



NANTICOKE VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

July 2008

Summer 2008 Newsletter

July Meeting

A general meeting will be held on JULY 16, 7:00 at the museum building. This is a WEDNESDAY instead of the usual Tuesday. Please bring your calendars so we can organize some upcoming activities around people's availability.

Museum Buildings Open

The Museum and School House will be **open every Sunday from July 13th through September 28th**. We'll need people to show visitors around from 1 to 4. Call Sue Lisk to say when you're available.

There are always some children in the school tours who really wish they had more time. There is always one or two who have had a thorough lesson from a friend who had come through a previous year, and they want to know when they're going to see what they had been told about. We try to tell each that they can come again when they have more time and that they can bring other people with them. The new sign has two contact phone numbers on it, so arrangements can be made for times other than those announced as open days. Please pass the word.

Inside this issue:

Summer Activities	1
2007-2008 School Tours	2
A note from the Editor	3
Churches of Maine	4 - 7
Officers	7
2008 dues are now	7
Dues Return Slip	7
July Meeting Notice	8

Business Memberships

The membership committee will be soliciting memberships from businesses, as well as individuals and households. If you are connected to a business, please arrange for a Business Membership. You can speak to Dottie Winans, Stan Lisk, or Sandy Haliday.

The National Night Out in August

The National Night Out observance in Maine will have a parade with that old farm wagon in it from the Historical Society. Do you want to ride on it? Contact Stan Lisk.

*Newsletter edited by
Anita & Dick Shipway*

2007-2008 SCHOOL TOURS AT THE MUSEUM

This past school year has been a very busy one for our trusty museum guides. Perhaps it would not seem so frenzied, but for the fact that all the tours seem to get scheduled into a very short time, from late May through school closing at the end of June. We just finished a varied repertoire of groups including 3 first grade classes, 4 fourth grades, and 4 third grades from Maine Memorial and 4 fourth grades from Homer Brink. The Homer Brink students' include full period-length classes in the one room school house and at Pitcher's Mill and a section of scheduled time moving through the various stations at the museum. This plan, under the direction of Pat Stacconi had finally become familiar and we as guides are beginning to get very acclimated to our posts. Every tour is its own author, due to time constraints, including student numbers, available guides and curriculum connections. We have reinstated some hands-on activities including writing notes with quill pens, creating decorative tin crafts by punching, and some leather fashioning, as a lesson in the continuing character of history making. It seemed a propos that a community whose livelihood at the turn of century was closely linked to tanning and related industries would begin to convey to its youth that history is not just remembering the past, but relating the past to the present and future. All of our visiting students expressed their appreciation of their visits by asking when they could return and bring their parents. What a wonderful way to link the community to its roots and instill a feel for the real-life nature of keeping our memories a personal part of our future.

In the never-ending quest for volunteers to help with these projects, we need to inform you of the fact that many of our die-hard guides are snowbirds. We couldn't continue without their eagerness to jump in at the spur of the moment and their willingness and readiness to take part. Of course, this motivation comes from a real joy that they receive from being in this interactive position with our school-aged kids. Many of us are retired teachers and just can't wait to get back "in the classroom" of multi-generational activities. We are looking to expand our program so that it circulates throughout the school year, but with this in mind, we need to bring in some "new blood" from residents who do not take extended retreats to warmer climes. Jo Childs has regularly handled a fourth grade maple tapping and syrup processing tour in the late winter, but if this is to continue, we need to recruit new helpers. Something always seems to happen that leaves us scrambling, not the least of these being the loss of our maple trees at the museum and the necessity of moving the whole operation to the Norton Wagon shops up the road. The supplies for this event were bequeathed to us by the late Elton Parr, and Jo has tirelessly loaded them plus materials of her own into her truck in preparation for this less than climatically cooperative project. We would hate to have to lose this regular March/April happening. I know there have to be people out there who would love to be in a position to hear and experience the enthusiasm of our students, so please spread the word. If you want to find out just what to expect as a tour guide, you can contact any of our well-seasoned "staff." Kudos to all who took part this year: Tom Kotasek and his new assistant in the mill tours, Bob Wiktorik, the fourth grade teachers from Homer Brink who led their own classes through typical one room school lessons, Jackie Ford, Carol Lee, Betty Welch, Sue Lisk, Anita Shipway, Carla Sullivan, Carol Sienko, Joyce Jackson, Jo Childs, Lorrie Flannery, Catherine Carpenter, Sylvia Ward, Cynthia Brizzolara, Nancy Berry, and Alice Hopkins. These are just the volunteers we used repeatedly this year, not to leave out others whose schedules just didn't cooperate with our dates: Geri Gunther, Sue Hoskins, Joyce Goodrich, Sue Gottlieb, June Darlin, Andrea Cucura, and Dottie Winans.

If you would like to be placed on our contact list, please call :

Sandy Rozek at 862-9480 or 239-8868

A note from the editor:

We've just returned from a very fortuitous visit to out of town friends. It happened that, at the same time, they were being visited by another friend whose job is to take the designs made for very sophisticated projects at large museums and to plan out the necessary architecture and mechanics to make them happen. Since our hostess is in charge of a small local museum, we went there and he gave us, off the top of his head, many ideas. Here are a few I just jotted down. I expect they will crop up as we address new objectives at the Nanticoke Valley Historical Society.

Hollow core doors can be used as display areas, singly or in combination. They can be hung from a ceiling. Hinged into a V shape, a W shape or a Z shape, they can be nearly free standing, with only safety fastenings.

The kind of display thing that is used by stores for showing posters they have for sale is a space saving method of displaying big maps and other reference materials.

The big glass doors that pivot in their frames can be set up to display on both sides and use little space. They can be found secondhand with frames.

A hollow core door can be attached to the length of a show case (like a mirror to a dresser) making more vertical space for displays to compliment the horizontal display, while still allowing access to the display case from the back.

Sunshine and fluorescent lights both are known to cause severe fading to artifacts, furniture and wall paper. There are some covers designed to go over fluorescent lights to help some. Pictures/diagrams and so forth can be put onto roller shades or rigid set-in shades, to be seen from outside, while they protect the contents of a room, when the museum is not open.

If the original character of a room being used for displays is to be maintained and to be a display itself, displays set ups can be used in the center of the room, and the outside edges can still be used for another display. Within a school room, the wainscoting and the wood floor can be left and a few school desks can be lined up front to back, as one row, along the wall. In a beautiful room with lovely proportions and significant walls and windows, a display can be done in the middle of the room, keeping the hanging pictures and mirrors on the outer walls.

There are lots of very simple ways and gadgets to be used to provide sound effects or information or just ambiance while people are passing through the museum.

If you plan first as though there are no financial restrictions, you find it easier to decide what you really would like to aim for and often find there is a way to actually do it.

The tour we all took of the museum underpinnings during the May meeting was a real eye opener. Tom Kotasek is now investigating the contracting of the necessary repairs.

Churches of Maine

*Reprinted from "A Short History of
Maine, New York"
(Chapter 4)
Compiled by Shirley L. Woodward
Historian, Town of Maine, 1973*

Note: We are planning to re-issue the book this chapter is from. We understand there are some awkward to read bits and some seemingly not right sections. Please look for such spots, as you read it, and point them out to Sue Lisk so they can be addressed for the new publication.

To Contact Sue: Sue Lisk, 2625 Main St., P. O. Box 275, Maine, NY 13802, or E-Mail at Slisk@stny.rr.com or Phone at (607) 862-9705.

MAINE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH by Grace Lainhart -1957

The Maine Congregational Church was organized in 1819. On October 19, 1819, a committee was appointed by the Susquehanna Presbytery at the request of Rev. Josiah Moulton. They met at the new Curtis schoolhouse in the Town of Union. There were three men and eleven women who were examined in relation to their religious experience, and on October 21 they constituted themselves into a church. When Rev. Moulton administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper for the first time, there were thirty-three members. The church was a Congregational Church but was under the care of, or connected with, the Susquehanna Presbytery until 1830, when it voted to ask dismissal from the Susquehanna Presbytery to unite with the Tioga Presbytery. In 1868 it withdrew from the Tioga Presbytery and united with the Susquehanna Congregational Association.

The first church building was erected below Maine next to the cemetery, and it still stands on the Emmett Walter property.

In 1834 the house and lot owned by a Mr. Perkins was purchased for a parsonage, and \$100 was raised to make an addition and repairs on it to the value of \$400.

The present church building was erected on the site of the Post Office building, corner of Church and Main Streets, in 1840. On Wednesday, July 21, 1841, the

"Meeting House" was dedicated by the Congregational minister, the Rev. David C. Morse, who offered the dedicatory prayer, and the Rev. Frederick E. Cannon, agent of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who preached the sermon. In 1843, the total communion was noted as 115 and in 1846, 125. Up to 1873, members paid rent for their seats in the church, which helped to keep up with expenses.

This building was moved in June, 1867, to the present location on the parsonage lot of the society, and the vacated lot was sold to pay the expense of moving. The building was repaired and the balcony removed. The hand hewn and hand carved pillars which were erected on the porch of the building were made by several craftsmen of the village, including Michaiiah Moores, an expert carpenter and furniture maker, Amasa Durfee, and Jefferson Ransom.

The prayer room was added to the sanctuary in 1880. In 1927, a partition in the prayer room made a kitchen so suppers could be put on by the Ladies Aid Society. They were famous for their mouth-watering meals which before had been held in one of the members' homes. The "silver offering", usually ten cents each, increased the Ladies Aid Treasury.

Francis H. Marean was one of the first Sunday School Superintendents and continued in that office for a long period. Mrs. Lydia Zimia Butler, wife of Dr. William Butler, was the teacher of all the children and held her class in the choir loft in the back of the church.

Edgar L. Vincent was a Sunday School Superintendent for many years and was responsible for starting a good Sunday School Library. His wife was one of the adult department Sunday School teachers, and both had much influence on the life of the church.

On September 16, 1892, the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Congregational Church was organized with nine members. The President was Mrs. Leroy (Mealia) Turner who came from Elmira in 1890 and took a leading part in missionary work until her death in 1931. After her death her family had stained glass windows put in~ the church in place of the frosted window panes, as a memorial to her.

Series of concerts and lectures

were held through the winter months not only to aid the church financially but to fill the need of an isolated society for entertainment.

After the Baptist and Methodist churches were established the three congregations met in alternate churches each Sunday night for a union service, the guest pastor being the preacher. The church Christmas tree was a family affair, with individual gifts exchanged by friends from the tall tree, ablaze with lighted wax candles, as well as candy and oranges for the children.

On May 9, 1928, the Maine Methodist Church was destroyed by fire. The next morning the trustees of the Congregational Church and the supply pastor, the Rev. Flook, called on the the Rev. Luke Hovey, Methodist pastor, and invited him and his congregation to meet with the congregational Church Sunday and to use the church building until they could arrange what was best for them to do permanently.

On the evening of May 15, a meeting was called in the community hall, and Mr. Felton of Cornell University explained the advisability of small rural churches uniting.

Out of this meeting a plan was developed for Rev. Flook and Rev. Hovey to alternate Sunday sermons; choirs to unite; loose money in offering to be shared equally; the Sunday School superintendents alternate and on Communion Services, one pastor administer the bread and the other the wine, and deacons from each church pass the elements. In January of 1929, a permanent federation of the two churches was discussed by the committee and articles of federation were drawn up and adopted.

Rev. Flook ceased to be supplying pastor on March 6, 1930, and Rev. Hovey began March 16th to be official pastor of the federation. The Congregation property was valued at \$6,000.00. The Methodist gave an equal amount which was used for renovation and additions to the back part, consisting of dining room, kitchen and kindergarten class room. The work continued through October and the property was then valued at \$12,000.00. The pastor continued to live in the Methodist parsonage, and the Congregational Parsonage (valued at about \$1,500.00) was rented to three sisters, Mrs. Fannie Atwater, Miss Cora Dayton and Miss Mary Dayton.

On November 7, 1930, nearly 200 were served a chicken pie supper by the Ladies Aid Society, followed by a dedication of the new federation.

July 4, 1937, Rev. Roy Gamble, a Congregational minister came to this church. During his ministry new roofing was put on the church and the outside of the church painted and interior redecorated. A new electric organ was purchased and the choir received new robes.

Rev. Charles Gilbert, a Methodist minister who came in 1946, edited a parish paper called "Together" which went out to 230 friends and members and later to many more. During his stay extensive repairs were made to the church interior.

The Junior Young Peoples' group was formed in March of 1952.

In 1954 the Methodist Parsonage was sold and the Congregational parsonage adjacent to the church was added to the Federation by vote of the Congregational Society. Money from the sale of the Methodist parsonage was used to remodel the house for the use of the pastors.

On December 5, 1954, the Rev. Ralph Gould, a Congregational minister and early resident of Maine and once a pastor in Maine Baptist Church, was called to this church and began his ministry February 6, 1955.

The church lost its steeple in a windstorm during its early history but repairs had to be made to the belfry in the summer of 1956.

In 1957 the new Educational Wing of the church was planned. \$37,500 was raised in the first drive and the building began in 1958.

In 1967 when Rev. Ronald Kauffman was pastor a new foundation was put under the church proper. Sunday school rooms were constructed in the basement and the pillars and porch railing were replaced.

The present minister of the Federated Church is Rev. Wilton J. Dubrick.

METHODIST -EPISCOPAL CHURCH of Maine Village.

Maine village was embraced in the old Union Circuit although work had been done in the area for years previously by preachers on the Pike Circuit. A meeting was held in the home of George Rexford on the 12th of April 1833 at which

time the society was first incorporated, Rev. S. Stocking and Rev. Rosman Ingalls presiding. Trustees elected were: Elijah Bancroft, James Howard, Gardner S. Bowers, James Bratt, John R. Durfee, and Norman Smith. Meetings were held in the school house on the present Church Street. Severe opposition to the use of this school from the Baptists and Congregationalists closed the door of this school house to them, and they were compelled to go to the Curtis School house just south of the village. A revival in 1845 strengthened the class and the society was again incorporated as the "First Methodist-Episcopal Church in Maine Village".

In 1848, William Lincoln, a prominent merchant in Maine, gave land and also contributed \$100.00 toward building the church. The sacrifice and effort which the erection of this building demanded of its people may be seen from the fact that the frame stood a year before it was enclosed and another year passed before it was finished. The building cost \$2,000.00. It was dedicated October 17, 1850, by Rev. J.M. Snyder. The Society incorporated again in 1850 and again in 1866. Soon after this, \$1,300.00 was spent on repairs and the church reopened in 1877.

No record is available on purchase of the first parsonage still standing at 6 Church Street, but this property was sold in 1886, and the new parsonage at 25 Main Street was purchased from James D. Benton. On May 9, 1928, the church was destroyed by fire. The following morning the trustees and pastor of the Congregational Church of Maine invited the Methodists to meet with them until a permanent arrangement could be made. In January of 1929 a joint committee of Methodist~ and Congregationalists met to discuss a union of the two societies. Articles of Federation were drawn up and adopted.

When Maine Charge was first formed it had three out-appointments; North Maine (Tiona), Lambs Corners (Nanticoke) and the Councilman neighborhood (Glen Aubrey). Later Ketchumville and Allen Settlement became out appointments of Maine.

MAINE BAPTIST CHURCH

This society was organized as the "First Baptist Church of Union" on the 21st

of January 1835 with 31 members. They consisted of 11 male members and 20 females, whose names are as follows: Russel Gates, Timothy Caswell, Stephen Thomas, Elias Congdon, John Somers, Cyrus Gates, Horatio A. Pratt, Thompson Lewis, Aaron Lashier, Eleazer Tripp, Edwin Thomas, Esther Gates, Mercy Caswell, Matilda Caswell, Eliza C. Payne, Rosemond C. Congdon, Lovisa Somers, Betsey A. Taylor, Harriet L. Hanchet, Sarah Rogers, Margaret Cruiser (colored), Sarah Holden, Mary Tripp, Mary Stevens, Nancy Tripp, Fanny Monroe, Susanna Lashier, Betsey Thomas, Mabel Eaton, Anna Ketchum, and Arabella Gates. Russel and Alfred Gates of Maine had been members of the Baptist Church in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, before coming to New York State. Rev. William Gates, the son of Russel, was the minister here 1841-52, and in his notes he stated that in 1816 a Baptist minister missionary of liberal education preached in Maine and baptized three women.

In 1840 a lot was purchased from Eliza White for \$75.00 and a building was erected at a cost of about \$1,500.00. This meeting house was dedicated December 27, 1840, with Rev. Philetus B. Peck of Owego preaching the sermon. William Gates became the third minister here and was called "Elder" rather than "Reverend".

In 1852 the Society changed its name to the "First Baptist Church and Society in Maine". The house of worship was enlarged and improved in 1865-9. A bell was purchased about 1881. In 1894 the trustees decided to build a west annex or prayer room on the church. The second story of this addition was to be used as a dining room and kitchen. At this time a baptistry was installed in the church.

Again in 1929 extensive repairs were made on the church and stained-glass windows were installed. Later a balcony was built, and in 1958 the Education Building was added at the cost of \$15,000.00.

The Parsonage lot was purchased from Charles S. and Eliza Lewis in 1854 for \$800.00. This figure apparently included the cost of the house! In 1854 the trustees voted to build a barn on the parsonage lot.

According to the church records this church has never been closed to services except for repairs. This church is also the third oldest in Broome County which is

still functioning. The most recent pastor to this church was Rev. Orbin Morrison.

UNION CENTER METHODIST - EPISCOPAL CHURCH

This class was part of the Broome Circuit since 1812- Union Charge was formed 1844 with Union Center Methodist Church as one of the eight appointments. Union Center was originally called Centerville, and work was begun here early in 1820's with Rev. Solon Stocking. At a meeting on May 18, 1825, James Whittemore, Jr., Robert T. Bartholomew, James Williams, and Josiah Cafferty (all of Union) were elected trustees and the society incorporated under the name of the "First Methodist-Episcopal Church of Union". This society was organized again in 1835.

On February 12, 1852, a meeting was held in Centerville School. The society incorporated, and Justice Knapp, William Southworth, Daniel Boswell, Isaiah Brigham and Rev. John R. Boswell were elected trustees. Land had been purchased from David and Lois Rockwell of Union Center area in 1837. A Church building was begun on this property in 1852 and dedicated April 23, 1853.

Rev. John M. Grimes, the minister at Union, was the first minister to preach in the new church at Union Centre, which was still an out appointment of the Union Church. In 1869 this was made a separate charge, and Isaac Towner was the first full time minister.

On March 31, 1898, the church incorporated under the name of "First Methodist- Episcopal Church of Union Centre, New York". In 1898 a home was purchased from Mrs. Abigail Ketchum across from the church for \$900.00. Rev. Austin was the first minister to live in this new parsonage.

In 1931 the one room structure was changed to meet the needs of the larger membership. The building was raised and a basement for class rooms and a balcony was added and an addition was built on the main structure. Memorial windows of stained glass were installed in tribute to those who had taken an active part in the church.

In 1956 major renovations of the interior of the church began - and a wing

was added for more classrooms and a large meeting room. The church was dedicated on May 12, 1957. In 1964 a new front entrance was built on the church. Additional land was purchased and in the fall of 1967 ground breaking ceremonies were held for building of a new parsonage. At the completion of this new house -the old parsonage was town down. The present minister is Rev. LeRoy W. Flohr.

ABBOTT METHODIST - EPISCOPAL CHURCH of Maine

This church was dedicated January 7, 1869, and was called the Abbott Church because Rev. William Penn Abbott did his first work as a preacher on that charge.

This Church is on the western border of the town of Maine in an area now called West Chenango, and was for many years on the Broome Circuit. In 1868 the class had 40 members and a church was built at a cost of \$2,400.00. The present minister is Rev. Robert Allen.

NORTH MAINE METHODIST - EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Methodism began in this community (4 miles northwest of Maine) about 1835. The schoolhouse was used for a church over 35 years. In 1844 this class had 13 members -among them Marcena H. McIntyre, Orange H. Arnold, Russell Robinson and George M. Hardendorf. In 1870 the name was changed from McIntyre settlement to North Maine.

In 1869 a meeting was held in the schoolhouse and the society was incorporated as the "First Methodist Episcopal Church of North Maine". The trustees elected were: William H. Ashley, Charles C. Smith, James Eckerson, George M. Hardendorf and John Pier. Site for the church was donated by Adoniram Church, the son of a Baptist Minister. Gifford Hardendorf was chosen as the architect.

The church cost \$2,800.00 and was dedicated March 8, 1871, by Dr. D. W. Bristol.

It was claimed that the spirit of this church was so strong that the sinners either converted or moved out of the neighborhood.

EAST MAINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The East Maine Presbyterian Church, organized July 5, 1871, was located near the corner of the Farm-to-Market Road and East Maine Road and was built in 1871. The Church was built by its members who obtained a \$4,000.00 mortgage from the Binghamton Presbyterian Churches. The cost of the building was \$2,887.34. Ladies furnished the church for \$75.00. The church edifice was dedicated June 12, 1872. That service was conducted by Rev. A.R. Clark of Owego.

The church was built to seat 200 people including a balcony which would seat 30. The Church had a hand-pumped organ. One early organist was William North.

Twenty persons presented themselves for membership of which five received Baptism. The first trustees were: Chancellor Higbee, Peter C. Shaffer and William Hogg, 2nd.

Since its organization the church has united with the Congregational Church of Maine, and the pulpit was served by their ministers.

In September of 1938 the church burned. The Presbyterian Churches of Binghamton collected the Insurance money, and anew church was never built.

OAK HILL METHODIST - EPISCOPAL CHURCH

This society was formed by uniting a portion of two societies. The first society was the Methodist of East Maine who, belonging to the Choconut Center charge, had united with the Presbyterians and built a church at East Maine with understanding they would have equal use of it. Soon after the church was built the Presbyterians gave the Methodists to understand they were not wanted and ignored their rights. The second society consisted of the people in the Shores School district. This class had belonged to Choconut Center charge for many years and later was assigned to Union Center Charge.

Israel Chauncey gave the site for the church and one acre of land for a cemetery. A meeting was held in his home July 19, 1876, and the people incorporated themselves with the title of the "Second Methodist-Episcopal Church in

Union Center Charge". Trustees elected were: Seth Gallup, James L. Roberts, Silas G. Barnum, Oliver Russell and Chancellor Higbee. The building cost about \$2,000.00 and was dedicated December 13, 1876, and was located on the corner of Coe Road (now Harrington Road) and Patterson Creek Road (now Farm-to-Market Road).

The pulpit Bible was a gift of Rev. A. Brigham, and the chandelier was given by Charles Shores in memory of his deceased wife.

Extensive revivals were held in this church in 1877, 1886-7, and again in 1894. About 1900 the church began to decline, and in 1903 the land was sold to Arthur Robinson and the building subsequently torn down. The cemetery is still there.

MOST HOLY ROSARY CATHOLIC CHURCH

The Most Holy Rosary Parish is comparatively new. It was started about 1941 and was a mission of St. Catherine's Catholic Church in Hillcrest. The beginning of this church came about when it was discovered that there were about 60 children in the Maine School District not receiving religious education. The first Mass by Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Phelan was said the first Sunday in December 1941 in the living room of the Maine home of Jess Wade. The first collection was \$2.80.

During the summer of 1942, the old Ketchum Hotel on Main Street, Maine, was purchased from I. O. McGratch for \$6,000.00. Archie Furman was engaged by Father Phelan to renovate

the old Inn - at an eventual cost of \$10,000.00.

The church was dedicated on the Feast of the Most Holy Rosary on October 4, 1942. This church was a mission of St. Catherine's of Hillcrest until 1948 when it became a mission of St. Christopher's Parish in Nimmonsburg. In 1956, on June 1st, Bishop Foery established the Most Holy Rosary Church of Maine as a parish with Rev. James Woulfe as its first (and present) pastor.

In May of 1956 a new ranch style rectory was built on the lot behind the church, and in 1968 a new church was built at a cost of about \$200,000.00 next to the rectory. This building was dedicated on January 31, 1970, with Bishop David F. Cunningham of Syracuse officiating.

Officers

- President: Sue Hoskins
- Vice President: Nancy Berry
- Secretary: Sandy Halliday
- Treasurer: Dottie Winans

2008 Dues Are Due

Check the address label to verify that your dues are up to date.

Please use the dues return slip below. On the top of your address label is printed your dues Paid/Due status for years 2007 and 2008. Your dues may either be mailed to the Treasurer at the address on the Slip or given to the Treasurer at the monthly meeting (in an envelope with your name on it and the dues slip enclosed).

Dues Return Slip - Please Circle Year(s): 2007 2008

Note: See address label for your Dues Status.

Please mail returns to:	Nanticoke Valley Historical Society c/o Dorothy Winans 993 King Hill Road Endicott, New York 13760	Is this name or address a change from your address label? Yes ___ No ___
Name:	_____	Amount Enclosed
Street Address:	_____	\$ _____
City/State/Zip:	_____	
Phone: (Home)	_____ (Work) _____	
Dues: <input type="checkbox"/> \$10.00 Single <input type="checkbox"/> \$15.00 Family <input type="checkbox"/> \$25.00 Patron <input type="checkbox"/> \$25.00 Business		

A general meeting will be held on **JULY 16, 7:00** at the museum building. This is a **WEDNESDAY** instead of the usual Tuesday. Please bring your calendars so we can organize some upcoming activities around people's availability.

July Meeting

**NANTICOKE VALLEY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

PO Box 75
Maine, NY 13802

Summer 2008 Newsletter