

HISTORY OF DELAWARE
PAST AND PRESENT

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pany. There are also two general stores at Cannon, and about ninety-five inhabitants.

Clarksville, about five miles from Frankford, is a post village of about fifty-five inhabitants. It has two stores, one kept by John P. Betts, who is also postmaster, and the other by R. J. Hudson. J. H. Williams & Sons operate a garage business in this place.

Columbia, a hamlet of sixteen inhabitants and one general store (G. W. Owens) is about eight miles from Laurel.

Concord, a small village in Broad Creek Hundred, was laid out in 1796, on what was known as the "Partnership" tract; but the settlement dates much farther back. Thirty years before, some mining men of New York and Philadelphia interested themselves in the iron industry of Sussex. They erected a furnace here. It became known as Pine Grove Furnace, and was actively worked until the Revolution. Then, with Chesapeake Bay blockaded and business conditions uncertain, the enterprise was abandoned. After the Revolution, the settlers applied themselves to farming pursuits, and do not come into official records as a community until 1796, when Concord was laid out. The mining of bog ore in Sussex County was continued until about 1804, but then, with the discovery of richer deposits in other States, the bog ore industry was abandoned. A map of Delaware published in 1807, shows two furnaces (Lightfoot's and Douglass's) as located near the village of Concord. Concord, which is about three miles from Seaford, is now village of three hundred inhabitants. There are two stores and a mill (Hearn's). The Ellegood family is of Concord, and Judge John W. Houston was born here.

Coolspring is a village of 125 inhabitants, with a station on the Delaware, Maryland & Virginia branch of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad. The railroad company needed the station primarily for the handling of the lumber from this well wooded district. The settlement however dates much farther back. In 1742, the Society of Friends erected a meetinghouse at Cool Spring, and it was a Quaker meeting place for many years. The religious record goes even farther back, for in 1725, possibly earlier, a Presbyterian Church was built about seven miles west of Lewes, and called Cool Spring, "taking its name from a spring of cool water near."

Dagsboro, an incorporated town in Dagsboro Hundred, derives its name from General John Dagworthy, a colonial officer who gained distinction in the French and Indian Wars and also in the Revolution.