

Lisbon Farm Feb 21st 1868

Dear Andrew

I have spoken to Anthony about the water right from Pole Bridge and he does not think it safe for himself to make any small conveyances.

I promised to sell for him all the land that could be irrigated near my bog say one or two hundred Acres at \$25 per Acre and as much more as possible. beside such a price as we should agree upon for the water right. Perhaps double this price could be obtained for those parts that are richer in vegetable matter. But Richard had a plan to Cam the branch higher up and thus throw the water into Buffins meadow for the same purpose. but I do not think this plan is so feasible as he does on account of the length of ditch before the level of the surface could be reached by the water. and also a more certain difficulty is that he would flood C Newbolds tract and also Mr Woodward's Cranberry Bog that has had several thousand Dollars spent upon it. and is a valuable improved bog. on Beaver Dam Branch at its junction with Pole Bridge it is not deep enough now to drain as deep as he should be

This season I had plenty of water and had a good crop. it was largely indebted to having plenty of water. Other seasons I could have had large crops had I plenty of water during the month of June & July.

I have reason to fear that when the time comes. when the bog above me on Cranberry Run is cleared up. I shall suffer so much for want of water that my bog may become of but little value. And I have hoped that when the property was sold the improvement of the bog around me would make my neighbourhoos up there a live one. and in this life I could be a partaker. I has certainly been against having the land tyed up all around me as it has been since I purchased up there I feel that most probaby it will be years before Anthony will be able to sell the land in a body & also that I am entitled for what I have done in the improvement of Cranberry bogs or at least desired so to do. for the improvement in the value of this kind of property on the Hanover tract to some favour. It may it is true have been me or pride by my desire all the time to do good for Richard & Sam as well as my self was a strong motive. and I could have made them rich had eight thousand Dollars been put into my hand to work for them with. Lived in the city and kept a Coach.

The bloom in June, as the fruit are forming an insect lays an egg in the berry. is hatched into worms that feeds on the inside of the berry and it dries up. Water near the surface experiance proves prevents in some way this loss. In a repetition of dry summers the loss is as high as 9/10 of the fruit formed. perhaps greater. Well prepared new plantations coming newly into bearing do not suffer so much as when a few years after the stock of insects is fully established. Hence a few years after bearing the plantations that cannot command water bear but little except in seasons that are wet during June. July. August. like this has been. My object in writing this to you is to show that if I do not have command of this water. that in time. all my work may go for nothing. And also that will the command of this water in any bog It will support me the balance of my days and be a legacy to my children. I shall be Independant. And that I feell certain by putting in new glood gates & repairing the old Dam on Pole Bridge, sending the water along the old canal untill it gets to a low place that runs through Alices ten Acres to my bog. (and give me three thousand to spend on hers with the water. It will yield a thousand or two annually for her) make me. and be the means of selling large number of Acres for Anthony (or all the family might have a bog)

I ask that in this thing I may be favoured if it can be done without damage to Anthony or those for which he holds in trust.

And that I think by letting me have it and sell the lands thought I can do Anthony & all a good turn. by selling the land at a greatly advanced price. I am very anxious on this subject. and would like to know your opinion

James A Fenwick

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James A Fenwick

"Anthony", mentioned in the letter of February 21, 1868, is Anthony Morris, the husband of Anne Emlin Jones, a half-sister of "Cousin Andrew" and full sister of Richard and Sam Jones. *

The Hanover tract has been divided before
~~Richard Jones died before~~ this date and his brother-in-law has become responsible, *for Sam's portion in which included the Pole Bridge water in*
~~Richard Jones's~~ *excavations, for the rest Jones's*
~~surrounding~~ *the* ~~John Fenwick's~~ Bog.

* Alice was the ~~widow~~ ^{wife} of Richard Jones. The dam at Pole Bridge was originally built to divert water from that stream as an additional supply for Hanover Furnace. *Pole Bridge Pond,* The ~~pond~~ so made, was connected with Hanover Pond by a canal more than two miles long.

Alice's ten acres ~~were~~ ^{are} probably what ~~is~~ now known as the John and Billy Bogs.

During my early experience at Whitesbog these two small bogs belonged to John and William Smith, and the "neck" ~~from~~ ^{of} the Old Bog joined them long before the Big Swamp Bog was planted.

When Father bought ~~them~~ ^{the Smith Bog}, before Grandmother Fenwick died, he bought them in his wife's name, and they have since been known as ~~the~~ ^{Bog} John and ^{the} Billy ^{Bog}, in memory of the former owners.

There was a knoll, where the sand hole now is, with a grove of large pine trees, a ~~dwell~~ing house, a small cranberry storage house and two or three pickers' shanties.

Anthony Morris later sold this Pole Bridge water right as part of a much larger acreage to George B. Upton, and from him about 1880, twelve years after he described his need of it in ~~his~~ ^{the} letter, James

A. Fenwick was able to purchase it on liberal terms as described by Joseph J. White, in the paper "Cranberry Culture" written for his children in 1914.

A letter of March 3, 1869, tells "Cousin Andrew" the details of James' part in obtaining the railroad that ultimately had a station near Lisbon Farm. Previous to the building of this railroad, if it were necessary to go to Philadelphia from Lisbon Farm, it must be by ^{have been} ~~stage or by a~~ journey to Burlington, N. J. and thence by boat, later by train, from Mount Holly, ~~N. J.~~

Some two or three years previous to the date of James Fenwick's letter of February 21, 1868, Joseph J. White had started building a cranberry bog at Rake Pond, about a mile south of Lisbon Farm. His home was on a farm, "Sharon", between Juliestown and Jobestown, about eight miles from Rake Pond. The distance was too great for a daily trip with slow work horses over unimproved roads; consequently Joseph stayed at Rake Pond during the week, living in a very primitive fashion with one hired man in a divided cabin; one end of which served as shelter for the team of horses and the other for the two men.

From Rake Pond, Lisbon Farm was within easy walking distance for a vigorous young man. It was the attractive home of a cranberry enthusiast with his hospitable wife, a son Thaney about Joseph's age, and a pretty daughter, Minnet, a little younger.

About the time that Joseph's bog at Rake Pond was planted, ~~on~~ November 11, 1869, Joseph J. White and Mary Anne Fenwick were married. They were married by an Episcopal service, at the home at Lisbon Farm the officiating clergyman being Dr. Alexander McLeod, the husband of James Fenwick's sister Margaret.

Both Grandfather and Grandmother Fenwick had had in their youth a Quaker background and, I doubt not, training, but there was no Freind

Meeting in Pemberton, and they had, in their early married life, joined a devoted Episcopalian, Mrs. Mary Dobbins, in founding ~~the~~ Grace Church in that town. Mrs. Anthony Morris and Mrs. I. Pierson Coleman, the first cousins of James', living in Pemberton, also joined this church. James A Fenwick became the first Senior Warden.

When Joseph J. White married James A. Fenwick's daughter by an Episcopal ceremony, Joseph's father, Barclay White, satisfied his Quaker conscience by absenting himself from the ceremony but came to the reception. The Friends Committee which later visited the bride was kindly.

That winter of '69 and '70 the bride and groom spent at Joseph's home at "Sharon". It was during this period that Joseph wrote "Cranberry Culture" which was published by Orange, Judd ~~Company~~ and which was the standard work on the subject for some twenty years.

His bride drew the illustrations and it always rankled with her that the publisher had altered her drawings of cranberry vines so as to show the leaves with conspicuous veining. *original*, *these are from 2, 11, & 13, page 52, 53, 72 + 73 - were left as she drew them*

There was a joking agreement between the two that she should have any revenue that resulted from this book. Small and few, the checks arrived until I was a big girl.

While Joseph and his bride were still at "Sharon", Minnie's father sends the following letter to Cousin Andrew.

Letter
James Fenwick to Andrew Jones

February 7, 1870

Lisbon Farm Feb 7th 1870

"Dear Andrew:

When speaking to you of Daughter Minnie's marriage, without solisitation you offered to assist me in starting her in house keeping. I take up my pen to say a few words about this.

The farm brought us in debt last year and from all appearances will do so again this year.

The Cranberry Farm has payed better than Lisbon Farm, and promises

(See letter following page.)

The origin of ^{the} name Rake Pond, I have been told, was from the custom of pine people to resort to this spot to rake ^{the} turtles from the shallow ponds.

Joseph's land ~~was~~ had been given to him by his maternal grandfather, Pertwe S. Lamb, some years before when he had made a ^{act} ceremony of presenting a deed for a hundred acres of Pine land to each of his four grand sons. Howard's was the eastern tract, then Joseph's followed by those given to George and Bursley.