

Genealogically Speaking...

N. J.
Salem
1.1

Salem County Almshouse Death Records 1879 - 1926 **CGS REFERENCE ONLY**

Manuscript #333 in the Society's library is one of the Salem County Almshouse Record Books housed in the collection. This record book contains the names of deaths that occurred in the Almshouse between January 31, 1879 and March 3, 1926, and the births that occurred in the almshouse between July 13, 1891 and March 16, 1900.

The record gives the date of death, name and age of the deceased. In some entries the race, ethnicity and former residence of the deceased are noted. A phrase throughout is "taken or taking away" simply meaning the person was not buried in the almshouse cemetery. There are some entries that indicate the community in which the person was interred.

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1890

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- Aug. 12—Elmer **Fomblan**—74 yrs.
- Nov. 11—Washingto **Townsnd**—Col—80 yrs.

1891

- Feb. 15—William **Robinson**—78 yrs. [Obituary states he died February 14, 1891 and was 80 years old. *National Standard*, March 18, 1891.]
- Mar. 27—George **Turner**—taken away—54 yrs. [Obituary states he was of Lower Alloways Creek. *National Standard*, April 15, 1891.]

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- Jul 6—John **Wick**—63 yrs.
- Jul. 7—John **Sivil**—Col—74 yrs.
- Aug. 1—Jacob **Gordon**—70 yrs.
- Dec. 28—Conrod **Emmy**—75 yrs.

1892

- Jan. 2—Rodg **Bigs**—68 yrs.
- Mar. 18—Ella **Real**—29 yrs.
- Apr. 2—James **Pedrick**—15 yrs.
- Apr. 24—Sol **Johnson**—Col—58 yrs.
- Apr. 25—an infant child of Mary **Dilks**—2 days old.
- Jul. 2—William **Williamson**—Col—23 yrs.
- Aug. 7—Anna **Duckey**—Col—85 yrs.
- Aug. 16—William **Johnson**—Col—taken away—35 yrs.
- Aug. 18—Danbie **Robertson**—Col—taken away
- Sep. 24—Jacob **Ambruster**—taking away—82 yrs.
- Oct. 3—Robert **Brandriff**—taking away—32 yrs.
- Oct. 13—Anna **Hoffard**—25 yrs.
- Nov. 15—John (?**Finlaw**)—taking—76 yrs.
- Dec. 10—Levi **Dubell**—79 yrs.

1893

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- Jan. 30—John **Hawn**—80 yrs.
- Mar. 25—Anna **Perce**—Col—35 yrs.
- Apr. 28—Thomas P. **Lolley**—78 yrs.
- May 13—Enoch **Dubois**—85 yrs.
- Jun. 18—Margart **Denelbeck**—77 yrs.
- Jun 21—Jule (?**Towsndna, Townsend**)—Col—40 yrs.
- Jul. 5—John **Brown**—Col—70 yrs.
- Jul. 24—Mary **Price**—Col—78 yrs.
- Nov. 27—William **Davis**—68 yrs.
- Dec. 3—William **Ray**—78 yrs.

1894

- Jan. 11—Catharin **Peterson**—96 yrs.
- Jan. 28—Sarah **Newell**—85 yrs.
- May 11—William H. **Peas**—40 yrs.
- May 18—George **Adams**—80 yrs.
- May 22—Elwood **Hamilton**—taking—48 yrs.
- Jun. 23—Samuel **Ernest**—taking—89 yrs.
- Jun. 25—Hannah **Schot**—taken away—75 yrs.
- Oct. 15—Michael **McGuier**—75 yrs.
- Oct. 18—Phebe **Vincen**—Taking away—65 yrs.

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- Nov. 10—Person **Farnsworth**—taken away—80 yrs.
- Nov. 25—Arish Mary—60 yrs.
- Dec. 11—David **Turner**—60 yrs.
- Dec. 29—William **Davis**—taken—80 yrs.

1895

- Jan. 15—Mary **Brown**—taken—55 yrs.
- Feb. 1—Thomas **Reeves**—taking—82 yrs.
- Apr. 19—Davis S. **Garten**—74 yrs.
- May 7—Isaac (?**Leey, Lacy**)—taking—60 yrs.
- Jun. 23—Maria **Fry**—taking away—93 yrs.
- Jul. 7—Samuel **Holstead**—75 yrs.
- Jul. 29—Charles **Travers**—Col—65 yrs.
- Nov. 4—Sarah **Reichey**—taking away—85 yrs.
- Nov. 5—Abraham **Cornell**—81 yrs.
- Nov. 26—John B. **Cranenberg**—taking away—76 yrs.
- Nov. 30—Samuel **Watson**—Col—taking away—85 yrs.

[Obituary states death on December 1, 1895, in South Woodstown. *Salem Sunbeam*, December 13, 1895.

- Dec. 13—George W. **Shimp**—taking away—55 yrs.

1896

- Mar. 15—Marton **Hawkins**—Col
 - Mar. 16—Charity **Wood**—Col—88 yrs.
- #### [Page 14]
- May 20—Abraham **Williams**—70 yrs.
 - Jun. 2—Maggie **Boody**—taking away—22 yrs.
 - Jun. 5—Ann Eliza **King**—taking away—64 yrs.
 - Jun. 26—Elizabeth (?**Yorok**)—83 yrs.
 - Aug. 9—Sarah **Friant**—57 yrs.
 - Oct. 31—Elizabeth **Pedrick**—taking away—83 yrs.
 - Nov. 1—S. A. **Harris**—taking away—60 yrs.

Countywide, the "Railroad Ticket" Assembly candidates each won over a thousand votes against an average of about 750 for the Jacksonians.¹⁹ The proposed railroad did not win approval, but the state legislature did enact a bill extending the Camden and Amboy Railroad southward into Salem County.

Local issues again prevailed in 1831. In that year, the National Republicans focused their campaign on Jacksonian leader William N. Jeffers. In 1822, Jeffers had helped organize the Salem Steam Mill Company, which had changed its name to the Salem and Philadelphia Steam Mill Company in 1828. The company had issued bank notes of questionable legality and soon became insolvent.²⁰ National Republicans attempted to link Jeffers with his Jacksonian political allies. As they had in 1830, they also raised the issue of Jacksonian opposition to construction of the railroad. This time, the Jacksonians were able to overcome National Republican opposition. Jeffers himself was not on the Jacksonian ticket, and that ticket won Salem County by an average of just over one hundred votes. In Elsinboro Township, however, the National Republicans did better, winning the township by about a two to one margin.²¹

In 1832, a presidential election year, Salem County politicians again focused on the national contest, and the county voted decisively against Jackson and his partisans. As had become the practice, delegates from each township chose each party's candidates for the general election. Five delegates represented Elsinboro Township at the "American Republican" convention: William Hall, William Carpenter, George Hires, Thomas Shourds, Job Black, and George Sheron.²² The convention, which presented a ticket called the "Democratic National Republican Ticket," won the state legislative and presidential contests in both Elsinboro Township and in Salem County. In the race for Council, "Democratic National Republican" Israel Clawson defeated Jacksonian Henry Freas by a vote of fifty-five to twelve in the township and 1,146 to 935 in the county. Assembly candidates won both the township and county by similar margins.²³

In the contest for presidential electors, Henry Clay's slate defeated that of Andrew Jackson. Clay electors received fifty-four votes in Elsinboro compared to only ten votes for the Jackson slate. Clay's margin of victory in Salem County exceeded that of the state "Democratic National Republican" ticket. His electors won the county by a vote of 1,222 to 945.²⁴ In presidential politics, Salem County voters had thrice rejected Old Hickory, but opponents of Jackson could not take the county for granted. By 1834, the anti-Jackson coalition had named itself the Whig Party, and it retained the allegiance of the majority of voters in Elsinboro Township well into the 1840s. Across Salem County, the Jacksonian Democrats made a comeback in 1833, but they lost four consecutive elections to the Whigs between 1834 and 1837. Through the late 1830s and 1840s, elections were closely contested; each party celebrated victories and suffered defeats.

Through these years, voter turnout in Elsinboro Township was generally high. In 1830, seventy five white males over the age of twenty-one lived in Elsinboro Township.²⁵ In 1828, fifty-six men voted in the state legislative election. Turnout dropped in 1829; only twenty-nine voters went to the polls that year. But in 1830, sixty-six men voted. In those three years, turnout ranged from a low of about forty percent of the qualified voters to a high of nearly ninety percent. In 1832, sixty-seven men voted in the state elections, and sixty-four in the presidential contest. Over eighty percent of the qualified voters actually cast ballots.²⁶ Turnout in Elsinboro Township mirrored trends across the nation, both in the high rate of voter turnout and the interest manifested in state and local politics.²⁷

What brought about this political transformation in Elsinboro Township and Salem County? Although many historians regard the Jacksonian Democrats as the political heirs of the Jeffersonian Democratic Republicans, once-Jeffersonian Salem County did not become a Jacksonian stronghold. The Anti-Jacksonians, who assumed the names "Administration" in 1828, "National Republican" in the early 1830s, and finally "Whig" by 1834, proved to be competitive in county-wide politics. Whigs, like the Federalists before them, won strong support in Elsinboro Township well into the 1840s. Opposition to the Jackson administration and important local issues, such as the railroad, both played a role in the emergence of the Whigs as a political force in Elsinboro Township. The "Railroad Ticket" of 1830 was composed mainly of anti-Jackson politicians. Despite a setback in 1831, these politicians were able to become competitive across Salem County in 1832 and in subsequent years. The emerging Whig Party in Salem County exploited issues such as internal improvements, stressing their importance both at the local and the national level. Unlike the Federalists before them, the Whigs gained enough support to make Salem County politics truly competitive.

¹⁹Ibid., October 21, 1830.

²⁰For an account of this episode, see Joseph J. Sickler, The History of Salem County, New Jersey (Westminster, Maryland: Family Line Publications, 1997), 215-220.

²¹Salem Messenger, October 19, 1831.

²²Ibid., October 3, 1832.

²³Ibid., October 17, 1832.

²⁴Ibid., November 4, 1832.

²⁵United States Bureau of the Census, 1830 Census of Salem County, New Jersey.

²⁶Elections folder, SCHS.

²⁷Numerous political histories of the Jacksonian era comment on the high level of participation. One of the best in depth studies is Michael Holt, The Rise and Fall of the Whig Party (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999).

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1897

[Page 14]

- Jan. 13—Katy **Denmons**—taking away.
Feb. 8—Robert **Lanning**—taking away.
Mar. 17—Rachel **White**—taking away—age 69.
Mar. 20—Bagele [?Bazzle] **Luckett**—Col—age 70.
May 1—William **Edwards**—age 68.
Dec. 7—William **King**—taking away—age 70.
Dec. 9—Mary **Torton**—taking away—age 88.
Dec. 24—John **Plummer**—taking away—age 68.

1898

- Jan. 3—Moses **Friesby**—taking away—72.
Feb. 11—Mary **Howel** [?Howe]—Co—taking away—90.

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- Feb. 23—Mattie [?Waltie] **Higgins**—Co—2 yrs. 9.
Mar. 17—Susan **Hogban**—taking away—87.
S. D. **White** [written in margin]
May 13—James **Hensey**—taken to Salem—64 yrs.
Jul. 19—Mary Jane **Shuller**—taken to Salem—38 yrs.
Aug. 1—William C. [?] **Bunnall**—(?Bridgten)
Aug. 2—Lafayette **Campbell**—69 yrs.
Oct. 1—John **Allen**—98 yrs.
Nov. 27—James **McKennag** [?McKenney].
Dec. 21—Frances **White**—Col—8 weeks.

1899

- Jan. 27—Robert **Gibson**—80 yrs.
Mar 9—George, child of Matilda **Higgins**—Col—14 mo.
Mar 25—Walter **Ross**—Col—22 yrs.
May 30—William Henry **Brown**—Col—taken to Mount Zion—58 yrs.
Jun. 6—Amy **Riley**—taken to Sharptown—75 yrs.
Jul. 20—Elizabeth **Hampton**—75 yrs.
Aug. 3—Jonathan G. **White**.

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- Oct. 7—William, Son of Elizabeth **Miller**—Col—2 wks.
Dec 10—Mary **Pate**—taken to Sharptown—age 72.

1900

- Jan 25—George **Green**—Col—age 45.
Mar 8—Clinton **Henry**—Col—Mount Zion—69 yrs.

No further records until 1909.

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1909

- Sep. 20—Henry **Smith**—Col—buried Salem—age 75.
Sep. 27—Cathrine **Hayes**—buried Salem—age 74.
Oct. 16—John **Kirby**—buried Woodstown—age 74.
Dec. 5—Daniel **Halstead**—buried here—age 69.

1910

- Jan. 4—Rachel **Stanton**—buried here—age 47.
Feb. 16—Charlie **Smith**—buried Almshouse ground—42.
Feb. 1—Richard **Mills**—buried at Canton—age 79.
Apr. 18—Annie E. **Bell**—buried at Woodstown—age 65.
Jun. 6—Mary **Everly**—buried at Salem—age 91.
Aug. 17—Horace **Engle**—buried Friends yard Salem—69.
Mar. 29—Lydia **Mayhew**—buried at Daretown—age 81.
Sep. 24—William **Smith**—buried here Almshouse—91.
Oct. 13—Joseph **Patrick**—buried Woodstown—age 87.
Oct. 18—Thomas **Bridgeman**—buried Woodstown—52.
Oct. 30—William **Ike**—buried Almsh.—age unknown 62.
Nov. 2—Thomas **Williams**—buried Almshouse—age 92.

1911

- Jan 6—John **Crane**—buried in Salem—age 45.
Feb. 4—Susan **Sinkle**—buried Almshouse ground—age 75.
Feb. 22—Sarah Elizabeth **Ayars**—buried Canton—age 76.
Jun. 4—Hester **Otherson**—buried Milford, Delaware—86.
Jun. 12—Eliza **Johnson**—buried Almshouse—age 60.
Sep. 13—William **Forman**—Col—buried Salem—age 75.
Dec. 6—Katie **McAndrews**—white—bur. Almsh.—age 39.
Dec. 19—George **Collins**—white—buried ChurchTown—age 72.

- Dec. 20—Agatha **Dies**—white—buried Almshouse—82.

1912

- Jan. 4—Katie **McAndrew**—white—bur. Alms.—3 weeks.
Jan. 7—Theodora **Stevens**—Col—buried Almshouse—72.
Feb 10—James **McNickols**—white—bur. Woodstown—83.
Mar. 9—George **Fuhs**—white—buried Pennsville—70.
Mar. 15—Caroline **Shick**—white—buried Elmer—63.
Jun. 5—Ellen **Sexton**—col—buried Salem—55.
Jul. 6—Beulah **Champion**—white—buried Almsh.—60.
Aug. 5—Ruth **Hoffman**—white—buried Woodstown—75.
Aug. 11—George **Vining**—white—buried Almshouse—70.

To be continued...

Indeed, a new political movement complicated county politics in 1847: a temperance party. Temperance movements had gained strength across America in the 1840s, and in many states and localities they organized political parties to advance their goal of restricting the sale of alcoholic beverages. The Temperance Party did not gain much support in Elsinboro Township, where only one voter supported it. Across Salem County, its support averaged between twelve and fifteen percent of the total vote.¹¹

Elsinboro Township voters remained in the Whig fold in 1848. The presidential electoral slate pledged to Whig Zachary Taylor won sixty-one of ninety-five votes cast in the township, while it carried Salem County by 115 votes of a total of nearly 3,300 votes cast. Whig congressional and state legislative candidates won the township by similar margins. In Salem County, Whigs won all of the contested offices except for that of state Senator, which Democrat John Summerill won by 130 votes. Assessing the returns, the Whig National Standard reported that Whig partisans in Elsinboro and Lower Alloway Creek townships “did their duty.”¹²

In 1849, the political contests in the township became much closer. Across Salem County, the Whig Party slumped. Apparently, many Whigs were not happy with the party’s ticket. In its election post-mortem, the Whig National Standard reported “utter disorganization” in the party’s ranks. Many Whigs evidently did not vote at all, including about 100 in Upper Penn’s Neck Township. In Elsinboro Township, just over ninety men voted, compared with turnouts over 100 in the previous few years. The average Whig majority in the township for the three Assembly candidates was only seven in 1849, compared with thirty-six the year before.¹³

This disturbing trend—at least from the Whig perspective—continued into the early 1850s. In 1850, Whig candidates for governor and member of Congress won the township by just eight and three votes, respectively. In the balloting for Assembly members, one of the three Democrats was able to outpoll one of his Whig opponents. Across the county, Democratic majorities averaged about 300 votes with a total voter turnout of about 3,300. In the township, the Democratic candidate for State Senator won by a vote of fifty-one to thirty-nine. In the races for Assembly, where Salem County’s representation was cut from three to two, the two Democrats won forty-seven and forty-six votes. The two Whigs won forty-seven and forty-two votes.

Voter turnout remained high. In 1850, 121 white males over the age of twenty-one lived in Elsinboro Township. Nine of these were foreign-born and may not have been naturalized as United States citizens.¹⁵ Election clerks and judges recorded the names of ninety-nine voters in 1850; thus the turnout again approached ninety percent of the qualified voters.¹⁶ Although it fluctuated from year to year, political participation in Elsinboro Township generally reflected the high level of political interest in Jacksonian America.

Change again confronted township and county voters by the middle of the 1850s, when the Second Party System disintegrated. At the national level, the Whig party became hopelessly divided over the issue of slavery. Up until 1853, that system had continued without interruption in Salem County and Elsinboro Township, even though township politics became more and more unpredictable. In 1851, the Democratic candidate for the state Senate, Allen Wallace easily defeated Whig Thomas Rusling by a vote of fifty-one to thirty-nine. The vote for Assembly was not as clear-cut. The two top vote getters were Whig Henry Richman and Democrat John C. Lummis, each with forty-seven votes. Democrat Jacob Hitchner was close behind with forty-six votes and Whig John Ballinger, Jr., trailed the pack with forty-two votes.¹⁷

1852 was a presidential election year. Voters in Elsinboro Township narrowly chose the Whig electors pledged to General Winfield Scott over the Democratic electors pledged to Franklin Pierce by a vote of fifty-five to forty-seven. Whigs also dominated the races for Congressman and members of the Assembly. Still another change altered the political landscape in 1852. A new law divided Salem County into two single-member Assembly districts. The so-called “lower district” in the county included Salem city, as well as Elsinboro, Mannington, Upper Alloway’s Creek, and Lower Alloway’s Creek townships.¹⁸

The old political order began to break down in 1853. The Temperance party, which had run candidates in 1847, again offered a choice to voters in 1853. The “Maine Law,” which banned the sale of alcoholic beverages in that state, gained adherents in other states, including New Jersey. In Salem County, its advocates ran candidates in both of the new Assembly districts. In the “lower district,” William Slape, the Temperance candidate, polled 316 of 1,644 votes cast. Democrat Richard Grier won the district, with Whig John W. Wright running second. In Elsinboro Township, Slape won only six votes of ninety-six cast. The overwhelming majority of the township’s voters, sixty of them, voted for Grier. But Grier ran way ahead of his party’s ticket in the township; his party’s candidate for governor, Rodman Price, defeated Whig Joel Haywood by a much closer vote of forty-nine to forty.¹⁹

In 1854, another new political party, the American—or Know-Nothing—party, appeared on the ballot. This party’s signature issue was opposition to immigration into the United States, particularly from Roman Catholic nations such as Ireland. In Salem County, it endorsed both Whig and Democratic candidates rather than running a separate ticket. The party endorsed a Whig for Congress and for the state Senate, but it endorsed the Democrat for the “lower” Assembly district. The American endorsements did more harm than good in Elsinboro Township. All of the candidates, whether Whig or Democratic, endorsed by the American party lost in the township by margins of five to nine votes to candidates running without a double endorsement.

To be continued...

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid., November 15, 1848.

¹³ Ibid., November 14, 1849.

¹⁴ Ibid., November 11, 1851.

¹⁵ United States Bureau of the Census, 1850 Census of Salem County, microfilm at SCHS.

¹⁶ Elections folder, SCHS.

¹⁷ Freeman’s Banner, November 11, 1851.

¹⁸ Ibid., November 10, 1852.

¹⁹ Ibid., November 16, 1853

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[Page 18] 1912

·Nov. 14—Barbara S. **Brandiff**—Died Nov. 14th, 1912—age 83—Buried at the County burying grounds. Was taken to Daretown afterwards.

·Nov. 24—James **Sheets**—Died Nov. 24, 1912—75—Buried Pennsgrove.

1913

·Mar. 22—Margeret **Grimes**—age 81—Buried in Philadelphia.

·Jun. 21—Samuel **Smith**—June 21, 1913—age 82—Buried Mount Hope.

·Oct. 7—Charlotta **Seibert**—Oct. 7, 1913—64—Buried East View Cemetery Salem.

·Dec. 20—Lydia **Driver**—Dec. 20, 1913—75—Buried Berry Chapel.

1914

·Jan.—John **Muller**—Jan 15, 1914—76—Buried Almshouse lot.

·Feb. 16—Charles **Bailey**—Feb. 16, 1914—Buried Cedarville.

·Mar.—Josephine **Harkins**—Colored—Died March 5, 1914—Buried Salem.

·Mar. 15—Wesley **Burkett**—March 15, 1914—Buried Almshouse lot.

·May—Joseph **Mullica**—May 9, 1914—Buried Almshouse lot.

·Apr.—Pierce **Groff**—April 16, 1914.

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·Mary **Cato**—July 6, 1914—age 75—Buried Salem.

·John **Munyon**—July 8, 1914—75—Buried Richwood, New Jersey.

·Aug. 5—Isaac W. **Sommers**—54—Colored from Pennsgrove.

·Aug. 20—Lawrence **McGinnes**—54—Farm hand from York State—Buried here.

·Sep. 6—Isreal **Dolbow**—Sept. 6, 1914—aged 84—Buried at Pennsgrove, New Jersey.

·Dec. 19—Margeret **Gould**—82—Buried at Almshouse grounds.

1915

·May 26—Elizabeth **Hoffman**—73—Buried Sharpstown.

·Jun. 30—Mary **Planter**—75—Colored—Buried Salem.

·Jul. 6—Man unknown from Pennsgrove.

·Oct. 29—Samuel **Stanley**—95—Buried Almshouse.

·Dec. 6—George **Lowe**—Buried Almshouse.

1916

·Heneretta **Watson**—March 3, 1916—Buried Almshouse—Colored.

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·Hester **Hogate**—March 20, 1916—Buried Canton.

·William **Rennels**—March 27, 1916—Buried Alloway.

·Richard **Sharp**—March 17, 1916—Buried Salem.

·William **Davis**—May 11, 1916—Buried Woodstown.

·Adalaid **Miller**—June 23, 1916—Buried Bush Town.

·James D. **Valentine**—Aug. 27—Buried Almshouse grounds.

1917

·Jessie **Chester**—January 1917—Buried Sharptown.

·Garwood **Ridgeway**—Feb. 5, 1917—61—Buried Pennsgrove.

·David **Sheets**—Feb. 5, 1917—77—Buried Pennsgrove.

·Hannah —**Barratt**—Feb. 16, 1917—Buried Salem.

·Samuel **Fox**—Feb. 16, 1917—Buried Salem.

·William **Anderson**—Feb. 16, 1917—Buried Almshouse.

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·Jacob **Reall**—March 17, 1917—68—Aldine Buried.

·Joseph **Slow**—March 27, 1917—Buried Almshouse.

·Rosa **Boardly**—March 25—Died Pennsgrove—Buried Almshouse.

·Andrew L. **Fortner**—From Pennsgrove—Died March 28—58 years old.

·James **Murray**—April 26, 1917—Buried Almshouse.

·George **White**—May 9—Buried at Salem.

·Mary **Shockley**—May 18, 1917—Buried at Woodstown.

·LeRoy **Henderson**—May 14, 1917—age 32—Buried Almshouse.

·Hannah **Wilmer**—June 11, 1917—age 70—Buried at Almshouse—Chronic interstitial nephritis.

·Priscilla **Harris**—June 21, 1917—107—Buried at Fenwick grounds—Born May 1810.

·James **Greene**—June 27, 1917—35—Buried Almshouse—Cardiac insufficiency.

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·Jul. 12—Harrison **Taylor**—age 25—Almands Township—Shot in heart in a quarrel.

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N.J.
Salem

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1917

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- Jane Callahan—Died Oct. 20, 1917—age 65—Buried East View Salem.
- James Brown—Died Nov. 8, 1917—age 75—Buried Almshouse grounds.
- Pliny F. Parks—Died Dec. 9, 1917—age 95—Buried Woodstown.
- Russian died Dec. 13, 1917—Age 50—Buried Almshouse.
- James Brown—Died Nov. 8, 1917—Buried Almshouse.

1918

- Robert Gaines—Age 49—Died at Carneys Point—March 3, 1918.
- Rufus Morrison—Colored—Died May 13, 1918—Age 38—Buried Almshouse
- Morris Hewitt—Died Sept. 8, 1918—Buried Sharptown.
- Thomas Minotota—Brought here from Pennsgrove—Died Nov. 8, 1918—Buried at Almshouse.

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- Henry Lopeman—Died Nov. 20, 1918—Cooper Hospital.
- Man unknown from Carneys Point—Died Nov. 21, 1918.

1919

- William Callahan—Died August 29, 1919—Buried Salem.
- Percy Sibley—Died Sept. 6, 1919—Age 70—Buried Wayne, Pa.
- Martha Wescott—Died November at Skillman—Buried Alloway.

1920

- Mary Mayhew—Colored—Died May 5, 1920—Buried Salem.
- William Lively—Colored—Died May 22, 1920—Almshouse Yard.
- William Fox—Died May 30, 1920—Buried Daretown.
- Kale Reeves—Died June 25, 1920—Age 80—Buried Woodstown.
- Samuel Black—Died June 27, 1920—Age 79—Buried Almshouse.

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- Mary Denby—Died July 11, 1920—Age 78—Buried Almshouse.
- Edward McH[?K]enney—Died July 18, 1920—Age 79—Buried Pil[e]sgrove.
- Susan Ireland—Died July 22, 1920—Buried Salem.
- Annie [Anna] Little—Died Dec. 28, 1920—Age 78—Buried Almshouse.

1921

- Thomas Stiles—Died Feb. 7, 1921—Buried Friends yard Salem.
- Emily Foster James—Died April 10, 1921—

Buried Friends grounds Woodstown.

- John Miller—Died Nov. 10, 1921—Buried Almshouse.
- John Schrick—Died Oct. 19, 1921—Buried Almshouse.
- William Rash—Died Dec. 31, 1921—Buried Almshouse.

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- William Lester Hubbard—Died Aug. 20/21, 1921—5mo. 11 days—Brought here.
- Daniel H. Brantner—Died Aug. 15, 1925 [?1921—Age 60—Buried County grounds.
- George W. Fitch—Died Aug. 24, 1921—Age 21—Buried County grounds [?drown].

1922

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- Mary Campbell—Died Aug. 25, 1922—66 yrs. [listed further as age 58]—Buried at the Catholic grounds.
- George Rebhren—Died [no date]—East View Cemetery Salem.
- Aron Willett—Died May 27, 1922—Age 78—Buried Almshouse grounds.
- Annie Hinemier—Died Mar. 27, 1922—Age 92—Buried Pennsgrove.
- Lewis Giles—Died Aug. 1, 1922—Age 62—Buried [place not named].
- Lillie May Caspar—Died Nov. 9, 1922—Age 23—Buried Salem.
- Jane Bell—Died Nov. 26, 1922—Age 82—Buried County grounds.
- Lydia Hepner—Age 76 [no date]—Buried Elmer.

1923

- Wilminia Kennedy—Age 65 [no date]—Buried Elmer.

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- John Riley—Age 66 [no date]—Buried Salem.
- Martha Brooks—Age 80 [no date]—Buried Almshouse.

1925 [No entry for 1924]

- Henry W. List—May 2, 1925—Age 78—Buried Almshouse.
- Henry W. Lee—May 21, 1925—Age 58—Buried Almshouse.
- Annie Jackson—May 26, 1925—from Pennsgrove—Buried Almshouse.
- Martha Brooks—Feb. 2, 1923—Age 80—Buried County grounds.
- Frank Brooks—May 4, 1925—Age 40—Buried Skillman, New Jersey.

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- Lydia Stranghn—Aug. 20, 1925—Buried Pennsgrove.
- Laura Yearicks—Sept. 2, 1925—Buried Clarksboro.

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- Emma Wilson—Mar. 3, 1926—Age 70—Bur. County grounds.

Concluded

