slavery. When we started to produce virtual tours of interiors using Google's platforms, we saw an opportunity to document slave dwellings. We proposed it to Google during a conference in California, and they were on board."

### **Virginia slave dwellings being added to Google Street View**

by Associated Press | Saturday, July 20th 2019



*Slave building in Danville*

This is a short excerpt from J.A. Rollins' book 4 which will be published later this year. Chop-Chop was a real person who Mr. Rollins saw while growing up in Frederick in the 1960's. In his upcoming book Mr. Rollins will be using more nicknames from his childhood in Frederick.

**ii-V-I: A JassOdyssey**

*Chop Chop and the Church Ladies*

by J. A. Rollins

An excerpt from Book 4

As Roland and Miles drove the Jassmobile down All Saints Street, a predominantly black section of Frederick, Maryland, they stopped at a traffic light not far from the bus station. There they saw two older women who stood under a large umbrella to protect themselves from the intense rays of the sun. The taller of the two, Bernajean, had a tambourine in her hand, while the shorter lady, Mary, was humming a gospel tune. They both were dressed rather plain—they didn't want their attire to distract from the message that they wanted to deliver. In between them, there was a portable metal rack, upon which sat pamphlets, bibles, and other reading materials about the church and the teachings of God.

As people walked by, the two church ladies praised and invited them to come to their church the following week for a religious revival. Most people declined, though a few souls took them up on their offer. The two women then started to sing "What A Friend We Have In Jesus," as the tambourine lady rhythmically banged the instrument against her hip.

As they did, a teetering drunk with a half bottle of wine shuffled his way up to them then joined the two in the hymnal. Roland and Miles decided to pull over and watch the interaction between the three.

For reasons unknown, the wino's name was Chop-Chop. He was a fixture in the community, and he was loved by all. His clothes were unkempt, his hair was long and straggly, and he smelled as though he could have benefited from soap and a shower. He took an occasional sip from the bottle as they sang. He even offered them a drink, but they refused.

When the song was over, Bernajean said to him,

"My, you've got a good voice. I bet you'd sound even better if you gave up that stuff," referring to the liquor that was in the bottle.

"Yes, you ought to try," Mary encouraged him.

Chop-Chop took another swig and then belched. He then said as he shook his head,

"No thanks, I can't do that." He held up the bottle and then tipsily said, "This bottle and the stuff inside is like an old friend—it keeps me cool during the day, and warm at night." He took one final sip from the bottle, which by then was empty. He held it up to the light—he even looked at the opening of the glass container. A drop of wine fell out and splashed on to his face. He used his finger to dab the area where it fell, then placed it into his mouth.

Afterward, he handed the bottle to Mary and said,

"Thank you, I've had a wonderful time. You know... if you take this over to Barns' Grocery Store down there on the corner, you can get a deposit on it. Consider this to be my donation to your church." Chop-Chop then wandered away down All Saint's Street.

"We'll pray for you," they both shouted in unison as he was about to turn the corner.

"Don't bother," he said as he looked back to address them. "But if the big man upstairs can help me find another bottle of friendship, I sure would be thankful." He then turned, hiccupped, and disappeared around the corner.

**IN LOVING  
MEMORY**



**Sister Janice Creamer-Williams**  
*December 12, 1932 to May 17, 2019*

**2019 Honorees**

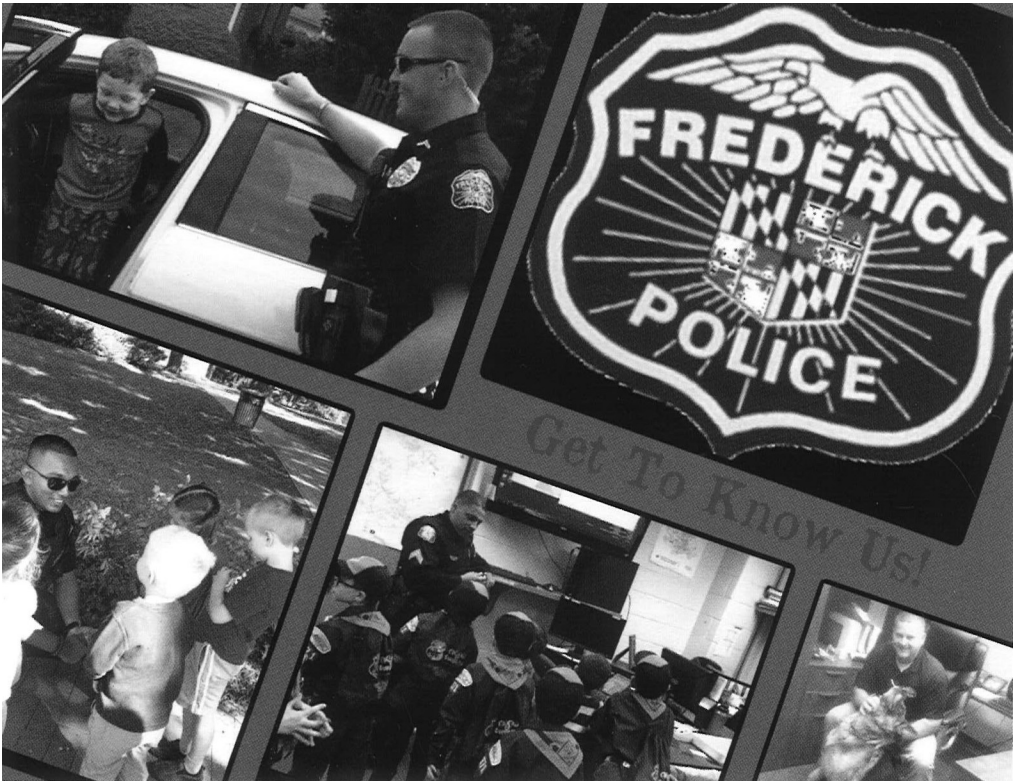
**Sister Margaret Bowie St Paul AMEC**  
**Rev Hattie Johnson-Homes Mt Zion AMEC**  
**Brother Thaddious Goodman Quinn Chapel AMEC**

**Olivia Luby Missionary Society Members**

Sister Carol Smith , President  
Sister Twania Garrett  
Sister Arianne Edwards  
Sister Carolyn Bowens  
Sister Janet Foreman

**Scripture – Psalms 92 1-5**

It is a good thing to give thanks unto the LORD, and to sing praises unto thy name, O most High: To shew forth thy loving-kindness In the morning, and thy faithfulness every night. Upon an instrument of ten strings, and upon the psaltery; Upon the harp with a solemn sound. For thou, LORD, hast made me glad through thy work: I will triumph in the works of thy hands. O LORD, how great Are thy works! And thy thoughts are very deep.”



The Frederick Police Department held a Night Out with the Police on August 6th in Mullinix Park. It was well attended and the Department is appreciated for all the work it does in our community.



**The Frederick Police Department is committed to making The City of Frederick the best place to live, work, and play. We will continue to be transparent in our actions, be swift in our response, and be committed to our community.**

**Did You Know We Offer:**

- Alarm Registration ● Auxiliary Unit ● Bicycle Registration & Recovery Program ●
- Camera Registration ● Chaplain Corps ● Chief's Forum ● Citizen Police Academy ●
- Coffee With A Cop ● Community Crime Summit ● Community Talks & Presentations ●
- Explorer Post #153 ● Gang Resistance Education & Training (G.R.E.A.T.) ●
- Neighborhood Advisory Council ● Outreach Events ● Partnerships ● Police Activities League ●
- Ride Along program ● School Resource Officers ● Security Surveys ● Taxi Cab Permitting ●
- Victim Services ● Youth Police Academy ● Youth Chief's Forum ●

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 www.cityoffrederick.com 301-600-2100

