

# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles about  
Frederick & African American History

**Frederick Events**

**400 Years**

**Mountain City Lodge Parade**

**Sharing a Piece of History**

**Earl Weedon**

**Historical Speeches**

**New Jersey Tuskegee Airman**

October 2019

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## **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
- 5 **“Community Chat- 2020 Census”** - Frederick County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. Asbury UMC, 101 W All Saints St, 9 AM – 11 AM. Featuring Sonya Harris-Ladjevich, Partnership Specialist, Department of Commerce, Philadelphia Regional Census Center. Come and learn important information on how the 2020 census impacts your community. Continental Breakfast available. Contact [deltafac417@hotmail.com](mailto:deltafac417@hotmail.com) if you have questions
- 12 **“Fall Family Festival and Chili Cook Off!”** - Hopehill UMC Church. 10 a, - 2 pm. Chili Cook Entry Deadline: 9/30. \$20 to enter and \$5.00 Taste/Judge 1st, 2nd and 3rd Place Trophies Rules will be provided. Family Friendly Vendor spaces are available \$25.00. Bake Sale, Crafts, Games, Food and Fun!
- 13 **“Bike Show”** - Earth, Wheels & Fire Motorcycle Club. Amvets Post No. 2 – The Farm 9602A Brooks Lane Frederick, MD 21704, Off Rt. 144. 10 am to Until. Children are Welcome – Family Event. Entry Fee - \$10. Bike Show Cost: \$5. Registration: 11:00 am-2:00 pm. 50/50 Drawing; Cash Prizes for 1st Place in Each Bike Class and Events. Horseshoe Tournament; Food; music; cold beer; Back-in-the Day Field Meet; Bike Games. Contact: Charles – 301.305.1429 or R. Beeps – 301.674.6430
- 19 **“Community Yard Sale”** - Jackson Chapel UMC. 8-2 pm. Table spaces/\$25 – use own table & reserve by Oct. 16<sup>th</sup>. 301-694-2315
- 19 **“Be Still & Know Women’s Silent Retreat”** - Hosted by EmPowerment Consulting Services LLC. 7:30 am – 3 pm. Skycroft Conference Center, 9621 Frostown Rd, Middletown, Maryland 21769. Prizes, activities, food and fellowship. All women are welcome. \$65. register now. [www.empowermentcsllc.com](http://www.empowermentcsllc.com)
- 20 **“Ushers Anniversary”** – Jackson Chapel UMC. Meal: 12:30 pm; service 3 pm. Guest speaker: Rev. Blango Ross, pastor, Strawbridge UMC
- 26 **“Food, Families & Friends”** – Sponsored by Women of Hope of Hopehill UM Church at Jefferson Ruritan Club. 1-5 pm. For tickets, call 302-874-2539 or 301-524-6859
- 26 **“Living Treasures Banquet”** – AARCH. Honoring African American seniors 90 years old & older. Libertytown Fire Hall. 12 noon. \$30. 301-964-9754
- 26 **“12th Annual Frederick Community Health Fair”** – AACF & FMH. 8am – 3pm. Frederick Fairground. A day of **FREE** medical services and consultations.
- 27 **“Simpson Christian Community Church Friends and Family Day”** - 3:00 pm. Guest Speaker: Pastor Joseph L. Trammel, Sr., pastor Church of Christ, Boyd Maryland.
- 30 **“2nd Annual HBCU Fair”** – Sponsors: Chi Theta Omega chapter of AKA Sorority & Western MD Chapter of Jack & Jill of America. 6 -8 PM at Frederick High School. Historically black colleges and university fair. Learn about the admission process, financial aid, programs, student life and more! There will be representation directly from many colleges and universities, previous and current students to answer all of your questions. This is a great opportunity to start your college search with information for both students and parents. <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/hbcu-fair-frederick-maryland>



	<p><b>“Adult Prayer, Praise &amp; Bible Study”</b> – 7 pm. Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.</p> <p><b>“Prayer Power Hour”</b> - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777</p>
<b>1st Wednesdays</b>	<p><b>"Holy Communion Service"</b> - 7 - 8:30 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!</p>
<b>Every Thursday</b>	<p><b>“Not On Our Watch ( NOOW) Intercessory Prayer Line”</b> - New Dimensions Worship Center. 712-775-7035 access code 347845# from 9:00-10:00pm, except for Holidays</p> <p><b>‘Believers Study &amp; Prayer Service’</b> – 6:30 - 8 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye &amp; Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918</p> <p><b>“Zumba”</b> – Quinn Chapel AME Church Christian Center. 6 pm. \$5.</p> <p><b>“Zumba”</b> – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted</p>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> Fridays</b>	<p><b>"Apostle CREED" Bible Study”</b> – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm</p>
<b>Every Saturday</b>	<p><b>“Bible Study”</b> - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777</p> <p><b>“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study”</b> – Asbury UMC.. 7:00</p> <p><b>“Walking Exercise Group”</b> – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health &amp; Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; <a href="mailto:evamellis@yahoo.com">evamellis@yahoo.com</a></p>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Saturdays</b>	<p>- from 8:00AM—12:00PM First Missionary Baptist Church</p> <p>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.</p>

Thank you Rose for all the monthly schedules.

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A big thank you to the Mountain City Lodge and Richard D. Hall, Senior Exalted Ruler, for its generous donation to help pay for the publication of this newsletter. It is important to remember and pass on our history and local events to our community and especially to our children.

Please support this newsletter and the coming Frederick African American Cultural Center.

# 400th anniversary of slave ship arrival marked in Va.

# Governor pushes for commission to review black history standards

**THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**

HAMPTON, Va. — Virginia Gov. Ralph Northam announced Saturday a new state commission to review educational standards for teaching black history in the state, as officials observed the arrival of enslaved Africans to what is now Virginia 400 years ago.

Northam, who noted “we are a state that for too long has told a false story of ourselves,” spoke at the 2019 African Landing Commemorative Ceremony in Hampton. The event was part of a weekend of ceremonies that are unfolding in the backdrop of rising white nationalism across the country and a lingering scandal surrounding Northam and a blackface photo.

Northam said he signed a directive to create the commission to review instructional practices, content, and resources currently used to teach African American history in the state.

"We often fail to draw the connecting lines from those past events to our present day, but to move forward, that is what we must do," Northam, a Democrat, said. "We know that racism and discrimination aren't locked in the past. They weren't solved with the Civil Rights Act. They didn't disappear. They merely evolved."

In February, Northam faced intense pressure to resign after a racist picture surfaced from his 1984



*Associated Press*

**Terry E. Brown, Superintendent of the Fort Monroe National Monument, poses next to a historical marker that signifies the spot of the first landing of Africans in America 400 years ago at Fort Monroe in Hampton, Va.**

medical school yearbook page. He denied being in the picture but admitted to wearing blackface as a young man while portraying Michael Jackson at a dance party in the 1980s.

On Saturday, Northam said he has met with people around the state over the past several months to listen to views about inequities that still exist, prompting him to confront "some painful truths."

"Among those truths was my own incomplete understanding regarding race and equity," Northam said. "I have learned a great deal from those discussions, and I have more to learn, but I also learned that the more I know, the more I can do."

The event was held on Chesapeake Bay, where ships traded men and women from what's now Angola for supplies from English colonists. The landing in August 1619 is considered a pivotal moment that presaged a system of race-based slavery.

"The legacy of racism continues not just in isolated incidents, but as part of a system that touches every person and every aspect of our lives, whether we know it or not, and if we're serious about righting the wrong that began here at this place we need to do more than talk," Northam said. "We need to take action."

U.S. Rep. Karen Bass, who chairs the Congressional Black Caucus and attended the event, said it was important to hear the truth about the nation's past "not just the parts that make us feel good, but the difficult parts as well."

"The sad thing about our nation and why we continue to have the issues we do is because we have denied part of our history, and I believe that if the entire nation could experience, could learn and understand our true and full history, we might not be witnessing the resurrection of hate," Bass, a California Democrat, said.

August 25, 2019, a parade was held on west All saints Street. It was organized by The Mountain City Lodge 382, Richard D. Hall, Senior Exalted Ruler, and was attended by a large crowd



**FREDERICK-TOWN, OCTOBER 18, 1823.**

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

*By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Frederick county court, to the Sheriff of said county directed, will be sold at Public Auction.*

On Monday, the 27th instant,  
At the house of Samuel Johnson, in Graceham, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for cash,

One negro woman and children, and a variety of valuable

Household and Kitchen Furniture ;  
Late the property of said Samuel Johnson, Seized and taken at the suit of John Fleming, executor of Elias Magers.

For Thomas W. Morgan, Sheriff.

THOMAS CARLTON.

October 11.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

*By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Frederick county court to the Sheriff of said county directed, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,*

On Monday, the 3d of November next,

In Emmittsburg, at ten o'clock, A. M.  
For Cash,

All the right, title, interest and estate  
William McKissick, deceased, of in and

Eight Acres of Land,

Lot No. 6, part of the real estate of said William McKissick, deceased; with the buildings, improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging—late the property of said William McKissick, deceased. Seized and taken at the suit of Samuel M'Nair and for officers' fees.

For Thomas W. Morgan, Sheriff.

THOMAS CARLTON

October 11—ts.

**Postponed Sheriff's Sale.**

*By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Frederick county court directed to the sheriff of said county will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,*

On Wednesday, 22d October,

At the house of Michael Heffner, about four miles from Frederick-Town,

1 negro man, 1 negro woman, 4 small steegs, horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, wagons and gears, beds and bedding, tables, chairs and a variety of other household and kitchen furniture.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and estate of said Michael Heffner, of, in and to the following tracts of land, viz : The Resurvey on Miller's Chance, and The Resurvey on Puzzle, containing the quantity of 184 1-2 acres, more or less, with the buildings, improvements & appurtenances thereunto belonging—late the property of said Michael Heffner. Seized and taken at the suit of Peter Dutro.

Thomas W. Morgan Sheriff.

October 4.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

*By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the High Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland, and for the Western Shore, directed to the Sheriff of Frederick County, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,*

On SATURDAY, the 22d day of November next,

At the house of John Arnold, on the Merryland Tract, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for cash,

7 head horses, 1 negro man, 1 negro woman and children, 2 wagons, cattle, hogs, and a quantity of grain in the straw, with a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture—Late the property of said John Arnold—Seized and taken at the suit of Jacob Biser and George Whip.

For Thomas W. Morgan, Sheriff.

JOSHUA DILL.

October 4—ts



Staff photo by Bill Green

Beverly Ford, a member of the AARCH board of directors, leads the group from the Mullinix Park pavilion onto South Bentz Street as they visit a number of homes important to black history in Frederick City. The tour started and ended at the Roger Brook Taney House on South Bentz Street.

# In history's footsteps

## Tour highlights 'seldom-told' facts of African-Americans in Frederick

By HANNAH DELLINGER  
hdellinger@newspost.com

Each historic building on All Saints Street in downtown Frederick is a monument the resilience of multiple generations of the city's African-American community.

The unassuming residential buildings once housed grocery stores, beauty parlors, reading clubs, pool halls, banks, doctors' offices and dry cleaners. By the early 1900s, All Saints Street was a center of commerce and entertainment for the county's black community. The businesses formed out of necessity because African-Americans weren't accommodated elsewhere in the segregated city.

"If you look back in time, it speaks volumes of the African-American community to

me, that we were allowed so little, but created so much in our own way," said David Key, president of the African American Culture and Heritage (AARCH) society in Frederick during a walking tour on Saturday.

Most of the historic sites don't have official markers to commemorate the stories of struggle and triumph they represent. And those stories often go untold in history classes.

Frederick resident Mary Blackston joined the AARCH society's tour because she's interested in African-American history.

"[Schools] teach some, but they really don't get in-depth," she said. "It's just the basics."

For that reason, the AARCH society has brought back its regular walking tours. The tours offer oral and personal histories from

people who grew up on All Saints and witnessed its transformation over decades.

"That's what AARCH is all about," said Rose Chaney, who is on the organization's board of directors and helped lead the tour. "Our mission is to share and tell the stories that are seldom told. We thought it was relevant to have people who lived here give the tours of the black neighborhood."

During the tour, Chaney pointed out where she lived as a child. She told stories about sitting on the front steps of her grandmother's town house to watch the action in front of the poolhall across the street on Saturday nights.

Beverly Ford, who lead the tour and is also on the AARCH board of directors, showed the

(See **TOUR B2**)

## Tour

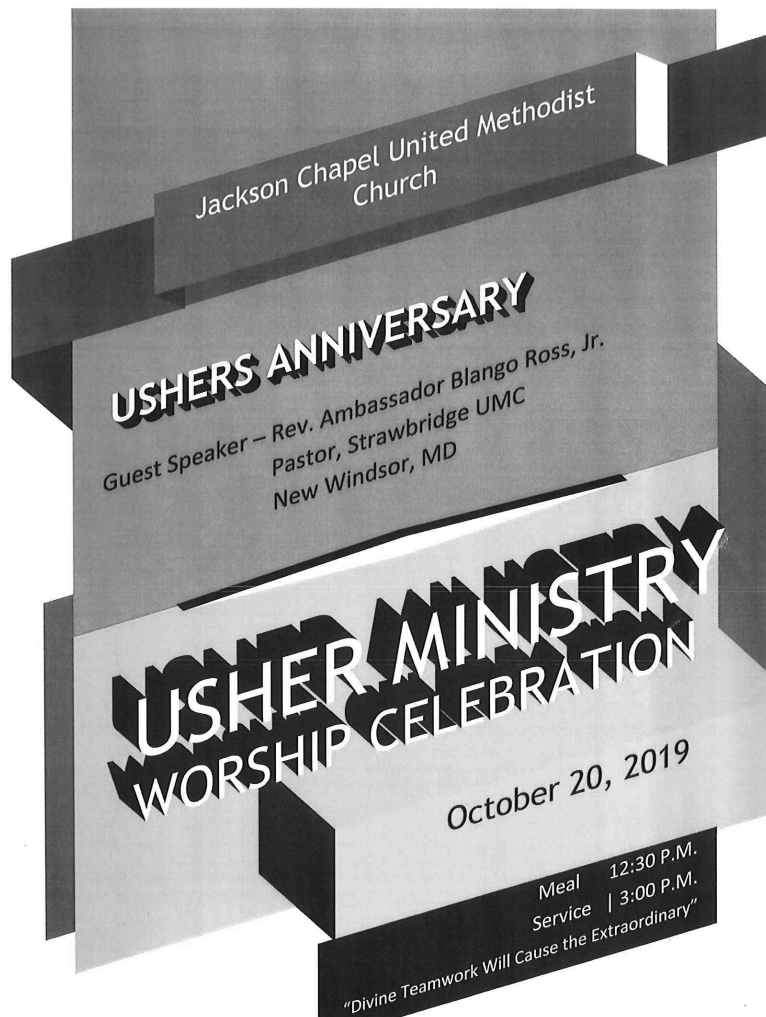
(Continued from B1)

crowd the home where she grew up. She identified the site of Frederick's first black high school. She also highlighted the former Baltimore and Ohio train station where Abraham Lincoln came into town in 1862 to give a speech to both white and black residents, thanking them for their commitment to keep the Union together.

Each story told on the tour gave a glimpse into the daily lives of people who persisted, despite discrimination and segregation, and somehow found a way to create their own culturally enriched community.

For more information about upcoming walking tours, visit [aarchsociety.org](http://aarchsociety.org).

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







Staff photo by Bill Green.

Local historian Mary Harris holds a 1919 school class photo taken at the Pleasant View Colored School near Doubs. She is doing research to help increase the interest in black history of Frederick County.

# SHARING A PIECE OF HISTORY

*Committee resurrects memory of county's last segregated school*

By NANCY HERNANDEZ

News-Post Staff  
nhernandez@fredericknews-post.com

**DOUBS** — When Mary Harris was in fourth grade, she got up with the sun to complete her chores in time to catch her school bus at 7 a.m.

She rode 40 minutes from her home off Ira Sears Road to Doubs Elementary School. When she arrived at the two-room, wooden schoolhouse, she often thought her classroom seemed dark.

Windows lined only one wall, said Ms. Harris, now 66.

## IF YOU GO

**WHAT:** Doubs Elementary revisited

**WHEN:** 1-4:30 p.m. Saturday

**WHERE:** 1847 Pleasant View Road, the site of the last elementary school to be integrated in Frederick County

**CONTACT:** Mary Harris at 301-874-2430 or MVHDole@aol.com

Still, as a young girl, she looked forward to going to school each day. The long bus rides gave her time

to chat with friends, and she adored her teacher, Rosie Dorsey.

"She would read to us every Friday," Ms. Harris said. "She got me interested in reading. I would listen to her and visualize what she said."

Years later, Ms. Harris found herself implementing many of Ms. Dorsey's teaching styles in her own classrooms at Maryland School for the Deaf, where she taught for 28 years.

Her fond recollections of her teacher have prompted her to create an outlet for former students

(See SHARING A-13)

# Sharing

(Continued from A-1)

and teachers to share memories about Doubs Elementary — the last segregated school in Frederick County. It closed its doors in 1965.

From 1 to 4:30 p.m. Saturday, the public is invited to a discussion on Doubs Elementary at the Will of God Church, in the former schoolhouse at 1847 Pleasant View Road.

Ms. Harris said she hopes talking about the school will generate interest in Frederick County's black history.

She is chairwoman of the Committee for the Preservation of African American Family History of Frederick County.

The group of about five people initially formed with the desire to become a chapter of the African American Genealogical Society.

The committee's main goal is ensuring the experiences of local blacks are not forgotten, Ms. Harris said.

"We're trying to follow in Bill Lee's footsteps," she said.

William O. Lee, a respected

local historian, was working to create a black history museum in Frederick before his death in 2004.

The committee wants to take up where he left off, Ms. Harris said.

Members are searching to see if enough material exists to create a museum. They hope people will come to Saturday's event and bring old photographs and artifacts, such as report cards or books, she said.

The committee also wants to know what people remember about the past.

Most of Saturday's event will be spent allowing people to share their memories of school life in Frederick County, including stories about segregation and one-room schoolhouses, Ms. Harris said.

She plans to present her historical research of Doubs Elementary.

The school opened in the early 1900s as Pleasant View Colored School, she said.

It consisted of a one-room building and a rickety one-room wooden portable. In the 1940s, the

buildings were torn down and replaced with a two-story brick building.

Ms. Harris was a student at the school at that time.

"We were all tickled about the indoor bathroom," she said.

Plus, the new school had a refrigerator so students could enjoy cold milk, she said.

The school's name was changed at that time to Doubs Elementary.

The school thrived for many years and received students from other schools when those schools closed down for various reasons, including a migration of blacks out of Thurmont, she said.

Doubs Elementary continued as an all-black school until 1965, when Frederick County completed its school integration program.

The county began meshing black and white students in classrooms by school or grade in 1957, following the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education decision that ended segregation.

The Historical Society of Frederick County, Inc. created a display for the decision's 50th anniversary.

It will be shown Saturday.

Saturday's event is one of three the committee has organized to highlight black history.

The first was a seminar in summer offering tips on researching black genealogy — a task that can prove difficult, particularly for descendants of slaves who typically can only access incomplete records. The next will be in February at Hood College and will also deal with genealogy.



**ST. JAMES AME CHURCH**  
FREDERICK, MD

*Annual*  
ALL YOU CAN EAT  
**CRABFEAST**

**SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 2019 | 4:00 P.M. TO 8:00 P.M.**  
RURITAN CLUB • 8181 CRUM ROAD • WALKERSVILLE, MD 21793

**ALL-YOU-CAN-EAT STEAMED CRABS**  
Fried Chicken, Crab Soup, Potato Salad,  
Green Beans, and Cold Drinks

**TICKETS: AGES 8-14 \$20 AND AGES 15 + \$45**

CAROLYN WEEDON 240.440.3039 OR APRIL WEEDON 301.651.6080  
Tickets may also be purchased through the St. James Givelify App under the Crab Feast Donation Page

St James AME Church • 6002 Bartonsville Road • Frederick, MD 21704  
st-james-ame-fred.org | The Reverend Richard S. McNair, Jr., Senior Pastor



### SMARTEST FIRE HORSE.

"Nigger" Is as Full of Tricks as He Is Full of Intelligence.

"Nigger" is the pride of the fire department of St. Louis.

There are 225 horses in good and regular standing in the city fire department. They have fulfilled the requirements of being not less than six, nor more than seven, years old on joining the department; of weighing 1,500 pounds in order to run with engine and hose carts, or 1,600 pounds to trot off with the hook and ladder truck. They are sound, well built and active according to the specifications. They are of various colors and habits, temperament and heredity, but Nigger leads them all.

He is a powerful, coal black fellow with eyes like black diamonds. He is as susceptible to a caress as a kitten and is in a state of superlative felicity when a visitor deigns to tarry at his stall and rub Nigger's nose, as black as sooty velvet. Nigger puts up at engine house No. 7. He occupies the middle stall on the left side and looks out meditatively upon the sights of Seventh street near Franklin avenue. But the fire alarm changes all that. He tosses



SOME OF NIGGER'S TRICKS.

his head aloft. His eyes gleam with imprisoned fire. His limbs are tense with excitement and he bursts from his stall with the speed of a cannon ball. He dashes to the middle space before the hose cart and bends his handsome head beneath the suspended harness rack. He rushes away to the fire as to a gambol in the pasture he left not many years ago.

When the company returns the other horses may need some guidance or urging to their stalls. Not so Nigger. He shakes himself free from the last incubus of harness, and backs off, a distance of 20 feet, to his proper habitation, and relapses into contemplation. Nigger is so completely self-reliant and so entirely reliable that he has come to be regarded as the most intelligent horse in the fire department. The fire laddies in engine house No. 7 say he is a self-made horse, that he took to the life of the fire department as a duck to water. He was led to his place at the first alarm after his entry into the department, and he rushed to his particular post the next time as though he had been to the fire-manner born. He has never disappointed his admirers; never been sulky or stupid or sick for an hour since his debut upon the fiery stage.

Nigger is in his equine prime, somewhat less than ten years old. There are some veterans in the department that number their age by two decades, equivalent to the human "allotted three score and ten."

"What becomes of the horses of the fire department?" said Chief Swingley. "We keep them as long as they can do their work. After that we sell them to the highest bidder. Some of them go back to farms where most of them come from. No, we don't pension them yet. That is something that remains to be considered."—St. Louis Republic.

# Hopehill UMC

## Fall Family Festival

October 12th 10am-2pm

Food –Fun-Fellowship

Games

Crafts

Vendor  
Tables  
\$25

Community  
Resources and  
Information

Bake  
Sale



Contact 301-874-1166 or humcadmin@hopehillumc.org

For Vendor and Chili Cook Off information



Hopehill United Methodist Church 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21704

301-874-1166 –www.hopehillumc.org

Pastor David E. Fossett, I



12<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL

## Frederick Community Health Fair 2019

SATURDAY OCTOBER 26

8 A.M.-3 P.M.

Great Frederick Fairgrounds • 797 East Patrick Street, Frederick

**VOLUNTEER. SPONSOR. EXHIBIT. GET INVOLVED!**

Contact AACF: <https://aacfmd.org/community-health-fair> • 301-694-3355



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FREDERICK - NORTH  
301-524-9339



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Aetna Better Health of Maryland



**FREE!**

## Mr. Earl Weedon

Mr. Earl John Weedon, 79, a resident of Meridian Nursing Home, Frederick, died Thursday, Aug. 27, at Frederick Memorial Hospital. He was the husband of Hilda V. Jones Weedon, who died March 10, 1992.



Born Dec. 2, 1912, in Frederick County, he was a son of the late John H. and Clara M.E. Nicholas Weedon.

Mr. Weedon attended school in Frederick County. He was a member of Sunnyside United Methodist Church where he served as trustee and church pianist. He was the founder of the Sunnyside Gospel Chorus of the church and a member of the Peace Temple Prayer Band of Washington, D.C. His piano music ministry flourished throughout this area as well as many others, through giving piano lessons and accompaniment to many soloists, choirs and churches.

Mr. Weedon was a U.S. Army veteran, having served in the Pacific during World War II. He was employed at Fort Detrick for a time and then moved to the Department of Energy in Germantown where he retired after many years of service.

Surviving are three daughters, Willa "Patsy" Thomas of Sunnyside, Marlene O. Billups and her husband Mark Sr. and Shirley Holston and her husband Clarence, all of Frederick; five grandchildren, Janie Rose Lock of Huntsville, Ala., Mark C. Billups Jr. and Leon C. Billups, both of Frederick, Cleopatra Whiten of Baltimore and Celeste Whiten of North Carolina; a brother, Ernest Weedon of Scotland, Md.; two sisters, Esther Johnson of Rockville and Susan Weedon of Frederick; two brothers-in-law, Walter Johnson of Rockville

and the Rev. Clark Jones of California; and many nieces, nephews, great-nieces, great-nephews, and other relatives.

Mr. Weedon is also remembered by many friends.

Mr. Weedon was preceded in death by two brothers, Joseph Weedon and W. Silas Weedon, and three sisters, Ada Layer, Rachel Bowins and Rebecca Weedon.

The family will receive friends 7-9 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 1, at Buckeystown United Methodist Church, Md. 80, Buckeystown. Funeral services will be 1 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 2, at the church, with Mr. Weedon's pastor, the Rev. William J. Milbourne Sr., officiating. Interment will be in Sunnyside U.M. Church Cemetery, Mountville Road, Sunnyside.

There will also be viewing at the church Tuesday, beginning at 4 p.m., and Wednesday, from 11 a.m. until time of service.

The Gary L. Rollins Funeral Service, Frederick, handled arrangements.



Mr. Earl Weedon has been the piano player for St James A.M.E since 1980. He also played piano for many other groups.

**FREDERICK COUNTY BRANCH  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE  
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE**

129-7 W. Patrick Street  
FREDERICK, MARYLAND 21701  
301-846-4371  
Telecopier 301-846-0692

The Frederick County NAACP Chapter is sponsoring a Presentation by the **Family Partnership of Frederick County**, an agency devoted to the well-being of youth, children and families. There will be a discussion of the various programs and opportunities for youth development and family enhancement.

The approximate one (1) hour seminar will begin promptly at **7:15 p.m. on Monday, September 23, 2019** at Asbury United Methodist Church, located at 101 W. All Saints Street in Frederick, Maryland.

The general public, and particularly individuals and entities addressing youth development and family cohesiveness, are encouraged to attend.

Willie J. Mahone, President

# LOCAL

## Two historic speeches highlight Monocacy battlefield program

### Dozens turn out to honor King, Lincoln

By COURTNEY MABRUS

News-Post Staff  
cmabrus@fredericknews-post.com

Mary Harris remembered seeing Martin Luther King Jr. speak in Baltimore. Though the legendary civil rights leader was still making his name known, there was something luminous about King.

"Maybe it was in my mind. It looked like to me there was a light shining on him," she said.

Harris was one of about a dozen people who gathered at the visitors center at the Monocacy National Battlefield to read and discuss both King's 1963 "I Have a Dream" speech and President Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. The long holiday weekend is topped off not only this year by a day marking King's legacy but also the second inauguration for Presi-

dent Barack Obama. The Emancipation Proclamation took effect 150 years ago, on Jan. 1, 1863. King, who would have turned 84 on Jan. 15, gave his famous speech during the march on Washington at the Lincoln Memorial on Aug. 28, 1963.

"It's a special year for both of these and certainly a clear connection," Park Ranger Tracy Evans said, referring to the holiday weekend.

Lincoln issued his proclamation in September 1862. It proclaimed that slaves living in states under rebellion from the Union forever free. It did not apply to all slaves — including those living in states not in rebellion. That freedom would come later, under the 13th Amendment. Some participants said they were surprised to learn that some counties in states and several parishes in Louisiana were exempted from Lincoln's proclamation.

"I didn't realize how long the proclamation was and all the legalistic language... It was trying to cover the bases," Theresa O'Sullivan, of Frederick, told the crowd.

Reading from the proclamation and the speech evoked a discussion from the crowd about where the United States was during the Civil War and how society has changed since that time.

Robert Stevenson, of Damascus, said he served on a segregated ship in the Navy during World War II. Problems persist in society today, he said, mentioning moves by some states in recent years to make it more difficult for some citizens to vote.

Harris, who lives in Adamstown, said she attended an all-black school in Libertytown. She could see the white children's school from her own school building. A retired teacher from the Maryland School for the Deaf, Harris said she attended the event because she enjoys history. More and more about what happened during the Civil War and the participation of black soldiers has been emerging in recent years, she said. In learning more, Harris said she's learned more about herself.

"History is like a big soap opera, and you keep finding out things about it," Harris said.



Staff photo by Graham Cullen

**Park Ranger Tracy Evans reads a portion of the Emancipation Proclamation during a commemoration of the document Saturday at Monocacy National Battlefield.**



City Alderman Roger Wilson,  
Mike North and Belva King at  
the Golden Corral

Mary and Donald Smith of  
Frederick celebrate 70 years  
of marriage.





## CONDITIONS.

THE price of this Paper is ONE DOLLAR & TWENTY FIVE CENTS, per Annum, (paid in advance) but where five subscribers can be procured, on receipt of a FIVE-DOLLAR NOTE, five papers will be forwarded, as directed, for twelve Months.

THE Subscribers to the Republican Gazette can receive the HORNET, at ONE DOLLAR per Annum.

To true Republicans I'll sing,  
Aristocrats shall feel my sting.

## FREDERICK TOWN:

Tuesday, August 17, 1802.

We acknowledge the reception of an essay signed "TRUTH" and are sorry we have not room to insert it in this days paper. We think with the author, a respect for religion, should secure it from the profanation of Newspaper contention. But as the Federalists have enforced a notice of the subject, we trust, an insertion of this essay will be indulged by our readers. We shall endeavor to give it a place in the next Republican Gazette.

In consequence of our strictures in the last Number of the Hornet, the insignificant Tory gentry of this place, have made a desperate effort to keep up appearances; but the exposure their weakness and their wickedness has already undergone is, like a deadly disease, hastening them to a crisis, of astonishment and regret: the loss of their last remnant of character, and with horror and dismay at the ignominy which awaits their continuance in their wicked work.

Altho' we are not fond of holding up to view the dark side of human nature, especially as found in the Herald, dressed in the blackest shades of night; yet, when the welfare of our country imposes the task, we feel a degree of satisfaction in having performed our [otherwise unpleasant] duty.

Believing, a faction uncommonly vicious and unprincipled, lives in the bowels of Fredericktown, and knowing the faction to have at length embodied itself, and that

humanity of her falsest rights, and most lovely attributes, we have felt it our duty irresistibly impelled, to place this faction from time to time, in such different points of view, that our fellow citizens, might contemplate the odious creature in all her hideous deformity. Our labors to that end have been crowned with more than common success. Their obstinacy, their pride and their folly, have made them vulnerable on every side. Whenever assailed we find them bleeding at every pore.

Even the few stings of our last Hornet brought all their selfishness into operation, and their folly became again conspicuous in all its native weakness. A bare observation that we had driven them from ground, which it was their interest to abandon as untenable, again induced them to fill the pages of their paper, with the most non-sensical disgusting stuff, upon subjects which have already covered them with infamy and disgrace, merely to show they had not abandoned ground, which better sense would have induced them to have done, but which we wish them to retain.

Being Republicans, and as such devoted to the cause of rational liberty, we cannot forbear rejoicing, that the Fredericktown Tories have an opportunity through the medium of the Herald to expose themselves. For ourselves it shall be our duty, whenever they relax in doing this, to propel them forward by a few oblique reflections.

## CAUTION.

THE approaching Election is of more interest and importance to the community than some may be aware. One leading motive, it is certain, for the present extraordinary efforts, of the federal faction is to defeat the bill for extending the right of voting to every male, free citizen of twenty one years of age. A majority of the Assembly of last session were in favor of this extension. But the feds are opposed to this; as well as to every thing else that would give any consequence to the poor man; or the mechanic. It is well known that it has been long a favorite part of their political plan or system to curtail the poor man's civil rights. The people of this county must remember very recent proofs of this, when these men were in power.

Now when their principles and conduct are under a cloud, they may for a

servile and the cringing, whether poor or rich; but let the community take care how they trust to their pretensions. That zeal which carries them with unprecedented presumption, to an opposition, in principle, to both the State and General government should be examined with a strict and searching eye. If this be done, it is impossible that the honest and sincere lover of his country should not see who are the poor man's friends; and who are the proud and overbearing.

## Right of Suffrage.

The Herald Directory, and their man John unequalled Liars.

It is said by these gentlemen, that the Republicans, wrangled in fixing on their Candidates, for the next Assembly. This is an infamous lie. There was not a single dissenting voice or dissatisfied person at the meeting, altho a very large one.

They say the proud Republican chiefs were desirous that Henry Kemp, should not be taken on the ticket, because he had blasted himself forever. Here they have told no less than three infamous lies, in almost as many words. Republicans (not like the servile minions of power) exercising the rights of citizens, spurn the idea of a chief. As to Mr. Kemp's not being taken on the ticket, such a thing was not suggested by a single individual, but on the contrary Mr. Kemp was put on the ticket, with the unanimous approbation of every single individual at the meeting, which meeting in point of numbers we defy the whole Aristocratic Band of this Town to collect together, to approve of any Candidates they can select, as to Mr. Kemp's having blasted himself, we know not what is meant, but we know this, that Mr. Kemp can out-poll the most leading Aristocrat or Tory in the County, should it even be the immaculate Judge himself, who, is yearly drawing out of the Treasury of this State 1000 dollars of the people's money, which 15 years previous experience had found useless, expensive, and left vacant.

## A CARD.

Gentlemen of the Herald Directory, you have asserted that a number of Republican Gentlemen of this place, are raising the question, "whether Thomas Jefferson shall be president for life"? This gentlemen you know is a lie as pitiful as it is false, but as you have afforded us an op-

## NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions in Fredericktown to the Union Bank of Maryland, will meet at Mrs. KIMBOLLS Tavern, on Monday the ninth day of April next, at ten o'clock A. M. for the purpose. Gold or Silver, or the Notes of the Bank of Delaware, or of any of the Banks of Philadelphia, Maryland, the district of Columbia or Virginia will be received for the first payment.

March 22, 1804.

A very early newspaper published in Frederick.

## Double Victory: Jersey's Tuskegee Airmen

During World War II, New Jersey's Tuskegee Airmen fought battles at home, as well as over Europe.

By [Mary Ann McGann](#) | January 18, 2013



**Charles Nolley remembers the resistance he faced from white members of the Army Air Corps. "It was difficult," he says. "They didn't want us."**

Photo by Chris Crisman.

provide the training.

Still, not until two years later did the War Department, under pressure from the African-American community, announce the formation of an all-black unit of pilots, the 99th Pursuit Squadron. The activation of three more all-black squadrons, under the 332nd Fighter Group, soon followed.

The Tuskegee Airmen distinguished themselves in combat, flying hundreds of missions over wartime Europe, including 179 bomber escort missions. They are credited with destroying more than 260 enemy planes in the air and on the ground, as well as enemy vehicles and ships. They earned three Distinguished Unit Citations, 96 Distinguished Flying Crosses and many other medals. At least 150 gave their lives during the war, including 66 killed in action.

Yet even as the Red Tails pilots—named for the brightly painted tails of their P-51 Mustangs—were protecting American bombers in German skies, other members of the Tuskegee program were quietly fighting at home against the bigotry that then pervaded much of the Army Air Corps and, indeed, the country.

"The Tuskegee Airmen [story] is not the final chapter, but sort of the penultimate chapter in a decades-long fight to desegregate the U.S. military," says Joshua Guild, professor of history and African-American studies at Princeton University.

The Tuskegee Experience (as the airmen prefer it to be called) encompassed much more than the celebrated Red Tails (later re-named the 99th Fighter Squadron). In fact, a majority of those who call themselves Tuskegee Airmen were not pilots, a detail often overlooked.

Of the 2,400 aviation cadets who studied at Tuskegee, just under 1,000 graduated as trained pilots. More than 16,000 other young men and women, including Watson, became crew chiefs, radiomen, technical inspectors, welders, painters, clerks, typists and other support staff needed to keep the program running and the planes in the air.

Watson and his service unit were stationed in Italy at Capodichino Air Field near Naples and Ramitelli Air Field near Termoli until the war in Europe ended in May 1945.

On January 4, 1944, nearly two years after he had enlisted at Fort Dix, Technical Sergeant George Watson Sr. set sail from Norfolk, Virginia, aboard the Liberty ship S.S. Josiah Bartlett along with other members of the first all-black service unit in World War II.

Watson was 24 years old and feeling apprehensive and excited. "At last, the pent-up emotion that we had for so long regarding the war and the part we should play in it had reached a climax," Watson wrote in a self-published account of his life, *Memorable Memoirs*. "We knew that the 366th Service Squadron would play a prominent part in WWII."

Just how prominent a role did not become clear until many years after the war. Watson was among thousands of African-Americans who were part of what was known within the military as the Tuskegee Experiment.

In June 1939, the Civilian Pilot Training Act had been signed into law, authorizing the private training of military pilots by civilian schools. A last-minute amendment allowed the limited inclusion of African-Americans in the program. The Tuskegee Institute in Tuskegee, Alabama, was among the black colleges approved to



"My job was technical supply sergeant. And I was responsible for working with the crew chief to get whatever part they needed for an aircraft to fly the next day," says Watson. "I had a Jeep at my disposal. I could drive anywhere in Italy to other bases and borrow from them so that we could make the mission the next day."

German fighter pilots on nightly raids usually passed over the blacked-out Capodichino airfield without incident. On the evening of March 16, 1944, Watson was on guard duty.

"This particular night I'm the only one out there and here come the Germans, getting louder and louder," Watson recalls. "All of a sudden, I'm looking at these bombs coming down. At first I thought they were paratroopers. When they hit, it tore up 27 of our P-39 airplanes."

The attack also sent shrapnel slicing into Watson's knees and ankle, an injury he didn't report at the time for fear of being transferred from his unit. Not until 66 years later—after Watson finally reported his wartime injuries—did the military award him a Purple Heart.

The Lakewood resident, now 92, worked as a recruiter and an aircraft and missile technician until he retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1969. He later was a frameman and installer for New Jersey Bell Telephone Company. He and his wife, Louise, have three children and three grandchildren.

Watson is among a small number of surviving Tuskegee Airmen across the nation, including a handful in New Jersey. (Even as we researched this article, members of the group gathered for the funerals in Alabama and New Jersey of two of their own.) On these pages we present the stories of five more of these aviation and civil-rights pioneers.

In March of 1942, Sergeant Shade Lee received orders to report to Tuskegee Army Air Field to train as an aviation cadet. Once there, Lee quickly read the writing on the wall.

"I looked on the roster of how many men were ahead of me for cadet flight training and it was 1,700," says Lee, 91, who lives in Elizabeth with his wife, Mary. "They only had vacancies for 33 pilots. I come from a very poor family. My people had no political pull." Lee resigned himself to work as a technical inspector and communications chief.

Born Shade Meshack Lee in rural Alabama, Lee was no stranger to the Jim Crow segregation laws of the Deep South. Passionately committed to civil rights, he and his fellow activists were irked by the segregated training facility at Tuskegee.

"We were not all slaphappy about this," he says. "The president of Tuskegee Institute and other Negro colleges were satisfied with a separate [training] entity—with this token. We weren't. We knew we were coming to a time when we would have to integrate and we didn't want to see this setback."

Lee was discharged from the service following the war but reenlisted in 1948, retiring as master sergeant in 1963. He then held a variety of jobs, including radar technician and computer engineer. He has court records, legal affidavits, correspondence with political leaders and other documents attesting to his decades-long struggle against discrimination in the military and elsewhere.

"I started in 1938, and my view has been consistent since," says Lee, who has three children and seven grandchildren. "A person should be admitted to the armed forces on the basis of what he or she brings to the mission. There should be no separate thing based on race, religion or sexual orientation."

A 1937 graduate of Arts High School in Newark, Charles Nolley loved acting, dancing, stand-up comedy—anything that placed him in front of an audience.

"Show business was my life then," says Nolley, 95, who lives in Edison with his wife, Martha. "Everything about it was great."

But Nolley's dream of a life on stage would soon be stalled when, on December 7, 1941, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, propelling the United States into World War II.

Drafted into the army in 1943, Nolley, then 26, says he also took part in the Tuskegee flight-training program.

The Army Air Corps was "a white club," Nolley says. "It was difficult. They didn't want us. But finally they said, 'Alright, let the blacks in.'"

Nolley, too, had to fight a few campaigns at home. During basic training at Godman Field near Fort Knox, Kentucky, he staged a strike against the practice of withholding milk, meat and other rations from black servicemen. He was arrested, but his court-martial exonerated him.

"Cadet, what's a Dodo?" he drones. "Sir, a Dodo is an amoeba of an army flier to be properly chastened and subdued by an intricate course of predetermined idealistically integrated formulas."

About to be drafted, Hayling, then 18, enlisted on April 25, 1945, arriving in Tuskegee a month later after passing the required exams. There he flew Stearman PT-13Ds at Moton Field, a runway that was little more than a strip of grass and dirt.

"Sometimes on Saturdays, they would have the cadets get on the Jeep with the regular soldiers and do MP [military police] duty in town," says Hayling. "We had a .45 [caliber handgun] on our hip and a small rifle called an Air Corps carbine. But we had no bullets. They gave us the guns with no bullets. We knew why. They didn't want us to shoot any white people."

Hayling never got the chance to test his skills in combat. "When we graduated from primary flight training, the war was over in Japan," says Hayling, now a dentist living three blocks from his childhood home in Trenton with his wife, Adrienne, and their son. "I had three choices: I could fly as a second lieutenant until 1947, go on enlisted-man status, or get an immediate discharge. I called home and told my mama I'd be home in three weeks."

*Mary Ann McGann is a freelance writer and former CNN reporter/producer based in Warren.*

From New Jersey Life

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**Food**  
**Family'n Friends**

Saturday October 26, 2019

At  
Jefferson Ruritan Club  
Jefferson, MD  
1:00 P. M. – 5:00 P. M.  
For Tickets Contact  
Chairperson: Sis. Pearl Borum 301-874-2539 or 301-401-8829  
Co-Chairperson: Sis. Debra Addison 301-524-6859  
Sponsored by: Women of Hope

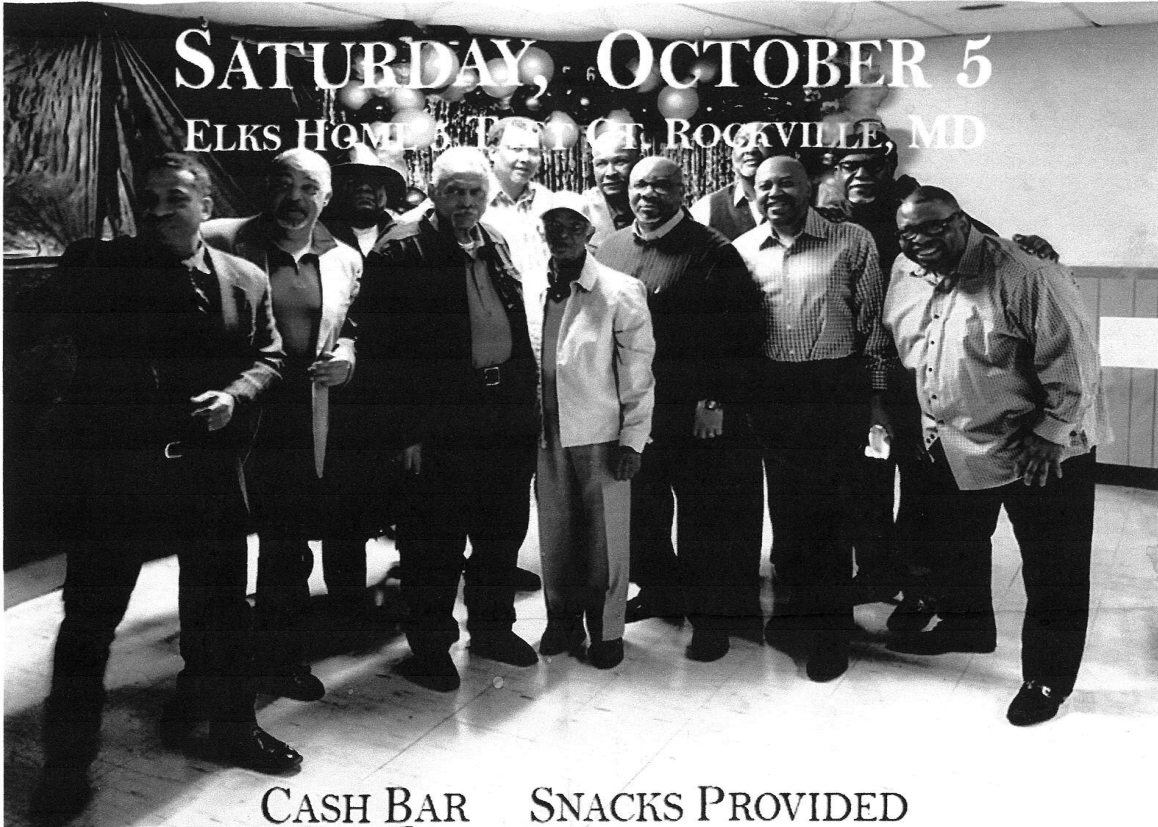
Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21704  
Pastor David Fossett, I 301-874-1166 [www.hopehillumc.org](http://www.hopehillumc.org)

PRIDE OF MONTGOMERY ELKS LODGE #347

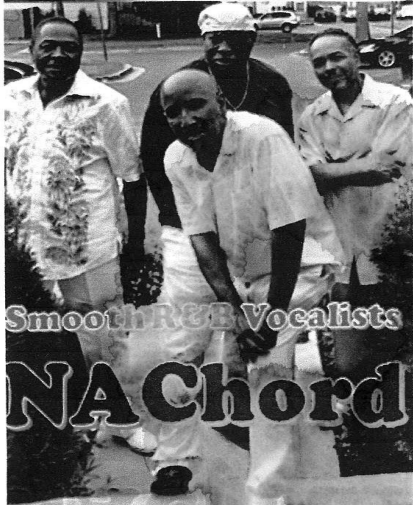
# FALL FUNDRAISER

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5

ELKS HOME, 1101 E. ROCKVILLE, MD



CASH BAR SNACKS PROVIDED



BRING YOUR OWN FOOD

DONATION: \$15

50/50 RAFFLE

DOOR PRIZES

9PM - 1AM

TO GET YOUR TICKETS



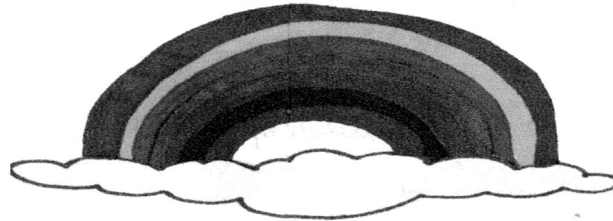
Contact: GARY (HOT DOG) ALLEN  
(240-381-4761)

MUSIC PROVIDED BY G&A PRODUCTIONS (HOT DOG)

LEONARD J. POLK, JR. GRAND EXALTED RULER

CARLTON STANLEY MD STATE PRESIDENT

*RAINBOW OF COLORS*  
*PRE-WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION*



*Sunday, September 8, 2019 - 3:00 pm*  
*Asbury United Methodist Church*  
*1 W. All Saints Street*  
*Frederick, MD 21701*

*St. James AME Church*  
*6002 Bartonsville Road*  
*Frederick, MD 21701*  
*Rev. Richard McNair, Pastor*  
*Sis. Deirdre McNair, First Lady*  
*Sis. Lucille Weedon, Chairman*  
*Mistress of Ceremony - Rev. Debra Plummer*

Eugenia Robinson attended Rainbow of Colors and took many photographs, some of which are printed on the next page. Her information is also printed on the next page.



My name is Eugenia Robinson. I am a native on Sanford, NC. I have resided in Maryland since 2001, have 3 sons, 1 bonus daughter and 4 grandchildren. In 2017, I was married to the love of my life I am a Special Needs Para Educator for Montgomery County Public School System. In my free time my passion is Photography! I was so delighted that God opened this door for me to shoot this event! If there is an photograph that you would like, please contact me.

Sincerely,  
Eugenia Robinson

Eugeniarobinson07@gmail.com  
my.doterra.com/Eugeniarobinson



Uplift Dance Ministries at Asbury  
United Methodist



Chapelettes



Mr. & Mrs. Rev Robert Holliday



Pastor Richard McNair  
Pastor Rev. Debbie Plummer



Chairperson Mrs. Lucille Weedon



# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles about  
Frederick & African American History

**Frederick Events**  
**Place Names in Frederick**  
**Middletown**  
**A Jazz Story About Frederick**  
**Zion Church, Urbana**  
**Newspaper Articles**  
**Slave Ship Clotilda**

November 2019

Frederick News-Post articles reprinted with permission of the publisher.  
Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

**African American Community Calendar**  
**Updated October 5, 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!)**

**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.  
 10:30am Service- Guest Speaker, Pastor Joyce Hall. 1:30pm til 2:30- dinner served. 3 pm service-  
 Guest Speaker: Campus Pastor Ladelle Brooks, Choir and Congregation from Bethel Worship Cen-  
 ter, Urbana, Maryland. For Info contact: Homecoming 2019 Chairperson: Sister Robin Bowins,  
 301-524-7787
- 5**      **"Community Chat- 2020 Census"** - Frederick County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta  
 Sorority. Asbury UMC, 101 W All Saints St, 9 AM – 11 AM. Featuring Sonya Harris-Ladjevich,  
 Partnership Specialist, Department of Commerce, Philadelphia Regional Census Center. Come  
 and learn important information on how the 2020 census impacts your community. Continental  
 Breakfast available. Contact [deltafac417@hotmail.com](mailto:deltafac417@hotmail.com) if you have questions
- 12**      **"Fall Family Festival and Chili Cook Off!"** - Hopehill UMC Church. 10 a, - 2 pm. Chili Cook En-  
 try Deadline: 9/30. \$20 to enter and \$5.00 Taste/Judge 1st, 2nd and 3rd Place Trophies Rules will  
 be provided. Family Friendly Vendor spaces are available \$25.00. Bake Sale, Crafts, Games, Food  
 and Fun!
- 13**      **"Bike Show"** - Earth, Wheels & Fire Motorcycle Club. Amvets Post No. 2 – The Farm 9602A  
 Brooks Lane Frederick, MD 21704, Off Rt. 144. 10 am to Until. Children are Welcome – Family  
 Event. Entry Fee - \$10. Bike Show Cost: \$5. Registration: 11:00 am-2:00 pm. 50/50 Drawing;  
 Cash Prizes for 1st Place in Each Bike Class and Events. Horseshoe Tournament; Food; music;  
 cold beer; Back-in-the Day Field Meet; Bike Games. Contact: Charles – 301.305.1429 or R.  
 Beeps – 301.674.6430
- 15**      **"Democratic Debate Watch Party"** - Cafe 611, Hosted by Frederick Democratic Central Com-  
 mittee
- 19**      **"Community Yard Sale"** - Jackson Chapel UMC. 8-2 pm. Table spaces/\$25 – use own table &  
 reserve by Oct. 16<sup>th</sup>. 301-694-2315
- 19**      **"Be Still & Know Women's Silent Retreat"** - Hosted by EmPowerment Consulting Services  
 LLC. 7:30 am – 3 pm. Skycroft Conference Center, 9621 Frostown Rd, Middletown, Maryland  
 21769. Prizes, activities, food and fellowship. All women are welcome. \$65. register  
 now. [www.empowermentcsllc.com](http://www.empowermentcsllc.com)
- 20**      **"Ushers Anniversary"** – Jackson Chapel UMC. Meal: 12:30 pm; service 3 pm. Guest speaker:  
 Rev. Blango Ross, pastor, Strawbridge UMC
- 20**      **"Multi-faith Concert for Peace"** - at Evangelical Reformed United Church of Christ, 15 W  
 Church St, Frederick, MD 21701. 5:00 - 6:00. Potluck Fellowship time in Community Room
- 25**      **"Hymn Sing"** - Simpson Christian Community Church. "Son of God Gospel Celebration". 7:00  
 pm Doors open 6:30 pm . Contact Barbara Jean Brightful, 301-663-1611
- 26**      **"Food, Families & Friends"** – Sponsored by Women of Hope of Hopehill UM Church at Jefferson  
 Ruritan Club, Jefferson, MD. 1-5 pm. For tickets, call 301-874-2539 or 301-401-8829.
- 26**      **"Living Treasures Banquet"** – AARCH. Honoring African American seniors 90 years old &  
 older. Libertytown Fire Hall. 12 noon. \$30. 301-964-9754



## NOVEMBER

- 7 - 9     **“MD-DC Ladies Conference 2019”** - 11:30 PM. Christian Life Center, 3154 Green Valley Road Ijamsville, MD 21754. Fees - \$70 Full Registration/\$30 per day/\$80 at the door. Even  
Link: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/md-dc-ladies-conference-2019-tickets-62950607963>
- 17     **“Author Event: "Stolen: Five Free Boys Kidnapped into Slavery and their Astonishing Odyssey Home" - by Richard Bell.** 2:00 PM - 3:00 PM. C. Burr Artz Public Library, CBA Community Room. This work shines a spotlight on the Reverse Underground Railroad, a black market network of slave traders who stole away thousands of legally free African Americans to fuel slavery’s rapid expansion before the Civil War. Books will be available for purchase and signing. Presented by Frederick Public Libraries in partnership with Curious Iguana and AARCH.
- 23     **“Elegance of Jazz Mardi Gras Brunch”** - Frederick County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. 11 am – 3 pm. Turf Valley Golf Resort, Ellicott City, Maryland. Tickets: Early Bird special \$65 July 1-Oct. 1; Regular price \$75 Oct. 2-Nov. 9. Tickets may be purchased from any Chapter Member or via PayPal at [www.dstfcacmd.org](http://www.dstfcacmd.org). For additional information, email [EOJ.fcacmd@gmail.com](mailto:EOJ.fcacmd@gmail.com)
- 26     **“Multi-faith Thanksgiving Service”** - Asbury UM Church. 7:00 - 8:00 Thanksgiving Prayer Service with Music of Praise. 8:00 - 9:00 PM. Fellowship and refreshments following service

## DECEMBER

## 2020

### JANUARY

### FEBRUARY

- 1     **“Showing of “Tale of the Lion Documentary”** – AARCH at Brunswick Public Library. 2 pm



Ms. Carrie Jones is 103 years old. It has been a long journey for her from the plantation in Rolling Fork, Mississippi to the southside of Chicago and now the relaxing through her golden years in Frederick.

- 5      **“Presentation: Black Communities in Frederick County”** – AARCH. Myersville Public Library. 1:00 pm

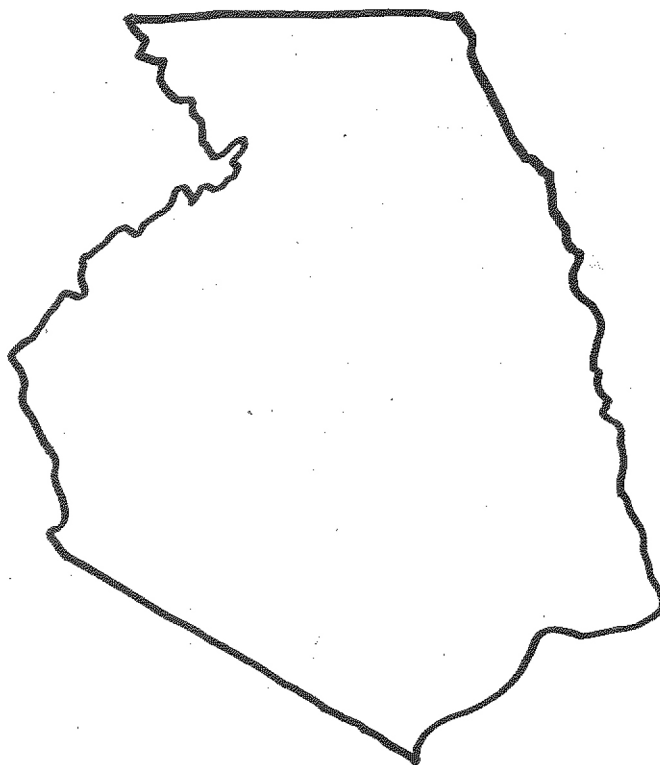
## **ONGOING**

- Sundays**      **“Bible Study”** – "Under the Tree of Life" and "Disciple Fast Track" (Old Testament) 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.

	<p><b>“Prayer Power Hour”</b> - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777</p>
<b>1st Wednesdays</b>	<p><b>"Holy Communion Service"</b> - 7 - 8:30 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!</p>
<b>Every Thursday</b>	<p><b>“Not On Our Watch ( NOOW) Intercessory Prayer Line”</b> - New Dimensions Worship Center. 712-775-7035 access code 347845# from 9:00-10:00pm, except for Holidays</p> <p><b>‘Believers Study &amp; Prayer Service’</b> – 6:30 - 8 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye &amp; Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918</p> <p><b>“Zumba”</b> – Quinn Chapel AME Church Christian Center. 6 pm. \$5.</p> <p><b>“Zumba”</b> – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted</p> <p><b>“Bible Study”</b> – "Under the Tree of Life" and "Disciple Fast Track" (Old Testament). Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm</p>
<b>1st &amp; 3rd Fridays</b>	<p><b>“Bible Study”</b> - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777</p>
<b>Every Saturday</b>	<p><b>“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study”</b> – Asbury UMC.. 7:00</p> <p><b>“Walking Exercise Group”</b> – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health &amp; Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; <a href="mailto:evamellis@yahoo.com">evamellis@yahoo.com</a></p>
<b>2nd Saturdays</b>	<p><b>“Food Pantry”</b> - from 8:00AM—12:00PM First Missionary Baptist Church</p> <p>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.</p>

GAZETTEER OF  
OLD, ODD & OBSCURE

PLACE NAMES OF  
FREDERICK COUNTY,  
MARYLAND



COMPILED BY  
LOUIS B. O'DONOGHUE

**Aetna Glass Works** - glass works, located in the Tuscarora District. It was established by Governor Thomas Johnson and his brothers in the late 1700s.

**Africa** - black community, informal name once used for an area located west of Middletown. (Marie Anne Erickson, "Middletown," *Frederick Magazine*, May 1992, p. 13)

**Agricultural Park** - see Frederick Fairgrounds.

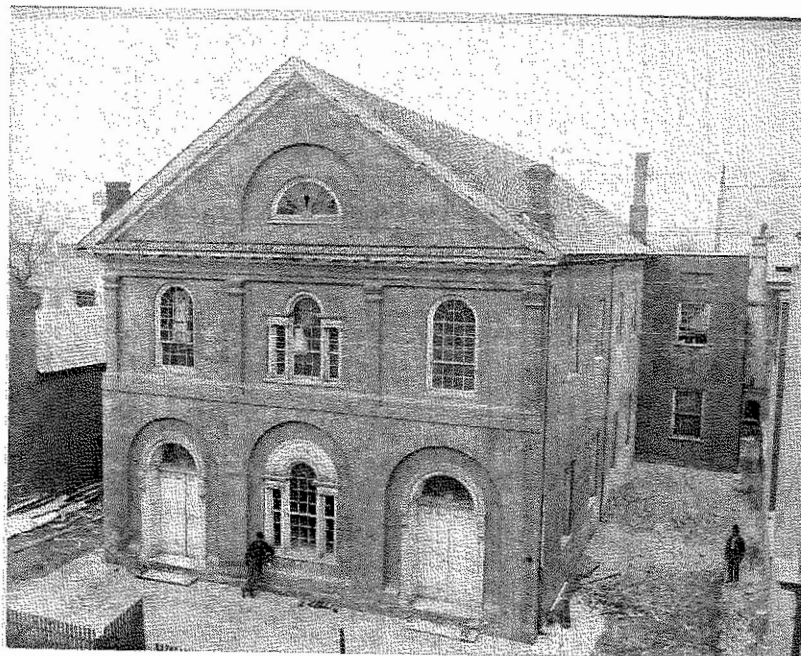
**Albaugh House** - house, located in Urbana. It was built sometime around 1800 by Mr. & Mrs. Paul Albaugh to serve as a store and post office for Urbana.

**Albert Cave** - cave, located 0.75 miles downstream from Steiner Bridge on Catoctin Creek. The Albert Cave is so named because of the carved inscription of the names Gus Albert (1881) and J. Albert (1884) on the wall of the cave. (Jay N. Ballentine, ed., *Jefferson, 1774-1999*, p. 2)

**Albin's Plantation** - plantation, located on the west side of the Monocacy River, north of present Frederick Airport near Hughes Ford.

**Alcoa** - see Eastalco.

**All Saints' Episcopal Church** - church, located at 108 West Church Street in Frederick. As a branch of the Church of England, this church was established in 1742 by an act of the Provincial Government of Maryland. Parish records go back as far as 1728. The first church was built between 1747 and 1750 on Cannon Hill. The second church, built about 1814, was on Public Street (now Court Street). In 1854 architect Richard Upjohn was commissioned to build the present church. (WPA Maryland Historical Record Survey, *Inventory of Church Archives of Maryland—Protestant Episcopal: Diocese of Maryland*, p. 192)



*The second (1814) All Saints' Episcopal Church house of worship, later the parish hall. (HSFC collection)*

# Middletown

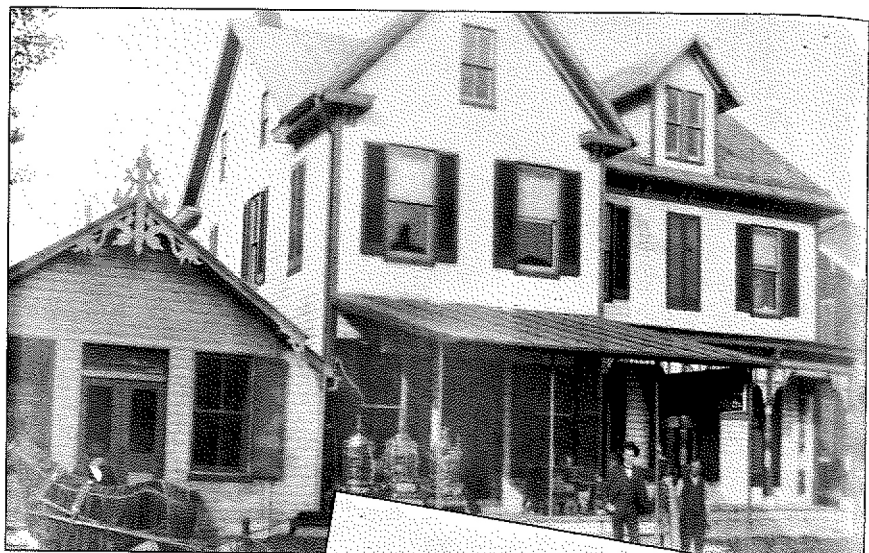
By Marie Anne Erickson



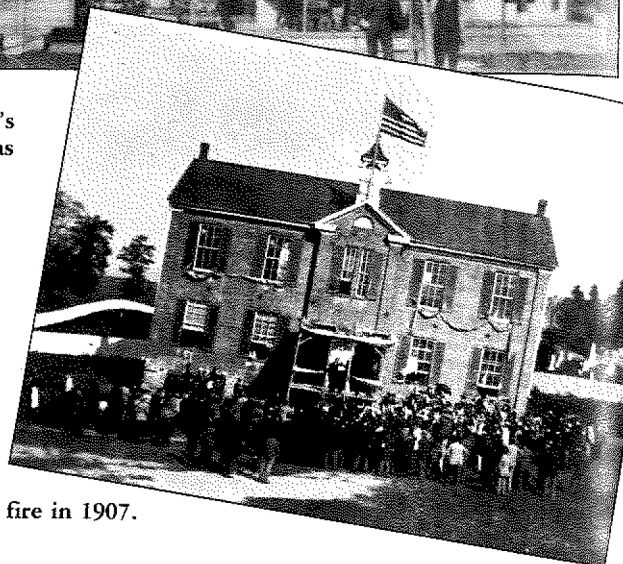
**T**he Snallygaster first put in his appearance flying over South Mountain from Middletown and was first seen by Charles F. Main and Ed McL. Lighter in the vicinity of Braddock Heights. He was of portentous size and shape and emitted the most bloodcurdling noises. His creator told me that after having him dangle before the imaginations of readers of the *Register* for some time, he finally buried him in a liquor vat at Mount Briar, Washington County, for this was in the days when moonshining had become a major industry." Thus reminisced Folger McKinsey, the Bentz-town Bard, in his *Baltimore Sun* column of December 12, 1938, about Middletown's most famous inhabitant, and said furthermore that he bowed "in especial respect to the world-famed Snallygaster, who put in his appearance over the town in 1932 and created a much-more-than-nine-days' wonder. He was apparently the twin brother of the famous Vovolapus, created I believe, in the fertile imagination of the late 'Dick' Hamilton, of Hagerstown. I met and shook hands while here with the creator of the Snallygaster. He is Ralph S. Wolfe Sr., news editor of the *Valley Register*."

Liquor vat notwithstanding, occasional sightings, particularly by party-goers, of a bizarre flying creature are still reported from this part of Frederick County, 60 years after the Snallygaster's initial viewing.

Middletown, in the heart of the picturesque Middletown Valley, is literally a place in the middle, located near Middle Creek, equally distant from the Catoctin and Blue Ridge Mountains.



A long-ago look at a familiar place: Bussard's Barber Shop (*above*) was originally a harness shop.



The Middletown school, West Green Street, was built in 1881 and destroyed by fire in 1907.

It is also eight miles away from both Frederick City and Boonsboro, in Washington County.

Frederick Stemple and Jacob Lorentz are said to be Middletown's first settlers. In 1834, the community became incorporated; Jacob Hoffman took office as first burgess. Present burgess Louise Snodgrass is the first woman to be elected head of the town's government.

While Scharf's *History of Western Maryland* tells that the settlement "was laid out just after the close of the Revolution by Margaret Crone, who owned the land on which the town now stands," an article in *The Frederick Post* of November 7, 1972, took issue with this claim, repeated as well in Williams' *History of Frederick County*. Millard Milburn Rice describes the statement that "Middletown was laid out on a tract of land called Smithfield, which derived its name from a gun-

smith shop built on it in 1730 by one Frederick Lauber . . ." as not true, according to Frederick County court, land, and will records. That account shows that platting was done nine years before the Declaration of Independence. Margaret Crone would have been a small child, or not yet born at that time, as she lived to at least the year 1839.

George Rhoderick included in his book — *The Early History of Middletown, Maryland* — both versions of Middletown's origin, but seemed partial to Rice's painstaking research, which apparently refuted the story about Margaret Crone.

While the lovely old Victorian homes that line Middletown's shaded Main Street are a major attraction, and many residents in the entire Washington area have pleasant memories of Main's ice cream, a walk up Jefferson Street will give the visitor a glimpse

of a yet earlier time in the community's past. Former Middletown Valley Historical Society president George Brigham Jr. describes that section as one of the oldest parts of town, with the oldest being in the vicinity of the Gladhill Furniture Company building: "That (Jefferson) was the street, the main drag, to Burkittsville. Route 17 wasn't there. At the farthest end of Jefferson Street was the colored community. It was of moderate size." According to Washington Conference records — a church body that existed from 1928–1954 — the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church on Jefferson Street was active from 1868 until the late '30s. President of the Frederick County Chapter of the NAACP, Lord Nickens, recalls that the small stone church was torn down. Its footings are still visible, and thanks to the ambitious Eagle Scout project of Middletown resident Bryan Hanes, the abandoned cemetery site, once a mass of tangled undergrowth is now just about cleared. "The [local] churches had been asking the scouts to clean it out," says Bryan. It took 147 hours, two days of work by 35 Boy Scouts. "And we aren't really finished yet. We're going to have the fire department burn out the rest of the brush, and then we'll reseed." George Brigham remarks, "The history there ought to be deeply researched."

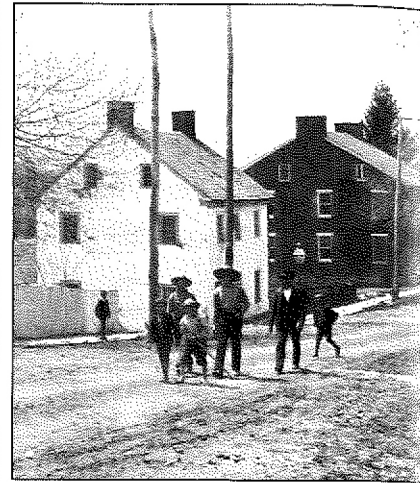
One source mentions as well a black community called "Africa" west of Middletown. Also west of the town used to be Bowlus' mill and cotton factory, near what was referred to as "Spoolsville."

The historic home of Dr. Lamar, who tended to the medical needs of the townspeople early in this century, still stands at 200 West Main Street. The turn-of-the-century operating and recovery rooms and the doctor's books and records have survived; the property has in the past been open periodically for tours. It remains in the private ownership.

Once boasting a movie theater, Middletown was easy to reach by trolley or automobile. The sport of horseracing was also at one time popular in Frederick County and enjoyed in Middletown as well. Scharf's history tells us that "on Sept. 20, 21, and 22, 1809, races were run at Middletown, with John Stottlemire and Jonathan

Levy as managers; entrance, 'one shilling in the pound.'" Now, instead of a dirt track for horses, we find a paved one at the Middletown Raceway, for operating radio-controlled model racecars.

It was reported that during the fighting on South Mountain, a Civil



A stroll down West Main Street, late 1800s. The town hall is across the street.

War general climbed to the top of the steeple of Middletown's Lutheran church to observe the movements of the troops. The three-year-old Central Maryland Heritage League is trying to preserve this piece of history. It is steadily receiving \$25 checks from individuals wishing to purchase one-square-foot parcels of land where 25,000 Union and 10,000 Confederate troops fought the Battle of South Mountain September 14, 1862. The first purchaser was Representative Beverly Byron. The league has five years in which to pay off \$325,000 the land trust used to buy 22 acres at the battle's site. Support is coming from such far-flung places as California, New York, Virginia, Puerto Rico, the Washington, D.C. area, and Tokyo, according to George Brigham. Letters about relatives who took part in the battle accompany some of the donations. Local Civil War enthusiasts look forward to holding mountainside reenactments there. For more information on this project, contact George Brigham at 473-8732. ▼

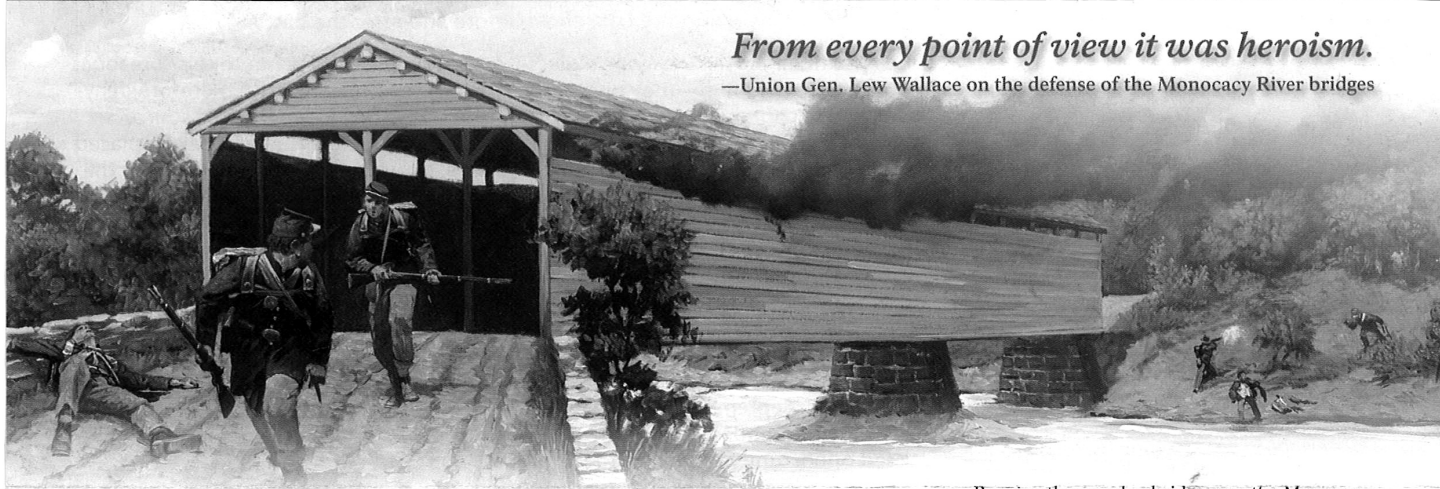
*Happy 225th anniversary to Middletown, founded in 1767.*



# Monocacy

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

National Battlefield  
Maryland



*From every point of view it was heroism.*

—Union Gen. Lew Wallace on the defense of the Monocacy River bridges

## The Battle that Saved Washington, DC

Monocacy National Battlefield preserves the site of a Civil War battle fought on July 9, 1864, south of Frederick, Maryland, during the third and final Confederate invasion of the North. The Battle of Monocacy is less famous and smaller than the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg—during the first and second invasions—but it also proved crucial. The Battle of Monocacy delayed Confederate forces sent to capture the Nation's Capital and ultimately forced them to withdraw to Virginia.

### Third Confederate Invasion of the North

By mid-1864 the tide of war had turned against the Confederacy. In the West its army was being beaten back toward Atlanta, Georgia. In the East, Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia was forced to establish battle lines around Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia. To bolster Union forces besieging the cities, Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant removed thousands of troops from the defensive ring of forts around Washington, DC, leaving the city lightly defended and a tempting target.

To relieve pressure on his beleaguered army, Lee sent 15,000 troops under Lt. Gen. Jubal Early to secure the Shenandoah Valley and then invade Maryland. Lee hoped to force Grant to divert troops to protect the North by threatening—and possibly capturing—Washington. Early headed west to the Shenandoah Valley, then swept north into Maryland. His goal was to threaten or capture the Nation's Capital. Lee also hoped that this third invasion of the war-weary North would further erode public support for the war there.

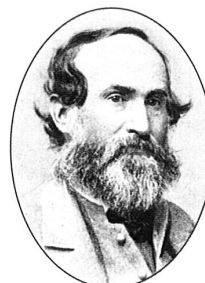
Early's army reached Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, on July 4. Crossing the Potomac River near Sharpsburg, Maryland, they

headed east toward Frederick and the road to Washington. Seeing their movements, railroad agents alerted Baltimore and Ohio Railroad President John W. Garrett, who notified Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace, the Union commander in Baltimore. Wallace quickly assembled 3,200 troops, mostly new or short-term recruits without experience.

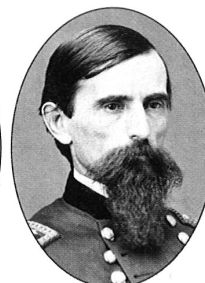
Unsure of Early's strength or whether the Confederates were headed to Baltimore or Washington, Wallace rushed his troops by railroad to Monocacy Junction, an important trade and transportation center. There, the Georgetown Pike to Washington and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crossed the Monocacy, as did the nearby National Road to Baltimore. Guarding the three bridges and several fords, Wallace hoped to delay Early until Washington could be reinforced.

By dawn on July 9, the last of the 3,400 Union veterans that Grant had sent reached Monocacy Junction, more than doubling Wallace's force to 6,600. Early's army—in Frederick now—still outnumbered Wallace more than two to one, although Early had sent some cavalry to raid the Union prison at Point Lookout and free the thousands of Confederates held there.

Burning the wooden bridge over the Monocacy.  
NPS / KEITH ROCCO

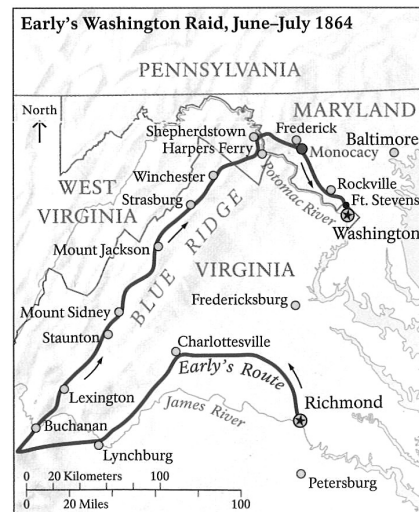


**Lt. Gen. Jubal Early**  
Early, one of Lee's most experienced commanders, was ending his invasion of Maryland when he said, "Major, we haven't taken Washington, but we scared Abe Lincoln like hell!"



**Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace**  
Ulysses S. Grant said that Wallace's defeat at Monocacy contributed "a greater benefit to the cause than often falls to the lot of a commander of equal force to render by means of a victory."

PORTRAITS ABOVE—LIBRARY OF CONGRESS





# African American Experiences *at Monocacy*

Monocacy National Battlefield  
Maryland

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



Detail from a United States Colored Infantry Recruiting Poster  
Library Company of Philadelphia

## African Americans in the Monocacy Region

The first African Americans in the Monocacy region were most likely slaves who had escaped from plantations in the eastern part of Maryland. So many sought refuge in the backwoods that as early as 1725, the state offered rewards for the capture of runaway slaves west of the Monocacy River. As the region developed, planters brought enslaved laborers with them. In the first census of 1790, slaves accounted for almost 12% of the total population in Frederick County.

Slavery, however, was less a part of the agricultural economy in the mid-Maryland region than in the eastern part of the state. Farmers in the Monocacy region, many of whom were German migrants from Pennsylvania, practiced a diversified agriculture based primarily on wheat production rather than the more labor-intensive tobacco production of eastern Maryland.

Slavery reached a peak in Frederick County in 1820, with almost 7,000 enslaved people counted in the census.

But thereafter the number of enslaved declined and the population of free African Americans increased. By 1860, on the eve of the Civil War, almost 5,000 free African Americans lived in the county compared to about 3,200 enslaved African Americans.

During the Civil War, African Americans in Frederick County reacted to the crisis in a variety of ways. Some stayed where they were and weathered the war as best they could. Others, including many of the remaining enslaved, took advantage of the opportunity and left the region forever. War, ironically, presented African Americans with new opportunities for earning money. Many profited by selling bread, garden items, and other food to the streams of soldiers passing through the county. A few found jobs with the Union Army, mostly as teamsters, cooks, and blacksmiths. Still others joined the army when African American enlistment was allowed in 1863. At least four hundred African Americans from Frederick County joined the Union Army during the final two years of the war.

## Enslaved Labor at Monocacy

In the decades leading up to the Civil War, most of the farmers and plantation owners on the land that became the Monocacy National Battlefield owned enslaved laborers. James Marshall, the successful Scottish merchant and entrepreneur who built the stately, circa-1780 brick house known today as Thomas House, owned 16 enslaved laborers in 1800. When he died in 1803, he left most of his slaves to his heirs. Only one of Marshall's slaves is known to have been freed: for her "faithful & good services," an enslaved woman named "Mulatto Jane" was given her freedom in 1800. Marshall also rewarded her with "a good Bed and bed Cloaths also Twenty pounds current Money and a Suit of new clothes."

documents make reference to enslaved labor at the farm, and a letter written on December 6, 1862 by Peter Vredenburg of the 14<sup>th</sup> 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."

The remaining Monocacy farmers, John Best, John Worthington, and Daniel Baker, also owned enslaved laborers prior to and during the Civil War.



## Little Known Black History Fact: Frederick County Cemetery

Erica Taylor, The Tom Joyner Morning Show

A group of fourteen students from **McDaniel College** in Baltimore are working to uncover the past residents of a Frederick County African-American cemetery once owned by **Wesley Church**. The church is long gone, but the cemetery, which was desperately in need of restoration, is still in tact. The cemetery holds ancestors dating back to 1885 through 1975. They were residents of what was once called **Libertytown**.

By sifting flour on the gravestones, they have discovered former church members like **Alfred B. Roberts**, a sergeant of the U.S. Colored Infantry during the Civil War and **Margaret E. Stanton**, who died in 1886 at age three. Through research, the students found that most buried only had a 7th and 8th grade education. They look deeper into the lives of those laid to rest using Census information. One of the more difficult challenges are the deceased women, who were buried under their married names.

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A PLEA FOR AFRICA.

—♦—

A

SERMON

PREACHED OCTOBER 26, 1817,

IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

BEFORE THE

SYNOD OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY,

AT THE REQUEST OF

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF

THE AFRICAN SCHOOL

ESTABLISHED BY

THE SYNOD.

—♦—

BY EDWARD D. GRIFFIN, D. D.

PASTOR OF THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

IN NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY.

—♦—

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF THE BOARD

—♦—

NEW-YORK :

GOULD, PRINTER, CHATHAM-ST.

1817.

Published January 1, 1817

Hello ladies and gentleman. I started writing the chapter on Frederick. So far I have only written the facts that I received from Belva, Bill, and Larry, as well as what I could find. With this information, I will weave these facts with fantasy so that we'll end up with an interesting story to tell the tale of Frederick and its jazz history. I will keep you posted. As with any story, I will add more, through I might also remove somethings. But overall, it will be fun writing about the place of our birth.

J. A. Rollins

## ii-V-I: A JassOdyssey

### Chapter 12

#### Maryland, A re-visit

- West All Saints Streets was a tight-knit black community in Frederick, a small town in central Maryland. It and the surrounding neighborhoods served as the heartbeat of Negro life.
- The people who lived on this street were proud of their accomplishments, which they most assuredly deserved. But just right around the corner stood the home of Roger Brook Taney, the infamous Supreme Court Justice who, during the slavery era, delivered the majority opinion in the Dred Scott case that nailed the fate of runaway slaves who managed to escape to free states. The residents of the two-block area were very resilient, and was determined to persevere, and not let history dictate their future. They didn't dwell on the decision, because they figured that it was in the past, and what's done—is done.
- In the early 1900s there was a black hospital located on All Saints Street. That's because, as was common practice during that time, the two black physicians who served the area, were prohibited from using Frederick City Hospital.
- In the 1920s, 118-120 West All Saints Street was where Jenk's Café was located. It served a variety of foods that kept customers coming back for more. Besides serving as a food stop, Samuel Jenkins the proprietor had another way of enticing customers. He was a personal friend of Count Basie, and when he and his band was heading west through the state of Maryland, they would often stop off in Frederick and perform at his café.
- Another eatery was Crescent's Lunch Room, which eventually became Kozy Corner. It was located at the intersection of All Saints and Ice Street. During the day patrons flocked there daily for home-style meals, while at night black teens would gather and insert their nickles and dimes into the jukebox to hear their favorite songs. Also nearby was George Ambush's food truck, ready to serve hot meals and cool refreshing drinks.
- People had it good on All Saints Street. And why not. It was their universe--A haven that shielded them from the rest of the world. It had its civic leaders, a doctor and dentist's office, a grocery store, and its barbershops and salons. There was even a factory on the street that made men's trousers. Because of its commerce along with its bartering system that was commonly used then, the denizens wanted for nothing. Every weekend, out of town vendors would line the streets selling their products. And people from the surrounding communities of Bartonville, Flint Hill, Hope Hill, and Centerville would make their weekly pilgrimage to the street. But there was a twist. Though the street was the site of two houses of worship—Asbury A.M.E., and Baptist Church, it also housed three nightclubs. On the weekends it wasn't

uncommon to see partiers and revelers imbibe in a little alcohol and having fun at the hotspots, only to be found sitting in the back rows of churches sleeping it off during a Sunday sermon.

- One popular place where the partygoers often went to was AMVETS Post # 5. With its formstone veneer and porch that consisted of decorative iron post, it was established to serve Frederick's black veterans, but it also welcomed the non-military crowd. It was located across the street from Jenk's café. The post was established by a Lawrence Thomas, George Fredericks, and Columbus Bryant, three Negro veterans who were denied entrance into AMVETS Post #2, its white counterpart, which was also located in Frederick. Dances and social events were often held there. Cora Brown, was the first president of the Ladie's Auxillary.
- The second nightclub on Saints Street was the Elk's Dance and NightClub. It also served the general public.
- But the most notorious nightclub on the street was simply named Rogers Smith. How it got its name, or how it came into being, was of no concern to its customers—their primary focus was more geared toward 'what can I get, and how fast can I get it.' So I guess you can say, "We're Not All Saints On This Street."
- All Saint Street was also the place of royalty and mystery. Pythian Castle, which is located on at 111 and 113 West All Saints Street, was once the home to the black community's fraternal organizations. Though the outside did not resemble a castle with its drawbridge, moat, and walkways and towers, the inside had musical treasures such as Fats Waller as well as the International Sweet Hearts of Rhythm. The place also served as a movie house, where young black kids could see their favorite movie heroes such as Gene Autrey, Buck Jones, and Flash Gordon. They also saw cartoon characters such as Betty Boop, who was a caricature of famed jazz vocalist Ester Jones. The building was built by the Nazarenes in 1891, but purchased by the Knights of Pythias. The building held all sorts of entertainment: banquets, movies, dances, live music, as well as rallies. Meetings of the Masonic Lodge, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, as well as their respective youth groups were held on the top floor, while in the dungeon a large auditorium for theatrical performances could be found. At one time the place was a factory that made trousers. It also served as the first black kindergarten when this form of education was made an official part of the public school system.
- The building was renovated in the 1990s. The present day owner Kevin Hluch found artifacts during renovation project, including XXX.
- Some visitors to this modern day castle swear that the place is possessed. In the middle of the night, strange sounds are often heard,
- During the late 1960s at the time of the assassination of Martin Luther King, though Frederick was a small town compared to others, it still mounted its protests. A white-owned liquor store that sat katty-corner to the grocery store was fire-bombed with a Molotov cocktail. Though it didn't do much

damage, the police forces came out with the intention of restoring order. But by the time they arrived, the fire-breathing crowd had dispersed.

- All Saint Street was the home to fine, upstanding residents, but it also had some who were considered the dregs and lower echelon of the community. But in fairness to All Saints Streets and Frederick in general, I guess you can say that no matter what their station in life might be, the streets inhabitants all had an unabiding love and respect for each other.
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## 217-year-old historic Urbana church will open to the public

*The church dates back to 1802 and was one of the first public buildings*

by: Jasmine Pelaez

Posted: Sep 6, 2019 / 07:30 PM GMT-0400 / Updated: Sep 6, 2019 / 07:30 PM GMT-0400

FREDERICK, Md (WDVM) — One of the oldest buildings in Frederick County will soon be open to the public.

The Zion Episcopal Church dates back to 1802. As it stands now, it's surrounded by the homes and shopping centers that form Urbana, but more than 200 years ago it stood alone as a first of its kind.

"This was one of, if not the first, building to be constructed that served a community purpose, not just a religious purpose," explained president of the Frederick County Landmarks Foundation, Carrie Albee.

It's within these four walls that newly-settled residents not only worshipped but met as a community to socialize and host meetings.

By 1882, the community had grown and added onto the stone-masonry building a belfry and vestibule.

About 80 years later, in 1961, the staple church suffered a fire.

"The ruins laid unattended to, still owned by the Episcopal church, but unfortunately, not a usable structure," said Albee.

It wasn't until 2006 that Knight Kiplinger and the Zion Church Preservation Committee stepped in and began restoration approach.

A single wall had completely fallen over and a new one was constructed and laid with the original stoning.

A new roof was put atop, and the added wood shingles are like those of 1802. The installed hardware on the doors, and matching skeleton key reflect the era.

"The general experience of this space is very similar to what you would have experienced in 1802," said Albee.

And just outside, the church cemetery includes some of the founding families of the Urbana area including the Ijam family members for whom Ijamsville is named after.

The cemetery also holds the remains of soldiers who fought in historic wars, like Frederick Smith who fought for the Confederacy in the American Civil War, and even further down the cemetery rows, another headstone memorializes John Montgomery. Montgomery was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

Albee says that as the Urbana community continues to grow, landmarks like this one are vital to keep funded and in preservation.

"With all of this new construction, it makes historic buildings such as this one all the more important because it's a physical anchor and a physical link to the history of the community," Albee explained.

The Frederick County Landmarks Foundation will host an open house for the Zion Episcopal Church on Sunday.



Postcards from Belva's African American collection.



### Enlistment of Slaves.

In the letter of Gov. Bradford to Hon. Francis Thomas, which we publish to-day, strong objection is made to the enlistment of Slaves into the service of the United States, "as a flagrant violation of the law of the State and the general sentiment of its citizens," and a proceeding "well calculated to impair public confidence in the Administration, when such confidence is so important to its success." Governor Bradford expresses the further opinion that "the seizure or seduction of all the slaves in the State capable of military service,— whilst it would not probably add a single regiment to the ranks of the army— would awaken a sense of wrong and a feeling of indignation and disgust, that in their moral effect upon the loyal feeling of the State would far outweigh all the advantage that fifty such regiments would bring to the support of any cause;" and he pointedly characterizes the enlistment of slaves as "an attempt to force upon a people, by means of military duress, the adoption of a particular policy,"—namely Emancipation.

To many of his Excellency's political friends and well-wishers it is an occasion of regret, that he should have committed himself to these hasty views and doubtless, and they earnestly desire to revise them. A colored regiment has already been raised in this by Col. William Birney, and in its march through the city, after commending it as "a model of cleanliness," and praising "its excellent military bearing," remarks that "the Secessionists called them 'Abo Lincoln's Spoils,' but the mechanics and poor white men, who are not able to pay \$800 for exemption, viewed them as their substitute for the approaching draft." Nothing is intimated of that "sense of wrong and feeling of indignation and disgust" at their appearance: nor of that disastrous "moral effect upon the loyal feeling of the State," which his Excellency so gratefully deprecates: and this single experiment proves that all these apprehensions are idle. The time has passed for all such misgivings.— When loyal men see in the colored troops their substitutes provided in advance against the coming draft, and when the citizens generally are told, that the negro troops raised in Maryland are to be credited to the State's quota, and that if enough be raised,—of which there is a most flattering prospect from the alacrity with which the negroes volunteer,—the Conscription may be avoided altogether, a sudden and entire revulsion of feeling, even among those originally most opposed to the enlistment of slaves, is a natural consequence. Add to this the semi-official statement that "the Secretary of War has decided to pay to all loyal owners of slaves in Maryland, whose chattels may desire to enlist in the military service of the Government, the sum of three hundred dollars for each able-bodied man," and the prejudice of habit and education will quickly disappear before so tangible a solution of the vexed question as to what is to be done with the freed negro. What disloyal even, would hesitate between his liability, or that of his son, to the enlistment of his slave;—and what loyal citizen would not see a negro volunteer than

a conscripted traitor in the armies of the United States? So much for the moral and social aspects of the question.

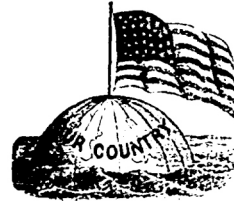
His Excellency's legal objection, so far as it relates to the conflict of Federal and State laws is answered by the 6th article of the Federal Constitution, which declares, that "This Constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States shall be the Supreme Law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." It is not contended that the law, authorizing the conscription excludes the slaves from enrollment or draft, for it includes all males, within certain ages, other than those specially exempted, from whom allegiance is due; and if that law be unconstitutional, it is the duty of Governor Bradford to appeal to the Courts for remedy or resist it by force. The idea however, seems to be that Slaves are mere "chattels," and as such not within the purview of the act. Granting, for the sake of argument, that this assumption is correct, it follows that the right to "seize" or "seduce" slaves into the army is as clear as the authority to impress horses or take any other private property for the public use; while the liberal proposition to pay loyal slave holders a sum far exceeding the average value of able-bodied slaves enlisted into the army, meets the requirements of the 6th Amendment to the Constitution which provides that private property shall not be taken for the public use, without just compensation.

When J. P. Creager, (Col. Birney's Recruiting Officer,) was recently arrested and thrown into prison in this county, on the charge of inducing slaves to abscond, we forbore comment on the subject, because we knew nothing of his instructions and supposed he had exceeded his authority. But since the "Copperhead" journals have made use of the circumstance; to irritate and inflame the passions and prejudices of the community, it may be safely asserted that Mr. Creager's alleged criminality depended on the nature of his instructions and unless those instructions forbid him from receiving or enlisting slaves, his arrest and imprisonment were illegal and injurious, and made in resistance to the Supreme law of the land.

Gov. Bradford, we presume, does not question the right of the President to "seize" and use the slaves of Maryland for the Suppression of the Rebellion, but confines his declamation to its inexpediency, and ingratitude and injustice to Maryland. The expediency of such a step must be referred to the discretion of the President, where from the enormities lavished by his Excellency it may be safely confided; its ingratitude and injustice of course, open to criticism; but it is probable, that his Excellency's conclusions on these points when the issue shall be submitted to the arbitrament of the Ballot Box, will not be sanctioned by the judgment of the People.

## The Examiner.

KEEFER, SMITH & CO.,  
EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.  
FREDERICK, MD.



Wednesday, August 1st, 1866.

THE EXAMINER  
Has the Largest Circulation  
of any Country Newspaper  
in the State.

"Treason is odious, and Traitors must be punished."—ANDREW JOHNSON.

ATTENTION!  
Unconditional Union Men.

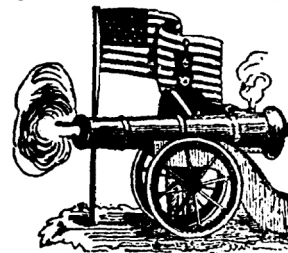


FREDERICK DISTRICT, No. 2.

The Unconditional Union Club of Frederick District, will meet at the COURT HOUSE, On Saturday Evening next, Aug. 4th, at 8 o'clock.

W. SAUNDERS, Prest.  
T. M. HOLBURNER, Sec'y.

Unconditional Union  
COUNTY CONVENTION



The Examiner  
August 1, 1866.

### The Registry Law.

There can be no denial of the fact the real and only purpose of the Copperhead party in this State is to procure the repeal of the Registry law. This is the only issue. Coat it over as you may, twist and misify it as much as you please, the question for the people to decide next fall is whether the Registry law is to remain intact, or whether it is to be repealed, and disfranchised rebels restored to all the rights and immunities they enjoyed prior to their participation in the rebellion. The spirit of their resolutions, public addresses and private conversations proves this beyond the possibility of doubt. They care very little for President Johnson and still less for Gov. Swann. The struggle is for the mastery in the State, and in order to deceive and hide the true issue, they lug into their platforms resolutions commendatory of the President's restoration policy, denunciatory of negro suffrage—a question not before the people—and laudatory of the perfidy and treachery of Gov. Swann.— But notwithstanding all their talk about supporting the magnanimous policy of Johnson and sustaining Gov. Swann in the patriotic stand he has taken against negro suffrage and negro equality, when the question comes to be narrowed down, it will be found that there is but one purpose and one motive at the bottom, and that is to rid the State of the Registry law. They endorse President Johnson to conceal the real issue, and they applaud Gov. Swann that they may use him to further their scheme to get rebels into power.

In view of the trickery of designing demagogues, and in view of the defection and political debasement of Gov. Swann and the persistent effort that will be made to place the control of the State into the hands of unrepentant rebels, new duties devolve upon the Union men. The question is shall the State government remain in the hands of those who upheld it during the war, or given up to those who exerted their utmost a few years ago to deliver over the State to the dominion of armed traitors. This is a solemn and important question, and one that comes directly home to every Union man in the State. Let the rebels get the ascendancy and we are without a single guarantee for the future. That which was won on the battle field will be lost, at the ballot-box, and the rivers of blood that were poured out in defence of the Union will have been shed in vain.

The fact should not be lost sight of that the settled policy of the men who are acting with the Johnson Clubs and the Swann faction of this State is to take possession of the State Government and then pass a law to indemnify late slaveholders for the loss of slaves liberated by the adoption of our present Constitution. One of their strongest arguments against the new Constitution was that it set the negroes free without compensating their owners. When they saw that the institution of slavery was doomed, they demanded compensation for their slaves, a demand that has not yet been abandoned. The cry was that they "wau-

Continued



done. The cry was that they "were to be paid for their negroes," and we find them to-day working and scheming for it as earnestly as before the adoption of the Constitution. And what if they get in the ascendancy? The very first thing they will do will be the enactment of a law providing for the payment of rebel owners for every slave they lost, which will take millions of dollars from the pockets of our people. An enormous debt will be heaped upon the tax-payers, to meet the interest of which the laboring classes will be ground down to enrich a few ex-slaveholders—a few rebels, who, during the war, said they were "doing God's service" when they turned traitors to the State.

Are you ready for this loyal men of Maryland? Are you ready to be impoverished by an increase of taxation that a few rebels—no loyal men will be paid—may be remunerated for slaves lost in a war of their own making? If not, our advice to you is to beware of the wiles of office-seeking politicians and the traps and snares of Johnson clubs. Stand by the Registry law, for when that is gone all that your sons and brothers fought and died for is gone. Gov. SEAN, an unscrupulous demagogue, is playing into the hands of Copperheads and Rebels, and unless the loyal men of the State arise and assert their rights, he will sell them to their bitterest political enemies.—He is aspiring to a seat in the United States Senate, and to accomplish his ends will stoop to any kind of meanness.

There is work for every Union man in the county, and if there is one who is not registered, let him attend to that duty before the end of the present month. The Registers will begin their duties next week, and we trust no loyal man will neglect to enrol his name, and thus secure the right of suffrage.—The loss of one vote, it is true, is of little moment, but a great principle is involved, and those who fail to register will fail to discharge an important duty, and will occupy the same footing, as far as the elective franchise is concerned, as the traitor who voluntarily disfranchised himself when he raised the impious hand of rebellion against the Government.

It is not only the duty of all the Union men in the county to have their names registered, but it is also their duty to see that none are registered whom the law disqualifies. There are a great many persons disqualified by reason of some open act of disloyalty, but in the absence of the necessary evidence to establish that fact before the Registers, their names will be entered upon the books as legal voters.—Hence it becomes the duty of loyal men to ferret out all such and collect evidence against them and forward it at once to the Registers. There is scarcely a Union man in the county who does not know how his neighbor stands, and whether he has been guilty of any act of disloyalty, and such being the case, it is his duty as a good citizen to make a note of it and hand it to the Registers. Let us first do our duty, and if the Registers fail to do theirs, let the law, which says who shall and who shall not be registered, be enforced against them.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY  
Edward Lloyd, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been officially represented to me, that negro PERRY, otherwise called Peregrine, the proper slave of Elizabeth Rochester, and negro JOHN, otherwise called John Armstrong, a free negro, who have lately been sentenced by the judges of Queen-Anne's county court to suffer death for murder, and negro STEPHEN, the proper slave of Joseph Sudler, made their escape on Sunday morning, the twelfth instant, from Queen-Anne's county goal: And whereas it is the duty of the Executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavor to bring all malefactors to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said negroes PERRY, JOHN and STEPHEN, or one hundred dollars for either of them.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD,  
By his Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

*The following is a description of the above mentioned criminals, transmitted to his Excellency the Governor by the sheriff of Queen-Anne's county:*

A Negro Perry, otherwise called Peregrine, the proper slave of Elizabeth Rochester, is about twenty-three or four years old, very dark complexion for a mulatto, about five feet ten inches high, very well made but a little round shouldered, has a scar over one of his eyes, (not certain which) occasioned by the kick of a horse, a thin and very black beard, with long whiskers that extends to the end of his chin, also a very bulky head. He took with him the following clothing: a coarse muslin shirt, full of kersey trousers, and coat of a light drab colour, two waistcoats, one of black cloth and the other of yellow striped Marcella, a light drab great coat, with a large double cape, about half worn, a fine pair of shoes, very long quartered and sharp toes, and furred hat. It is said that he has a number of other cloths of a good quality—he also has a silver watch, the case very much battered and bruised, but has no chain in it, a black ribbon chain & brass key, it is also said that he has two other watches, one of them silver and the other gold or pinback, which cannot be particularly described.

Negro John, otherwise called John Armstrong, free negro, is supposed to be upwards of thirty years of age, a very bright mulatto, thin visage, very high cheek bones, large black beard, small thin whiskers, and very large white eyes, has a very stern look, a large mouth, his lips not very thick: he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, has a scar on his breast, one of his arms very knotty from being bled. Had on the following cloths, tow linen shirt and trousers, old short blue coat, light cloth waistcoat, old shoes, a saram hat better than half worn.

Negro Stephen, the proper slave of Joseph Sudler, is about thirty years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, very high forehead, flat nose, stout and well built, rather round shouldered, very full & bluff face, large black whiskers, rather a down look, and is apt to smile, when spoken to. Had on a tow linen shirt, white kersey trousers, and round robbin jacket, a pair of coarse round toed shoes, double soled, almost new, a wool hat about half worn.

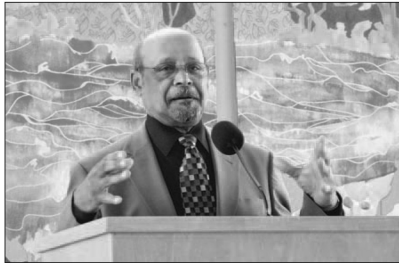
ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis; the National Intelligencer; the Eastern Star; Mr. Griewe's paper at Hagerstown, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick town.

By Order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

The Horent newspaper  
December 13, 1809

# 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.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on January 8, 2018.

# Ship may make case for reparations

Discovery of last slave ship in Ala. could spur debate



A mural along Africatown Boulevard in Mobile, Alabama, depicts Clotilda, the last ship that brought slaves to the U.S. (Kevin McGill/AP )

Image 1 of 2

[NEXT IMAGE](#) >

**By Jay Reeves** Associated Press

MOBILE, Ala. — Alabama steamship owner Timothy Meaher financed the last slave vessel that brought African captives to the United States, and he came out of the Civil War a wealthy man.

His descendants, with land worth millions, are still part of Mobile society's upper crust.

The people whom Meaher enslaved, however, emerged from the war with freedom but little else. Census forms that documented Meaher's postwar riches list them as

laborers, housewives and farmers with nothing of value. Many of their descendants today hold working-class jobs.

Now, the history of Meaher and the slave ship *Clotilda* may offer one of the more clear-cut cases for slavery reparations, with identifiable perpetrators and victims.

While no formal push for reparations has begun, the subject has been bubbling up quietly among community members since earlier this year, when experts said they found the wreckage of the *Clotilda* in muddy waters near Mobile. Some say too many years have passed for reparations; others say the discovery of the ship makes the timing perfect.

Many *Clotilda* descendants say reconciliation with the Meahers would suffice, perhaps a chance to discuss an intertwined history. Others hope the family helps with ambitious plans to transform a downtrodden community into a tourist attraction. Some want cash; some want nothing.

Reparations debates usually involve redress for the multitude of descendants from about 4 million black people who were enslaved in the United States. But with Congress considering whether to create a reparations study commission, what might a single instance of reparations look like in the city where this nation's Atlantic slave trade finally ended?

Pat Frazier, a descendant of Meaher slave James Dennison, isn't sure. But she's unhappy about the lack of justice and what many consider the deafening silence of the Meaher family.

"I've never known them to just own up to what happened," said Frazier, 68.

In Mobile, like many Southern communities, descendants of slave owners and enslaved people are often neighbors, though in vastly different circumstances.

Originally from Maine, Meaher moved South and got rich off steamboats and a sawmill. He purchased the schooner *Clotilda* for a reported \$35,000 and financed a slave expedition to West Africa the year before the war began.

The international slave trade was already outlawed, but Meaher wagered he could import slaves in defiance of the ban. Arrested after the ship carrying about 110 captives arrived and was scuttled in Mobile in 1860, he was cleared of charges by a judge, according to "Dreams of Africa in Alabama," a book by Sylviane A. Diouf.

Historical accounts say Meaher refused to provide land after the war to the freed Africans, who then scraped together money to purchase property. They founded a community called "Africatown USA," where some of the west-African ways of the once-enslaved people were preserved. Its remnants still exist.



Meaher listed assets including \$20,000 in land and personal property in the 1870 Census. Court records from 2012 say the Meaher family real estate company held \$35 million in assets including 22,000 acres of land, timber plus rental income and cash. Tax records show Meaher relatives remain large landowners, with \$20 million in property through the corporation.

One of Timothy Meaher's distant granddaughters was feted as the white queen of the city's racially segregated Mardi Gras in 2007. The black queen that year was a descendant of one of the Clotilda Africans.

The Mobile area features Meaher State Park and Meaher Avenue near Africatown, and the Meaher family has signs throughout the area offering land for lease. A red concrete marker bearing the family's name stands in the Tensaw Delta near the spot where the Clotilda's remains were found last year.

There's no consensus on what reparations might include for Clotilda descendants.

Joycelyn Davis, who helped organize the Clotilda Descendants Association, said conversation would be a good start. "If we could just sit down at the table and just talk that would be a powerful thing," she said.

Bill Green, a descendant of Clotilda captive Ossa Keeby, said people are due more than talk. He called reparations an "excellent idea." If not personal payments to Clotilda descendants, they could include contributions to some group to help descendants, perhaps to revitalize Africatown parks, a memorial, a Clotilda replica, housing and businesses.

"I think it would be equitable for them to make some payment to the descendants of the Clotilda cargo. What is right? I think we're in a prime position to have our court system decide something," said Green, of Texas.

Diouf, who has closely studied the Clotilda and Africatown, said the Meaher clan inherited generational wealth while Timothy Meaher's captives scraped by.

The National African American Reparations Commission, formed in 2015, is seeking an apology for slavery plus money for business development, health, education, historic preservation, housing, criminal justice reform and more.

The Meahers aren't saying what if anything they want to do, and have made no public comment about the Clotilda discovery.

"The Meahers aren't going to surface, particularly now that the Clotilda has been found," said Eric Finley, who operates an African American heritage tour in Mobile.

# In Loving Memory Of



**Lawrence Albert Biggus**

**Born  
February 18, 1928**

**Went Home to the Lord  
November 16, 2012**

Mr. Lawrence Albert Biggus, of Frederick, also known as "Bull", "Bow", or "Red", passed away on Friday, Nov. 16, 2012 at Golden Living Nursing Home. He was born February 18, 1928 to the late Vallie V. Biggus of Libertytown. A U.S. Army veteran of the Korean War, he was a member of the American Legion and the Korean War Veterans Association. He was a hard-working man and a good father and husband, working in concrete foundation construction for many years at numerous companies and at Eastalco for 10 years before retirement. He is survived by his loving and devoted wife of 41 years, Catherine J. Biggus; two daughters, Cynthia Johnson & husband Ronald, and Cathy Moss & husband James; a son, David Dorsey & friend, Bethel Burns; grandchildren, Alphonzo Albright, Miles, Brodick, and Dasia Johnson, James and Jonathan Moss. He is also survived by one sister-in-law, Thelma Dorsey, and two nieces, Bethel Johnson and Catherine Woodyard, and two nephews, Stanley Anderson and Charles Anderson & wife Sarah; a host of great-nieces and -nephews, cousins, and friends; and special friends, Charles and Bernice Pryor and William Pryor, Lester Dorsey, and the Disney Family. Mr. Biggus' family would like to extend their gratitude to Dr. Sajjad Aziz and the staff of Golden Living Center for their care and expertise. The family will receive friends from 10 - 11 AM on Tuesday, Nov. 20<sup>th</sup> at the Chapel Mausoleum of Resthaven Memorial Gardens, 9501 U.S. Route 15 N in Frederick, where a funeral service will begin at 11:00 AM. Interment with military honors will follow in the Veterans Garden of Honor II at Resthaven. Bishop Merle Lyles, the Rev. Sherman Mason, the Rev. Ernest Thomas, and the Rev. Anthony Washington will officiate. Floral tributes are welcome. Arrangements are with Resthaven Funeral Services, Skkot Cody P.A. in Frederick.





# **Belva's Museum Artifacts**

The news articles about  
Frederick & African American History

**US Representative Cummings  
Serenity Tea Room and Rollins**

**Funeral Home**

**Gwen Ifill**

**Constance Celestine Bowie Dixon**

**High School Graduates**

**New Citizens**

**Maynard Hurd**

December 2019


Frederick News-Post articles reprinted with permission of the publisher.  
Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

To my members and readership - just think another year is ending! Looking back over the past year, I would first of all like to thank the Frederick News-Post for allowing me to reprint past articles about African American life in Frederick. Second, I would like to thank Rick Simons, Sir Speedy Printing, for typesetting my newsletter for over eight years for free. And I thank all of you for your interest, support and information about our history in Frederick.

You see, I had a dream for a museum here in Frederick that would showcase African American history, our history, in Frederick and the surrounding area. We are now close to that dream. There is so much history here that we need to remember. History is not only a map of our past but a road guide to the our present and our future . We cannot change the past but because of it, we can make choices for our better future.

I would like to continue my newsletter to bring the past to our children so that they know where they fit into the present. However, I could use a little help with the printing, email, research, and mailing expenses. If you could, a small donation to help cover these expenses can be mailed to Rick Simons, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701. Rick will place your donation into my account to help pay for the above expenses. I thank you in advance for your support.

For God is good all the time,  
Belva King



***We wish all of you a  
Merry Christmas,  
Happy Kwanzaa  
and a very  
Happy New Year!***

***Thank you for your support and encouragement  
as we continue to remember our past and look  
forward to our future  
Belva, Michael, and Rick***



## Mourners, constituents pay tribute to US Rep. Cummings

By REGINA GARCIA CANO and JULIO CORTEZ Associated Press Oct 23, 2019

1 of 2



Mourners, including Maya Rockey Moore, right, widow of U.S. Rep. Elijah Cummings, follow pallbearers on Wednesday arriving at Morgan State University before a public viewing in Baltimore.

Julio Cortez

BALTIMORE — Mourners, constituents and other well-wishers paid their respects to U.S. Rep. Elijah Cummings on Wednesday and a long line of speakers praised him as his body lay in repose at a historically black college in Baltimore before the first in a series of services.

At an evening ceremony at Morgan State University, U.S. Sen. Ben Cardin of Maryland told the hundreds of people gathered at Morgan State University on Wednesday that “America has lost the champion for social justice.”

Maryland House Speaker Adrienne Jones says Cummings was Baltimore’s “consoler in chief” after and helped reunite the city after civil unrest that followed Freddie Gray’s 2015 death in police custody.

A tan hearse with a U.S. House of Representatives seal carrying Cummings’ body had arrived Wednesday morning at Morgan State’s Murphy Fine Arts Center. A group of mourners led by Cummings’ widow, Maya Rockey Moore, followed pallbearers who wheeled the black casket with silver trimmings into the building.

A large group of people waiting in line began to file through.

Later in the day, fraternal organizations honored Cummings, calling him a “friend and companion to many” who was always willing to lend a helping hand to others.

The congressman’s widow closed his casket before the fraternal organizations began paying their respects.

Katrina Hutton, who lives in Baltimore, emerged from the viewing area with tears in her eyes.

“He’s always been there for us and supported us,” she said. “No scandal. He’s been forthright with everything he’s done for us.”

Flowers were laid outside the arts center, including an arrangement from the university’s president that included a note with the message, “Congressman Cummings was a great man and will be truly missed.”

The Maryland congressman and civil rights champion died Thursday at age 68 of complications from long-standing health issues.

Inside the auditorium, the open casket was placed in front of the auditorium stage, flanked by arrangements of white flowers. Two members of the Masonic group Knights Templar, one on each side of the casket, stood guard in dark uniforms with gold trim.

A large screen above the stage showed photos of Cummings along with portions of his news interviews and remarks in Congress. On display were photos of him with former Presidents Bill Clinton and Barack Obama, Democratic presidential candidate Elizabeth Warren, and MSNBC hosts Joe Scarborough and Mika Brzezinski, whose wedding he officiated in 2018.

Baltimore resident Sandra Whitehurst said she stopped by the auditorium because she wants to be able to tell her 15-year-old grandson that she was present to pay her respects to the late congressman.

Whitehurst said today's youth read books about civil rights champions such as Harriet Tubman, Martin Luther King Jr. and Cummings, but don't realize the struggle "was real."

"I lived through Jim Crow. I lived through segregation," Whitehurst, 72, said. "... To them, it's just a story."

She said she was "particularly proud" of how Cummings "stood up to [President Donald] Trump" this summer, when he attacked Cummings' majority-black district.

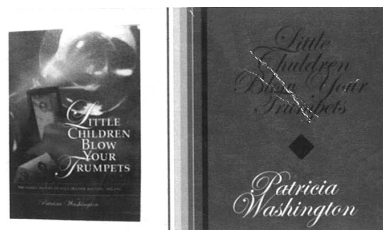
Morgan State University is in Cummings' congressional district, and he served on its Board of Regents for 19 years. Following the public viewing that was to last until 5 p.m., a tribute service was to feature remarks from Rockey Moore, U.S. Rep. John Sarbanes and Baltimore Mayor Bernard "Jack" Young.

Cummings' body will lie in state on Thursday in the National Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol. A wake and funeral for Cummings is planned Friday at New Psalmist Baptist Church in Baltimore, where the congressman worshipped for nearly four decades.

A sharecropper's son, Cummings went on to become a lawyer and elected official, most recently leading one of the U.S. House committees conducting an impeachment inquiry of Trump. He was also known as a powerful orator and passionate advocate for the poor in his Baltimore-area district.



Patricia Washington was at the Frederick library on November 2 at 3 pm. She is the author of "Little Children Blow Your Trumpets" and spoke about her book. Her presentation was sponsored by The Maryland Room and AARCH and was well attended. Patricia also mentioned that portions of her book had been printed in Belva's Museum artifacts newsletter about two years ago with her approval.



## As Serenity Tea Room's time winds down, owner reflects on career, customers

By Ryan Marshall rmarshall@newspost.com Oct 13, 2019

1 of 2



Blanch Henry, owner of Serenity Tea Room. On Nov. 30, Henry will close the restaurant in the bright purple building near the corner of West Patrick Street and Bentz Street, and retire after 30 years in the food industry.

[Buy Now](#)

Staff photo by Graham Cullen

### MORE INFORMATION



Frederick family wins bragging rights — and \$20,000 — on third episode of Guy's Grocery Games

Frederick family restauranters are returning Grocery Games champs

Blanch Henry believes her destiny was determined before she was born.

Her grandmother bought her a china tea service before she was born, and without knowing what gender the baby would be.

Henry believes God spoke to her grandmother, telling her that Henry would be a girl, leading her to buy the china pattern.

The purchase helped inspire a lifelong love for tea, and led to Henry's longtime downtown Frederick business, the Serenity Tea Room & Fine Dining.

On Nov. 30, Henry will close the restaurant in the bright purple building near the corner of West Patrick Street and Bentz Street, and retire after 30 years in the food industry.

News of the pending closure has drawn an outpouring of response since she posted the news on social media and the restaurant's website.

"Our phones have been blowing up since Monday," Henry said late last week.

That's part of the connections she's fostered in the 15 years the restaurant has been open.

Those relationships have gone beyond the walls of the restaurant.

Her husband and co-owner Ronnie Henry is a pastor, and has performed weddings, baby dedications, and even a funeral for customers.

The restaurant has also allowed Henry to help customers through crises in their own lives, and given her a chance to practice her Christian faith.

"I built a lot of long-lasting relationships with my customers," she said.

Henry began catering afternoon teas and selling baked goods in 1989, with the formation of Delicate Pastries.

She opened Serenity Tea Room's first location at 119 E. Patrick St. in 2005, and moved to the current location in 2015.

The shop has been a family affair, with her daughter Tiera Sumblin serving as pastry chef and managing the restaurant's dining room, and son-in-law Brandon Sumblin working as executive chef.

Members of the family, who made multiple appearances on the Food Network's "Guy's Grocery Games," said working together has had its challenges, but has been overwhelmingly rewarding.

Tiera and her mother have always been able to move past disagreements pretty quickly, she said.

At first, she was sad when her parents told her they would be closing, since she's grown up around the restaurant, with her favorite dish of chicken and waffles, since she was going into sixth grade, Tiera said.

But now she's excited to see what comes next for them.

As for her, she thinks she would like to move into events and catering for her next step.

"Definitely not a restaurant right away," she said.

Henry acknowledges that balancing a parent-child relationship and a business relationship is "not always peaches and cream," but agrees that they've been able to work through problems quickly.

The key is talking about issues early and not letting them fester, she said.

She and her husband plan to stay in Frederick and do more ministry work.

She'll also work on a cookbook that she's wanted to do for a long time.

It will be strange not to come into the restaurant every day, but she won't miss the 50- to 70-hour work weeks.

But she will miss the chance to interact with her customers, the people who were drawn to the atmosphere she has created.

"I wasn't just another place to come to," she said.

Follow Ryan Marshall on Twitter: @RMarshallFNP

FEATURED

## Rollins looks toward future as he readies exit of funeral home's current location

By Colin McGuire cmcguire@newspost.com 3 hrs ago



Gary Rollins, owner of Gary L. Rollins Funeral Home, stands in the 1.1 acre lot at the corner of Catoctin and Burck streets where he plans to build a new facility replacing the current location on West South Street.

Buy Now

Staff photo by Bill Green

### MORE INFORMATION



Frederick aims to use tax credits to bring new apartments to South Street

If there's one thing Gary Rollins really enjoyed about 110 W. South St., it's the animals. He loved watching them. Groundhogs. Rabbits. Squirrels. Even opossums sometimes.

Lately, though, the hawks have come to town and they've been hungry. Not only have they killed all the rabbits that used to grace the area around his business, the Gary L. Rollins Funeral Home, but they've also expressed their disregard for Rollins himself.

"One morning, I came in. I was pulling in the driveway and I saw a buzzard that tall," he explained recently, holding his hand between 4 and 5 feet off the ground. "He looked at me. I looked at him, and he had something on the ground — I think it was a rabbit. He went down, picked it up and just walked on about 10 steps and then he flew off."

He laughed.

"Those are the things that we will remember when we leave here," he added while smiling through his perfect gray beard.



And as it turns out, they'll be leaving by the end of August. Or at least so said Rollins as he reflected on his time at the South Street location. That's because the property that his business has called home since 1995 will eventually be turned into affordable housing units. The city announced the plan earlier this year after it earned a low-income housing tax credit that will help foot the bill for the project.

Despite what some may believe, however, Rollins is not retiring. Instead, he's moving across town to a location at Catoctin and Burck streets. The new funeral home will be built from the ground up, and the project is at the final site plan stage. He hopes that all the logistics will be taken care of by December or January so that once the winter weather dissipates, construction can begin.

"I'm 65 and I'm thinking another five, six, seven years and then I will semi-retire," Rollins said while sitting in a room at his business's current location.

His daughter is a mortician, and she currently works at another funeral home.

"Which is good," Rollins said. "Because ... let them get out there and find out what it's really like to work in a funeral home that does a nice amount of work. Then they can come back and add a little twist to what you're doing, so you have two perspectives."

His daughter, Kasheba Fiscus, works at the Fort Lincoln Funeral Home in Brentwood, which takes nearly four times as many funeral calls that Rollins accepts on a yearly basis. The experience is good, though, she said, adding that working on her chops there was the best decision for her before moving back to Frederick to take over the family business.

Her father took the same approach when he decided to get into the funeral home industry — though he worked at a funeral home in Baltimore early in his career, his goal was always to open up shop in his hometown of Frederick. His dream came true in 1993, when he opened the first iteration of his business. Two years later, he found himself at the South Street location.

Vincent Moore, Rollins' senior funeral attendant, was with him when he moved into the current funeral home, and of all the people Rollins has seen come and go, he recognized Moore as the one that's been with him since day one. Moore, meanwhile, noted that it's been a joy to be on board with his boss for so long.

"From that day to this day, I have learned a lot of things from Mr. Rollins," Moore said. "He really cares about his quality of work. I've seen him help so many families in Frederick County and other counties that actually need help — some that can't afford to bury a loved one, so he gives them different options. He opened his doors up to a community that really didn't have options as far as an African American funeral home. That was his mission — so African Americans could have a choice."

His mission is a noble one. According to a recent story in the Houston Chronicle, there were about 3,000 black-owned funeral parlors across the country in 1953. Today, that number is down to about 1,200. Being the only black-owned funeral parlor in Frederick isn't lost on the Rollins family, as both father and daughter have experienced prejudice throughout the business's history.

"One time, we had a family come in about pricing and they liked our pricing," Fiscus explained. "We were standing in the parking lot when they pulled up. It was a white woman and daughter whose father had passed. Then, after a few minutes, they saw us and pulled out of the parking lot. They decided to go with another funeral home and there was no other reason to think that they did that [than] because we were black."

Rollins echoed the sentiment.

"At one time, I was called a basement funeral director," Rollins added. "But you know what? That kind of stuff motivates me because you're worried about me. Now, you're doing all the business in the world, but you're talking about me? That means you got a problem. I won't say you're scared of me or whatever. What's for me is for me. What's for you is for you. I'm gonna do what I'm gonna do; you continue to do what you gotta do and we have built our business up to where we are doing very, very well."

Indeed, the business is doing very, very well, which is one reason why Rollins is embracing the move to Catoctin and Burck. He's hoping to make his new facility more modern, leaning on art-deco principles while designing the office. Plus, he said, having all the business's offerings on one floor will help older people get around easier than they do at his current location.

As for South Street, Rollins paused while thinking of some of his favorite memories of the place. One of his most lasting recollections came in the form of the services for Lord Nickens, which he recalled included a lot of people who came out to pay their respects to the civil rights leader. Even so, he said it's some of the lesser-known people throughout Frederick who stick with him the most.

"We can have the average person and they could draw a lot of people," he said. "So, sometimes, it's not what you do, but who you are and how you make an impact on people's lives."

Moore, one of the many people Rollins has affected through the years, expressed his affection for the home's current address differently.

"I will definitely miss that old location because that was our biggest start, our biggest place of business," he said. "We served a lot of families out of that building, and now we can move on to service families even better."

# SUNS F REAWAKENING



Suns of Re-Awakening (SOR) was formed in February 2013 by four like-minded individuals who came forth to address the sweeping injustices that continue to destroy our community. Our primary objective is to educate with the purpose of liberation. While it was important for SOR to pursue our objectives, we wanted to accomplish our goals through non-traditional means. Therefore, we formed community survival programs modeled around the Nguzo Saba (unity, self-determination, collective work and responsibility, cooperative economics, and creativity, and purpose) to educate our people concerning the historical and contemporary issues and events which have directly affected how our communities operate under constant duress as result of the deplorable social and psychological conditions forced upon us by the governing principles of the United States.

Over decades, we have witness the cornerstone of our existence, the black family, ripped to shreds by covert and hostile government operations like cointelpro, and by the deliberate infiltration of drugs, guns, and gun related violence designed to destroy the black family. We have witnessed our once proud neighborhoods gentrified at the hands of local governments, forcing families to break apart, and our once proud communities decimated, giving way for them to be invaded by outsiders. No longer willing to be by-standers while our communities continued to be raped, SOR decided that the time has come to take back our communities, and help to rebuild our families. We developed programs, like Deeds to the Elders to demonstrate collective work and responsibility by cleaning up the front and back lawns, clearing garages, painting and restoring decks, and planting gardens for our elders in the community. We exercised collective work and responsibility, and cooperative economics by sponsoring winter coat drives to provide coats to the children in our community there-by helping out financially strapped families who struggled to provide some of the basic needs to their families. SOR's commitment to inform our community led us to form and host our monthly lecture series (Saturday Freedom Schools) where we invite the community in to discuss and educate, and devise plans to resolve issues such as The School to Prison Pipeline which continues to destroy the minds of our children, and the existence of our communities, have spirited conversation around the physically, and mentally devastating impact of slavery, institutionalized racism, and the need for reparations. In the summer of 2016, after years of discussing how to resolve the food desert issue, SOR started its seasonal African Market Place to provide fresh organic produce to a community which normally would not have access to healthy wholesome food. Suns of Re-Awakening's commitment to help change the conditions of our people and ultimately our communities is the driving force to push on with the work that we have started. We intend to extend our work, and join forces with likeminded organizations with the goal to bring total liberation to our people.

# HISTORY OF JUNETEENTH

JANUARY 1, 1863 IS THE DATE PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN MADE OFFICIAL THE ENDING OF THE FORCED ENSLAVEMENT OF AFRICAN PEOPLE BY ISSUING THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION BRINGING AN END TO THE HORRIBLE 350 YEAR REIGN MARKED BY FORCED SEPARATION, RAPE, TORTURE AND MURDER. THOUGH A GLORIOUS DAY FOR SOME OF OUR PEOPLE, MANY ENSLAVED AFRICANS CONTINUED TO LANGUISH UNDER THE HARSH AND BRUTAL CONDITIONS. THE NEWS OF THE EMANCIPATION WAS DELIBERATELY WITHHELD FROM SOME STATES BY THE EN SLAVERS SO AS TO MAINTAIN THEIR SOURCE OF FREE LABOR WHILE CONTINUING TO ACCUMULATE FREE WEALTH ON THE BACKS OF BLACK PEOPLE. IT WAS TWO AND A HALF YEARS LATER ON JUNE 19, 1865 THAT THE NEWS FINALLY REACHED GALVESTON ISLAND, TEXAS THAT FINALLY ENDED THIS HORRIBLE SAGA OF CHATTEL SLAVERY IN THE U.S. ONE EXCUSE OFFERED UP WAS THAT THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH LOYAL UNION FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST TO ENFORCE THE EXECUTIVE ORDER TO OVERCOME THOSE WHO OPPOSED THE ORDER. WHEN OUR PEOPLE WERE FINALLY NOTIFIED OF THE END OF SLAVERY, AS YOU MIGHT WELL IMAGINE, THERE WAS MUCH EXCITEMENT AS MUCH JOY AND CELEBRATION CAME TO FOLLOW. THAT DAY WAS DEEMED JUNETEENTH AND CELEBRATED AS A HOLIDAY. JUNE 19 OR JUNETEENTH, HAS COME TO BE THE OLDEST CELEBRATION TO COMMEMORATE THE ENDING OF CHATTEL SLAVERY IN THE U.S. UNKNOWN TO BLACK AFRICAN PEOPLE AT THE TIME, THIS EXCUSE WAS TO FORM THE BASIS FOR NON-ACTION ON THE PART OF THIS GOVERNMENT IN YEARS FOLLOW AS AN EXPLANATION FOR THE MANY ATROCITIES TO BE ENCOUNTERED BY BLACK PEOPLE.

SUNS OF RE-AWAKENING UNDERSTANDS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LOOKING BACK AT OUR HISTORY BUT WE'RE AWARE OF THE NEED FOR AN ANALYSIS WHICH IS REFLECTIVE OF PRESENT DAY REALITY WHILE AT THE SAME TIME PUTTING US ON A FORWARD PATH WHEREBY SELF-DETERMINATION WILL BE THE GUIDING FORCE PROPELLING AND PROTECTING US FROM THE CLUTCHES OF WHITE SUPREMACY. IT IS TIME WE ASSUME OUR PLACE IN LEADING A WORLD THAT IS ON A CRASH COURSE UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF WHITE SUPREMACY. THOUGH MANY CHALLENGES AWAIT US, WE KNOW THAT ONLY A COLLECTIVE EFFORT BY INFORMED AND HONEST PEOPLE IS THE SOLUTION FOR THE FUTURE SURVIVAL OF LIFE ON THIS PLANET. WE REFUSE TO BE DEFEATED BY THOSE WHO'VE LOST THEIR TASTE FOR LIVING. WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU LOVED SOMEONE? WE WELCOME YOU TO JOIN IN AND SUPPORT THE EFFORTS OF SUNS OF RE-AWAKENING, ASBURY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, MOUNTAIN CITY ELKS LODGE AND FROM HAGERSTOWN, MD. BROTHERS WHO CARE IN BRINGING TO YOU JUNETEENTH FREEDOM FESTIVAL 2019, A DAY OF EDUCATION AND CELEBRATION. SHARE WITH YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS A DAY OF CELEBRATION WHILE HAVING FUN, ENJOYING BOTH GOOD FOOD AND ENTERTAINMENT AND SHARING IN INFORMATION THAT WILL PREPARE US FOR THE IMPORTANT DAYS TO COME .



# EXCELLENCE

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Excellence in Construction & Real Estate celebrates the individuals and companies who are changing the landscape of the Maryland region through design, construction, project management, lending, innovation and more. These individuals and organizations are creating jobs, building healthy spaces, helping families and companies achieve their dreams, and leading the way toward growth and prosperity for the community.



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From: J.A. Rollins <[jarollins52@gmail.com](mailto:jarollins52@gmail.com)>  
To: William Jackson <[aldmagic1@aol.com](mailto:aldmagic1@aol.com)>; Larry Orem <[larry.orem@gmail.com](mailto:larry.orem@gmail.com)>; Charles <[charles7jean@comcast.net](mailto:charles7jean@comcast.net)>; BeldKing99 <[BeldKing99@aol.com](mailto:BeldKing99@aol.com)>; Iva Jean Ambush <[ivaambush@gmail.com](mailto:ivaambush@gmail.com)>; good <[juricks@aol.com](mailto:juricks@aol.com)>; Valerie Jean <[vjean@verizon.net](mailto:vjean@verizon.net)>; King Xxxtentacion <[xkcturner@gmail.com](mailto:xkcturner@gmail.com)>  
Sent: Fri, Nov 8, 2019 6:47 pm  
Subject: All Saint Street and Pythias Castle

For those of you who have read Part one of the chapter on Frederick, here is a little tease from part 2. As you remember, Rudy took Miles and Roland on a tour of All Saints Street. They saw Pythias Castle and decided to explore it. At the time they saw the castle, it was in good condition. But when they went back into the past to explore it, the building was in shambles suffering from years of neglect.

"Be careful," Roland said to his nephew as he pointed to the openings in the floor, "I don't want you to fall through any of them." Miles obeyed. He avoided the holes by stepping on the rug. But it was a mistake. The rug was lying across a large hole in the floor, which Miles fell through.

He screamed as he plowed through the opening. Roland instinctively reached out to grab him, but he couldn't prevent his nephew from falling into the cavity. Roland heard a thud-like sound as Miles landed on an object directly below the opening to cushion his fall. Roland ran over to the hole in the floor.

"Miles...Miles, are you okay?" Roland yelled as he tried to come to his nephew's rescue. There was no response. He looked inside the space. It was completely dark, so dark that he couldn't even see an outline of Miles's body. "Miles," Roland again yelled frantically. Remembering the candle, the matches, as well as the flashlight in the other room, he ran and grabbed the light. He flipped the switch on it, but nothing happened. Roland then shook it. The flashlight finally responded by emitting a weak cone of light. He ran over to the hole and shined it into the orifice. There he saw Miles sitting on a pile of boxes. He was disoriented, but then looked up from the surface to his uncle. After a moment, Miles replied in a groggy voice,

"I'm okay." Roland was relieved to hear from Miles and was glad to know that he was not hurt. "What happened," he asked as he rubbed his head, then looked around the dark room.

"You fell through one of those holes," Roland replied. He paused, then asked,

"What do you see?" As Miles was about to answer him, the nephew felt something furry run across his legs. He shrieked. Roland repositioned the flashlight, and as he did, was able to see the tail of a large rodent scurrying away from Miles. It looked just as scared as Miles was.

"Let me find the stairs that lead down there so that I can come down to get you," Roland said as he moved the flashlight.

"No," Miles screamed, "don't leave me,...I'm scared."

"Then we'll have to figure out a way to get you out," Roland responded. He thought for a moment, then said, "I'll throw you the flashlight. Maybe you can find something that you can use to climb out."

"Okay," responded Miles. He stood on the box and caught the light source as Roland threw it to him. He shined the light throughout the enclosure.

"Uncle Roland,...you ought to see this," said Miles.

"See what?" asked Roland, but Miles didn't say anything, though Roland could hear the footsteps that he was making. It sounded as though he was walking on a crunchy surface.

"All of this stuff," Miles finally answered.

"Stuff?" Roland then said in an inquisitive manner, "what kind of stuff?"

That's all for now, you'll just have to read the book to find out what Miles found. Also, it's okay to share part one and part two to anyone in Frederick who might like reading about their "wondrous" city, but remember, it's only a draft.

jarollins



Belva's great aunt Constance Celestine Bowie Dixon. Happy birthday, she is 90 years old. She has been the treasurer for the Allawadricy area WMS for at least 25 years.

Her marriage License published in the paper on August 29, 1952. "Barker W. Dixon, Jr, 20 and Constance Bowie, 20, colored of Rt. 4, 165 West All Saints Street, Frederick, MD"

## ♥ Weddings ♥

### **Foreman-Dixon**

First Missionary Baptist Church in Frederick was the setting for the April 18 wedding of Genetta Jo Foreman and Kenneth Wilson Dixon. The double-ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Graham.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride is the daughter of Lillian J. Foreman of Frederick and George M. Foreman Sr. of Gaithersburg. The groom is the son of C. Celestine Dixon of Frederick and the late Barker W. Dixon.

Maid of honor was the sister of the bride, Mary Foreman, of Harrisburg, Pa. Bridesmaids were Peggy Wiley, sister of the bride, Columbia, S.C., Sherry Lawson of Jefferson, and Patricia Gaither of Frederick. Flower girl was Shirley Foreman, niece of the bride, Frederick.

Best man was the brother of the groom, Christopher Dixon, of Frederick. Groomsmen were Anthony Barnes, Kimothly Holland and Quintin Smith, all of Frederick. Ushers were Michael Foreman and George Foreman III, nephews of the bride, both of Frederick. Ring bearer was Tyrus Lawson of Jefferson.

Musicians for the ceremony were Pamela Ellis, pianist, and Makela Waldon, soloist.

A reception was held at the Community Club at Fort Detrick, Frederick. Music was provided by Seavon Gordon Jr.

The new Mrs. Dixon is a 1978 graduate of Gov. Thomas Johnson High School and is employed by Fort Detrick.

Mr. Dixon is a 1977 Gov. Thomas Johnson High School graduate and is employed by Tamko Corporation.

The couple reside in Frederick.



Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth W. Dixon

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post published on June 16, 1998.

### **Furukawa-Dixon**

Jennifer Jun Furukawa, daughter of Mitsuo and Sally Furukawa of Greencastle, Pa., and Christopher Clinton Dixon, son of C. Celestine Dixon of Frederick and the late Barker W. Dixon, announce their engagement.

The bride-elect is a 1988 graduate of Greencastle-Antrim High School, Greencastle.

The prospective groom is a 1979 Gov. Thomas Johnson High School graduate.

Both are employed by Structural Systems Inc. of Thurmont. Miss Furukawa is in the accounting department. Mr. Dixon is the distribution supervisor.

A June 6 wedding is planned.

## GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS PLACED AT 468

Frederick Has 246 To  
Graduate June 6; Thur-  
mont Second

#### Lincoln High School

General: Austin Thomas Brooks, Bernard William Brown, James Henry Edwards, Thomas Neil Reid, James Harold Whiten, Spencer Charles Williams, Kathleen Louise Bayton, Ruth Margarite Brown, Jane Celeste Davis, Zora Ruthe Johnson, Thelma Lula Leaks, Ella Louise Lee, Janet Celeste Sewell, Dorothy Mae Smith, Anna Mae White.

Vocational Home Economics: Cynthia Frances Bayton, Celestine Constance Bowie, Mary Elizabeth Duppins, Dorothy Luvenia Morrison, Estelle Elizabeth Smothers.

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**TCR BREAKING NEWS**

**TCR Breaking News: AME Church Member Gwen Ifill to be Honored with United States Postage Stamp**



Today the United States Postal Service that acclaimed journalist Gwen Ifill will be honored on the 2020 USPS Black Heritage Postage Stamp. Born in 1955, Ms. Ifill was known for her contributions throughout print and television journalism. She worked at the PBS NewsHour for 17 years, covering eight presidential campaigns and moderating two vice-presidential debates. She was also the moderator and managing editor of "Washington Week.". She died of complications from cancer in 2016.

Ms. Ifill was a lifelong member of the AME Church, worshipping in Metropolitan AME, DC for many years. Her father Rev. O. Urcille Ifill serving as General Secretary and her brother Rev. Earle Ifill served as a pastor and Presiding Elder in the Atlanta-North Georgia Conference as well as a past President of the Connectional Presiding Elders' Council.

The unveiling will be held at Metropolitan AME Church in late January or early February.



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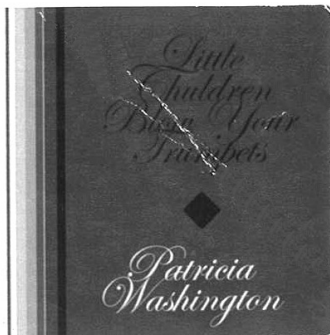


  
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# Park Service's chief historian awes Civil War enthusiasts

## Edwin Bearss: He knows names, rank, background

By DON KIRKMAN  
Scripps Howard News Service

If Edwin Bearss, chief historian of the National Park Service, hadn't been hit by five machine gun bullets during World War II, he might have become a Marine Corps general.

Instead, he left the Corps with a permanently disabled left arm and became a military historian whose enormous knowledge of the Civil War awes his fellow historians.

During the past 35 years, Mr. Bearss has repeatedly tramped and studied hundreds of Civil War battlefields. He knows what happened on each one, when it happened, and can tell you the names, ranks and backgrounds of the Yanks and Rebs who played important roles in each battle.

About 40 times a year, Mr. Bearss conducts lengthy guided tours of selected battlefields for historians, scholars and Civil War buffs.

He is, as historian-author James McPherson said, "a national historic treasure who probably knows more about the Civil War than any man alive."

"If you blindfolded Ed Bearss, then put him on a battlefield and took off the blindfold, he'd know exactly where he was in 10 seconds," Mr. McPherson said. "Then he'd tell you about everyone who fought there and exactly how many casualties occurred."

Mr. Bearss' taste for military history came naturally. He was born and reared on a Montana cattle ranch 25 miles from the valley of the Little Big Horn River, where George Armstrong Custer and the 7th Cavalry were wiped out by the Sioux and Cheyenne in 1876.

He began studying the Civil War as a boy and was fascinated by it.

His personal involvement with military history was in World War II. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in early 1942, fought with the 1st Marine Division on Guadalcanal, and was in the first wave during the invasion of New Britain in late 1943.

On Jan. 2, 1944, Corp. Bearss was hit in the left elbow, right shoulder, torso and left foot by 7.7 millimeter machine gun bullets. Two of the bullets permanently maimed his left arm and put him in naval hospitals for 26 months.

After the war, Mr. Bearss earned an undergraduate degree from Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., and a masters in history from Indiana University. If he hadn't been disabled, Mr. Bearss said, he would have rejoined the Marine Corps and aimed at becoming a general officer.

Instead, he became absorbed in his first love, history. After a brief stint with the Defense Department's Office of Military History, he joined the Park Service and became the historian at the Vicksburg (Miss.) National Military Park.

It was at Vicksburg that Mr. Bearss began walking and intimately studying Civil War battlefields.

"The Civil War was the country's watershed experience," Mr. Bearss explained in the clipped, gravelly voice of a Marine Corps drill instructor. "It had tremendous impact on our country socially, politically and economically. It formed the nation we are today."

To understand the war's battlefields, you must walk them, slowly and thoroughly, he believes.

"Unless you walk the ground where Pickett's men charged at Gettysburg, you can't know there were times that the Yankees couldn't see the advancing rebels, that for a while they were hidden in a swale. The terrain of Pickett's charge is not a gently rising hill as most people believe."

To supplement his knowledge, Mr. Bearss read voluminously about the men who fought the war, especially the 200,000-page Official Record of the Civil War — the action reports of every battle, engagement, siege and skirmish.

"I think Ed Bearss knows the Official Record better than any man alive," said historian-author James Robertson. "He knows more Civil War lore than anyone I've ever met."

Mr. Bearss is especially interested in the war's colorful personalities like Phil Sheridan ("a mean little son of a bitch"), Nathan Bedford Forrest ("a very tough fighter"), and Jeb Stuart and Custer ("foppy guys who made serious mistakes.")

Mr. Bearss has enormous respect for the generalship of Ulysses S. Grant and, to a lesser extent, Robert E. Lee.

"If Grant had been in command of the Union army early in the war, he might have ended the war in 1862," Mr. Bearss said. "Grant was the model general of the war, a master of maneuver and a great strategist."

Lee, in contrast, had great charisma, Mr. Bearss said, but Lee's generalship was based on a bygone era that wasn't suited to the Civil War's murderous weaponry.

After studying, conducting tours of the Civil War's western battlefields and writing 13 Civil War books and treatises, Mr. Bearss was transferred to the Park Service's Washington headquarters in 1966. He

immediately began walking and leading tours on the Civil War's eastern battlefields. Then, in 1981 he became the Park Service's chief historian.

As his fame grew, so did the number of requests for battlefield tours. He now does 25 a year for the Smithsonian Institution and another 15 for scholars and Civil War buffs. Most of his tours last one to three days, but one requires a week.

His favorite field is Antietam, where Union and Confederate armies suffered more than 23,000 casualties on Sept. 17, 1862.

"Antietam still looks very much the way it was in 1862," he said. "It's beautifully maintained and very open. There are some places at Antietam where you can see most of the battlefield."

When Mr. Bearss walks Antietam he can see in his mind's eye exactly what happened.

"I can imagine the whole thing. I can see Sedgwick's men (Union soldiers) coming out of the East Wood shoulder to shoulder with a second rank behind them," he said. "And I know what happened to them." (They got butchered by Lee's Confederates.)

Antietam is one of four battlefields that Mr. Bearss recommends for those who are interested in the Civil War but who have never visited a battlefield.

"The war had two types of battlefields, those fought in the open and those fought in thick forests," he said. "Antietam and Gettysburg have sweeping vistas where you can see a lot. Chickamauga (Ga.) and Shiloh (Tenn.) are good examples of battles that were woody, blindman's bluffs."

Though Mr. Bearss is the Park Service's chief historian, he is not a preserve-every-battlefield fanatic.

"There is no way that Uncle Sam can preserve them all," he said. "There are some of national significance that the government should preserve, but there are a lot of

battlefields of lesser significance which states and local governments might want to save."

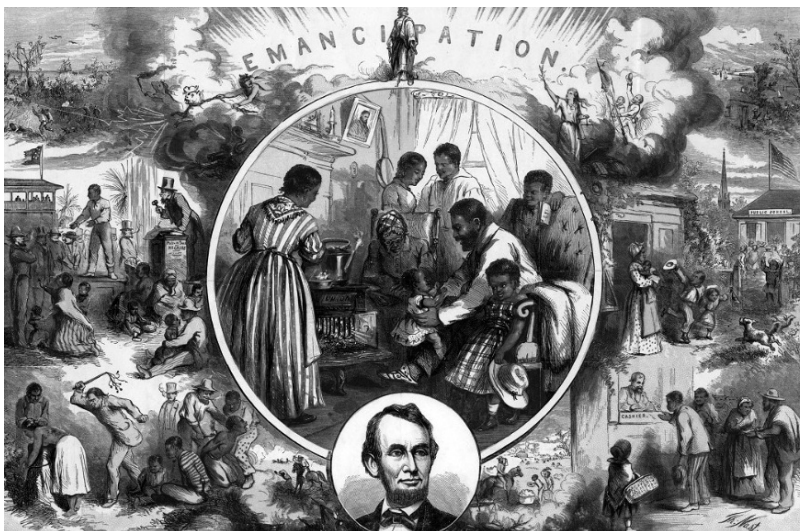
And how does Mr. Bearss feel

about George Armstrong Custer who died not far from Mr. Bearss' birthplace? Not much.

"Custer was a good cavalryman

during the Civil War, but out West he was impetuous and unpopular," Mr. Bearss said. "At Little Big Horn he didn't reconnoiter, underestimated

his foe, and divided his command in the face of an overwhelming number of enemies. He violated all the rules of a prudent military leader."



# Bowie-Thomas reunion held

The descendants of the late Emory Columbus and Mary E Thomas Bowie held their annual reunion on Aug. 23, 1975 at St. James A M E Church, Bartonsville.

Service was conducted by Mrs. Edna Dykes and the speaker of the day was Rev. Luther Brown, pastor of the Sugar Loaf Mountain Community Church of Comus.

Highlighting the day was the uniting of Joseph Allen Bowie and Sharon Dixon in holy matrimony. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Brown.

Memorial services for the deceased, Dr. William Mitchell, Mrs. Elnor Brooks, and Mrs. Anita Blanchard, was conducted by Mr. Austin Bowie.

Gifts were presented to members of the immediate family: Mrs. Mamie Davis, Walter Bowie, Mrs. Edna Dykes, Lester Bowie, Austin Bowie, Mrs. Thelma Allen, and Mrs. Beatrice Jackson.

Gifts were also awarded to Matthew Diggs, Mrs. Evelyn Jackson, Mrs. Lester Bowie, Mrs. Ellen Ray, Miss Valerie Allen, and Mrs. Alice Hill.

A brief business meeting was conducted by the president, Mr. William Bowie. There was an election of officers for the next two years. The following members were re-elected: President, William Bowie; Vice President, Charlotte Davis; Treasurer, Beatrice Jackson; Gift Committee, Ellen Ray, Celestine Dixon, and Edna Diggs; Program Committee, Edna Dykes, and Alice; Secretary, Valerie Allen.

The meeting was adjourned and members of the family traveled to Pinecliff Park for a picnic supper.

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Joseph William Rollins

#### Horsey's

Austin Atlee Holland, George Franklin James, Robert Francis Morris.

#### Brunswick

Joseph Lester Brown, Ethel Virginia Morgan, Dorothy Levina Morrison, Estella Elizabeth Smothers, Gladys Lillian White, Virginia Louise White.

## RELIGION & ETHICS

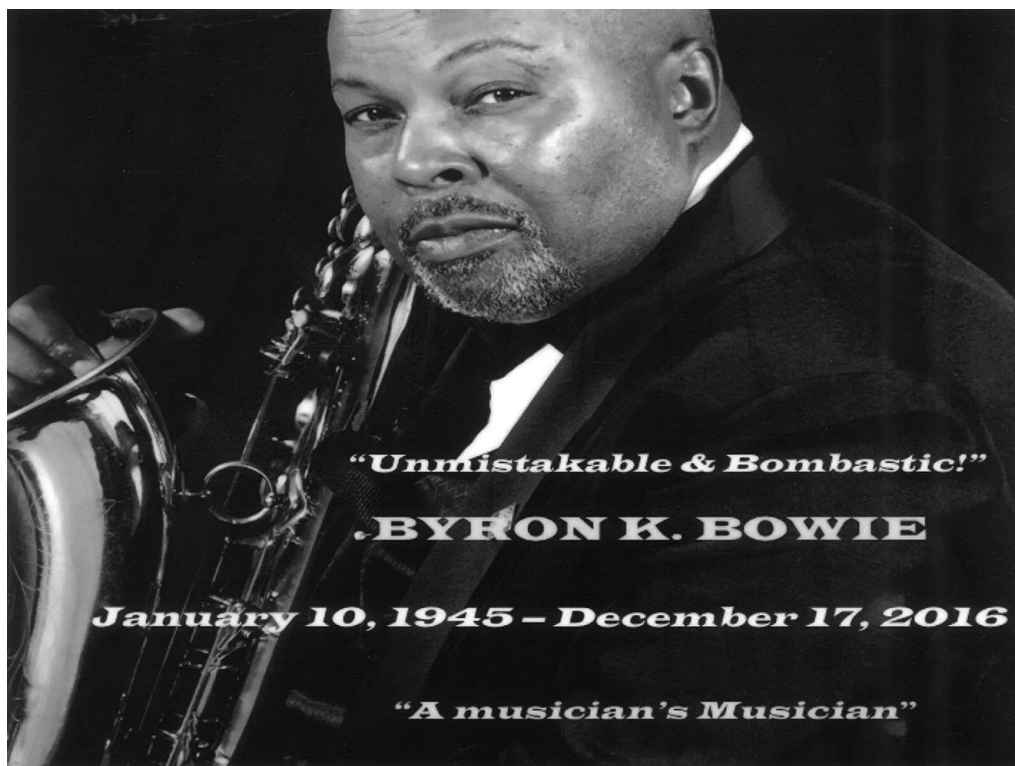


### Honored seniors

Seven local residents received awards at the annual Frances Robinson Senior Luncheon hosted by the Quinn Chapel AME Church, Olivia Luby Missionary Society. From left are honorees Kenneth Lindsey, John Onley, Constance Celestine Dixon, Shirley Neal, Alyce Harris, Thelma Ambush and Margaret Brown.

*Courtesy photo by Robert E. Holliday*

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post published on August 22, 2009.



Byron Bowie performed and wrote music for the Dells, Aretha Franklin, Temptations, Okays and many others. He was a music legend and well respected in Chicago, Detroit, DC and world wide.



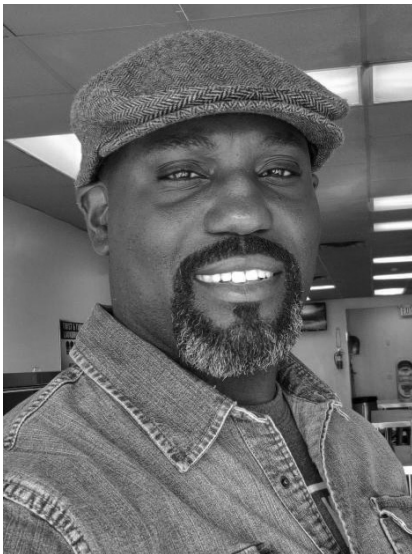
Staff photo by Timothy Jacobsen

## *Role-playing for a pageant*

Women from Asbury United Methodist Church, Frederick, will present a pageant, "Women of the Bible," at 3 p.m., March 21. In the program, female characters from biblical times, starting with Eve and ending with the mother of Jesus, act out the parts they played in Christian history. The program will be directed by Joy Onley and narrated by Mary Hoy. Music will be provided by Brother John Onley and the Faith Gospel Chorus. From left, front row: Alice Hall, Dorothy Lewis, Fayette Page, Phyllis Weedon, Celestine Dixon, Emma Ambush and Alice Davis; second row: Harriet Palmer, Delorse Shackelford, Mary Lyles, Tracey Ambush, Willis Jackson, Bernice Pryor and Ruth Brown; third row: Verla Carter, Lola Williams, Michele Bryan, Virginia Smith, Trudy Heard and Angela Richard.

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Bobbie Davis



Pictures taken at the November Naturalization Ceremony by Heidi Ceeney.  
Welcome to our new citizens!





## Mr. Maynard Monroe Hurd Jr.

March 2, 1937 - October 19, 2019

Maynard Monroe Hurd, Jr. moved to his heavenly home on Saturday, October 19, 2019 at Frederick Memorial Hospital. He was the son of the late Maynard Heard, Sr. and the late Florence Melvinia Heard.

He was born March 2, 1937 in Frederick, MD. Maynard married Trudy Helena Nokes of Union Bridge, MD on August 3, 1963. Their marriage lasted 56 years and resulted in one child, Maynard Monroe Hurd, III.

After graduating from Frederick's Lincoln High School in 1955, Maynard joined the United States Air Force where he was an Airman Second Class. He was stationed at McGuire AFB New Jersey where he was a part of the Strategic Air Command and received numerous Good Conduct Medals. He was honorably discharged from service in May 1959 as a Dental Specialist. In 1963 he graduated from the U.S. Naval School of Dental Technology and the Springfield School of Nursing. He passed the Maryland State Board of Nursing Examiners and was licensed as a Licensed Registered Nurse in October 1963.

Mr. Hurd was employed at Springfield Hospital, located in Sykesville, MD for several years. Leaving Springfield Hospital, he went to work at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in Bethesda MD. At NIH, he started his career in the nursing department, then moved to Surgical Technician. He ran the Hematology Lab and ultimately moved to Grants Management. In 2003, after 43 years and 1 day of employment, he walked into retirement.

During his 83 years of life, Maynard Monroe Hurd, Jr. continued to serve the community of Frederick, MD. His honors and accomplishments included: Improved Benevolent and Protective Order Elks Of The World, Mountain City Lodge #382, Past Master and Assistant Grand Lecturer Masonic Hiram Lodge #11 Union Bridge MD; first African American member appointed to the Frederick County Board of Education; first African American appointed as a member of the Frederick Community College Board of Trustees; Chairman of the Board of Trustees at Frederick Community College; member of the Mayor's Advisory Committee for Race Relations; member of Board of Directors for Jeanne



Bussard Workshop Board of Directors; Little League Coach; and amateur photographer.

Pap Pap, as his granddaughters called him, will always be known as a loving grandfather who always had a story to tell about his many adventures in life (especially work). His legacy lives on in the work he has done and the family he leaves to carry the torch he ignited.

In addition to his wife, Trudy, he is survived by his: devoted son, Maynard (Diane) of Manchester, MD; two granddaughters, Alexis Symone Hurd and Erika Nichol Hurd of Manchester, MD; sister, Dorothy Thompson of Frederick, MD; sisters-in-law, Marzine Heard of Lawton, OK; Barbara Smith of Union Bridge, MD; Ann Jackson of Taneytown, MD, and Beverly Nokes of Gaithersburg, MD; brothers-in-law, Lawrence Nokes (Minnette) of Westminster, MD and Eddie Nokes (Cheryl) of Westminster, MD; goddaughter, Cricket Cook of Owings Mills, MD; godson, Ray Clark of Taneytown, MD; special nieces and nephews; and a host of relatives and friends.

He was preceded in death by his: brother Ulysses G. Heard; sisters-in-law, Delores Jones and Betty Clark; and brothers-in-law, Manuel Black and Terry Nokes.