

HISTORY OF NANTICOKE POST NO. 6

In 1926, twenty World War I veterans held a meeting in Burton's Hardware Store. The purpose of the meeting was to form an American Legion Post in Seaford. They named the new Post "American Legion Post No. 11". The American Legion organization was new, and due to the inexperience of the membership, the new Post was soon ended. Later that same year, the old members formed the "Nanticoke Post No. 6 and received their charter.

The group purchased a piece of land in Seaford to build a Post home. This land was latter sold at a good profit. In 1934, the property known as the "Bochim Meeting House" which was built in 1820 became available for purchase. The membership purchased this property and started construction of a new Post home. The total cost of the land and building was \$4,000.00.

The Post home is a log cabin type construction. The logs were brought to the site by teams of horses. The fireplace is built of stone from the Cape Henlopen Lighthouse which had been constructed in 1777. The old lighthouse by 1926, had fallen into the sea. The cost of the stone used for the fireplace was \$8.00 per cart load.

In 1934, Commander Harry Truitt and Raymond E. Lloyd drove a Reo truck to the Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland and brought back a 4.7" field gun to place as a monument in front of the Post home. The field gun was made in 1906 at the Rock Island Arsenal.

On June 6, 1953, the new log cabin home of Nanticoke Post No. 6 was formally dedicated.

In 1946, State Representative Samuel J. Stein called Post Commander Edward S. Phillips, Sr. and offered a civil war cannon to the Post. The cannon had been unearthed near the Nanticoke River. Commander Phillips accepted the cannon on behalf of Nanticoke Post No. 6 and had it placed on the grounds.

In 1949, France gave forty 40 & 8 Box Cars to the United States as an expression of the thanks for the aid given to the French following World War I. We are proud to have one of the two remaining box cars left in the United States on our grounds.

This Deed, Made this

BOOK 715 PAGE 394

of the _____ day of March in the year of our LORD one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

BETWEEN,

TRUSTEES OF THE PENINSULA ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, INC., a corporation of the State of Delaware, and ST. JOHN'S METHODIST CHURCH OF SEAFORD, DELAWARE, a religious corporation of the State of Delaware, parties of the first part,

AND

NANTICOKE POST NO. 6, HOLDING COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Delaware, of Seaford, Delaware, party of the second part.

Witnesseth. That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) -----
lawful money of the United States of America.

the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grant and convey unto the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns, all their interest in and to

And that certain lot, tract, piece or parcel of land situate and lying on the Westerly side of Front Street, the Northerly side of Poplar Street, and the Southerly side of Third Street in the City of Seaford, Seaford Hundred, Sussex County and State of Delaware, more particularly described as follows, to wit: BEGINNING at a pipe situate at the intersection of the Westerly edge of Front Street with the Northerly edge of Poplar Street; thence by and with the Westerly edge of Front Street North 8° 29' East 227.7 feet to a pipe situate at the intersection of the Westerly edge of Front Street with the Southerly edge of Third Street; thence by and with the Southerly edge of Third Street North 83° 32' West 195.14 feet to a pipe; thence South 8° 0' West 215.44 feet to a pipe situate at the Northerly edge of Poplar Street; thence by and with the Northerly edge of Poplar Street South 81° 36' East 193.0 feet to the place and point of beginning, be the contents what may.

BEING the same lands and premises conveyed unto Henry Little, et al, Trustees of "Bochin Meeting House", by deed of James Conwell, of record in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, in and for Sussex County, in Deed Record 33, page 428, and further by a certain deed of record in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, aforesaid, in Deed Record 50, page 336. Thereafter, "Bochin (sometimes known as Boachin) Meeting House" became the Methodist Episcopal Congregation known as St. Johns Methodist Episcopal Church.

This deed is given by the Trustees of the Peninsula Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church, Inc., and St. Johns Methodist Church of Seaford, Delaware, to convey all the interest of what is now known as The United Methodist Church in and to the hereinbefore described lands and premises.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Trustees of the Peninsula Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church, Inc., and St. John's Methodist Church of Seaford, Delaware, have caused this instrument to be executed by their proper officers and their corporate seals affixed hereto the day and year first above written.

TRUSTEES OF THE PENINSULA ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, INC.

By Thomas J. Edge
President

Attest David W. Baker
Secretary

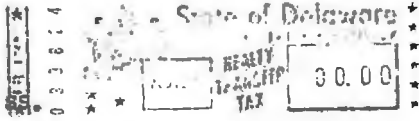
ST. JOHN'S METHODIST CHURCH OF SEAFORD, DELAWARE

By John P. Laney
President

Attest William D. Brown
Secretary

SEAL

STATE OF DELAWARE X
NEW CASTLE
COUNTY OF ~~SUSSEX~~ X



BE IT REMEMBERED, That on this 26th day of July, A.D. 1973, personally came before me, a Notary Public for the State and County aforesaid, Thomas J. Edge, President of the TRUSTEES OF THE PENINSULA ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, INC., a corporation of the State of Delaware, party to this Indenture, known to me personally to be such, and acknowledged this Indenture to be his act and deed and the act and deed of said corporation, that the signature of the President is in his own proper handwriting and the seal affixed is the common and corporate seal of said corporation, and that his act of sealing, executing, acknowledging and delivering said Indenture was duly authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors of said corporation.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal of Office, the day and year aforesaid.

Notary Public

15
July 1973
mab

STATE OF DELAWARE Y
 SS.
COUNTY OF SUSSEX Y

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this 27th day of March, A.D. 1973, personally came before me, a Notary Public for the State and County aforesaid, John X. Conley, President of ST. JOHN'S METHODIST CHURCH OF SEAFORD, DELAWARE, a corporation of the State of Delaware, party to this Indenture, known to me personally to be such, and acknowledged this Indenture to be his act and deed and the act and deed of said corporation, that the signature of the President is in his own proper handwriting and the seal affixed is the common and corporate seal of said corporation, and that his act of sealing, executing, acknowledging and delivering said Indenture was duly authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors of said corporation.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal of Office, the day and year aforesaid.

Walter C. [Signature]
Notary Public

RECEIVED
JAMES H. BAYTER JR.
AUG 13 1 59 PM '73
RECORDS DEEDS
SUSSEX COUNTY

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR 1 CANNON
LOCATED AT THE AMERICAN LEGION POST 6, SEAFORD, DELAWARE

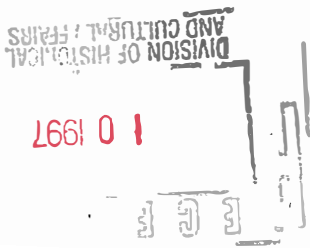
IN THE YEAR 1934, POST COMMANDER HARRY TRUITT AND RAYMOND E. LLOYD SR. OF SEAFORD WENT TO THE PROVING GROUNDS AT ABERDEEN, MARYLAND TO BRING BACK THE 4.7 INCH 1908 MODEL CANNON BACK TO SEAFORD IN MR. LLOYD'S TRUCK. THE CANNON WAS OBTAINED FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR DISPLAY AT THE AMERICAN LEGION POST #6 IN SEAFORD, DELAWARE.

THERE WERE ONLY FIFTY-FIVE CANNON'S OF THIS TYPE MADE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES. THE CANNONS COULD NOT BE USED IN EUROPE DURING WORLD WAR 1 BECAUSE THE EUROPEAN AMMUNITION WAS NOT SUITABLE FOR THIS TYPE OF CANNON.

HISTORY SUBMITTED BY LEGIONNAIRE WILLIAM MORGAN LLOYD, SON OF RAYMOND E. LLOYD OF SEAFORD, DELAWARE WHO PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART IN SECURING THE CANNON FOR THE AMERICAN LEGION POST #6. WILLIAM MORGAN LLOYD OBTAINED THIS INFORMATION FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ARMY RECORDS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

MR. RUSSELL MCCABE OF THE ARCHIVES AND HISTORY DEPARTMENT FOR THE STATE OF DELAWARE WILL PUT AN HISTORICAL MARKER ON THE SPOT AT THE AMERICAN LEGION POST #6 SEAFORD, DELAWARE.

ANOTHER PAGE OF HISTORY HAS BEEN RECORDED FOR AMERICAN LEGION POST #6, SEAFORD, DELAWARE BY ELIZABETH PHILLIPS RUFF, LOCAL HISTORIAN FOR THE DELAWARE AND MARYLAND AREAS.



AMERICAN CIVIL WAR CANNON CIRCA 1864

The Civil War Cannon located near the Box Car in front of Nanticoke Post #6 of the American Legion is believed to be one of three cannons that was brought to Seaford during the latter days of the American Civil War. The cannon was brought to Seaford by the Union army to fortify the railroad crossing over the Nanticoke River. The Union army needed to protect the railroad bridge from Confederate sympathizers, since the rail line was a vital link to Cape Charles, VA, and the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay.

The discovery of the Civil War cannon was made by Wright Robinson, and brothers, Leslie and Howard Stein. The Civil War cannon was unearthed at the old Day's Mill property which was located just east of the Seaford-Blades bridge. The Civil War cannon stood for many years as a lawn ornament in front of Samuel Stein's residence in West Seaford.

The Stein's donated the Civil War cannon to Nanticoke Post #6 in 1952. Post Commander Edward S. Phillips, Sr. accepted the cannon on behalf of the American Legion.

The history of the Civil War cannon was researched and compiled from information contained in local sources by Elizabeth Phillips Ruff, Historian and is respectfully submitted May, 1997.

Civil War cannon unearthed at dock



I wonder how many people in Seaford know that at one time Seaford was a fortified town, and that twice in its history troops have been stationed here to guard the vital railroad bridge from the enemy.

This week I was reminded of this interesting bit of local history when I came across an old newspaper account of the discovery of a cannon ball on the Burton property at the foot of Burton's Hill, just across the street from the present power plant.

The cannon ball was discovered by the late Charlie Burton, a partner in the Burton Bros. Hardware Store, who had been digging for a foundation for a storage shed he was building at the foot of the hill. The ball was about three inches in diameter and just about the right size for use in the ancient cannon that today stands in front of the American Legion Log Cabin on Front Street.

That ball, and the story about that ancient cannon, lead me to write about an interesting experience I enjoyed with Leslie and Howard Stein when we were boyhood pals many years ago.

The Stein boys and I had been prowling ground the dock area near where the old Day's Mill property was located just east of the Seaford-Blades bridge. We noticed that a post that apparently had been used to tie up boats to the wharf looked suspiciously like the mouth of a cannon.

A half-hour of digging around that old post proved we were correct. Sure enough, we had discovered a cannon.

It was a really heavy piece of armament. It took a lot of tugging with ropes and pulleys to pull it from the mud, but finally we had it

out and scraped off the rust that encrusted it.

Samuel Stein, the father of the Stein boys, arranged with a drayman to haul it to the Stein home in West Seaford, where it eventually was placed on a cement foundation and remained as a lawn ornament for many years. Finally Mr. and Mrs. Stein presented it to Nanticoke Post, where it now is a part of the post's military display.

Now the story about that old cannon is quite interesting. It actually was one of three such weapons that were brought to Seaford in the latter days of the War Between the States, perhaps 1864 or 1865.

The bridge had been thrown up to extend the rail lines from Seaford to Cape Charles. The Northern troops needed that line to rush reinforcements to the mouth of the Chesapeake, and because the protection of the bridge was considered vital to the operation, troops were stationed in Seaford for many months.

Actually, Seaford was not exactly filled with Northern sympathizers. On any day during that period there was a grave danger that the bridge may have been targeted for demolition. So the troops did have a responsibility and the three cannons were meant to be leveled at any target that displayed too much Southern sentiment.

There were, of course, no violent hostilities. A segment of the community welcomed the troops and another segment resented them. When the war was over the troops left and what happened to the other two cannons I have no way of knowing.



Memorandum

File designation HMB 05.00

Date: March 2, 1997
To: Russ McCabe, DPA and Daniel Griffith, DHCA
From: Charles H. Fithian, Curator of Archaeology, DSM *CHF*
Subject: Cannon at Seaford American Legion Post

On 18 February, I examined the cannon located in the front lawn of the American Legion Post in Seaford. Below are the observations and determination of the gun based on the examination.

The gun is composed of iron and is mounted on a cement pedestal. All of its exterior surfaces have a coating of silver and gray paint.

The overall length of the tube is 6 feet 8 inches and is comprised of the cascabel, first reinforce, second reinforce and chase. The cascabel is belted with a very plain button and no neck ring. The button is round with a square end instead of being ball shaped. This feature may be due to loss of metal from corrosion. Raised moldings include vent and muzzle astragals as well as a first and second reinforce rings. Other raised moldings include a series of concentric rings on the cascabel and muzzle faces and remains of possible ogees or fillets with each reinforce ring. These latter moldings are difficult to determine due to corrosion.

The vent is a simple hole in the tube's top surface without a vent field.

The trunnions appear to be centered and are found on the low line of the bore. They also appear to be tapered, but this may be due to corrosion and exposure rather than a manufacturing attribute.

The muzzle has a gradual flare towards the swell, which is not pronounced, the muzzle face is angled, tapering inward towards its end. The surviving bore diameter at the muzzle is 4 inches. A close examination of the bore area at the muzzle suggests that the bore diameter may have originally been smaller and that the current diameter is a product of widening due to loss of original metal surfaces from corrosion.

Markings such as manufacturers marks, government marks and others indicating weight were not visible due to the paint coating the tube's exterior surface. The gun's surfaces also appear to be pitted from corrosion, so these markings may have been lost some time ago.

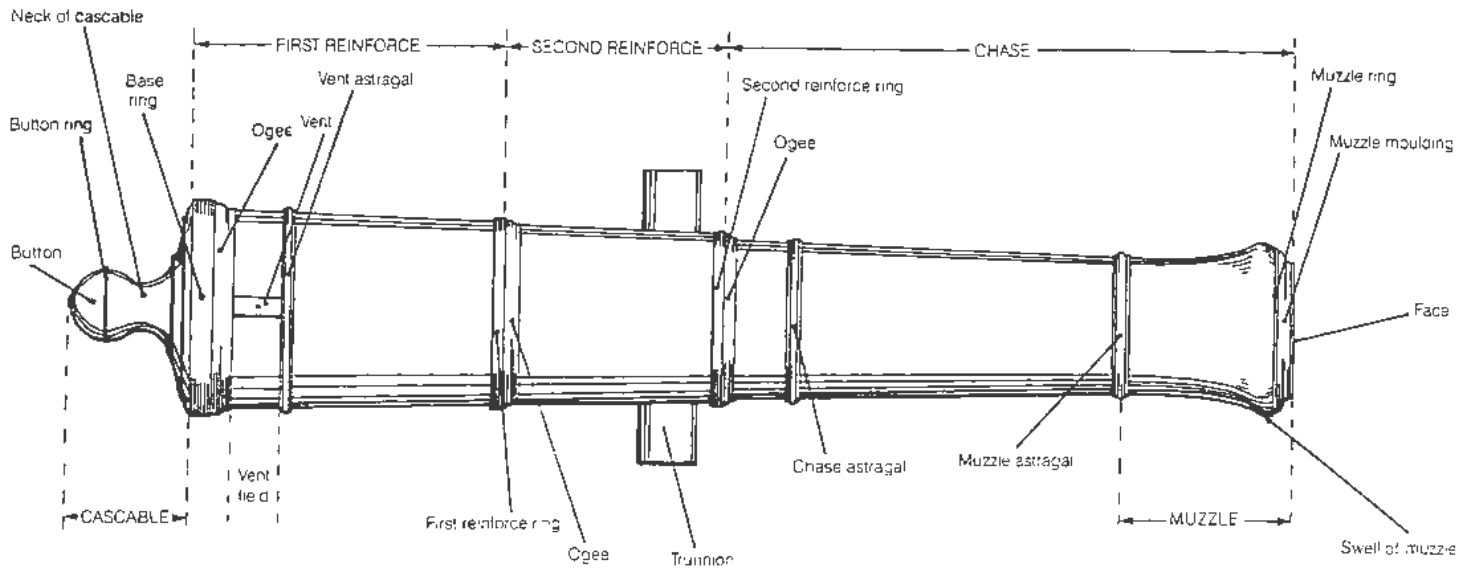
Determination

The general characteristics of this gun indicates it dates to the 18th to early 19th-century. Its plain appearance is typical of British long guns produced after 1740 and extensively used in the last half of the 18th-century. Naval and land service ordnance exhibit similar overall characteristics, however the absence of a neck ring, a cast loop that secured the breeching rings necessary for shipboard use, on the cascabel suggests it was intended for land service.

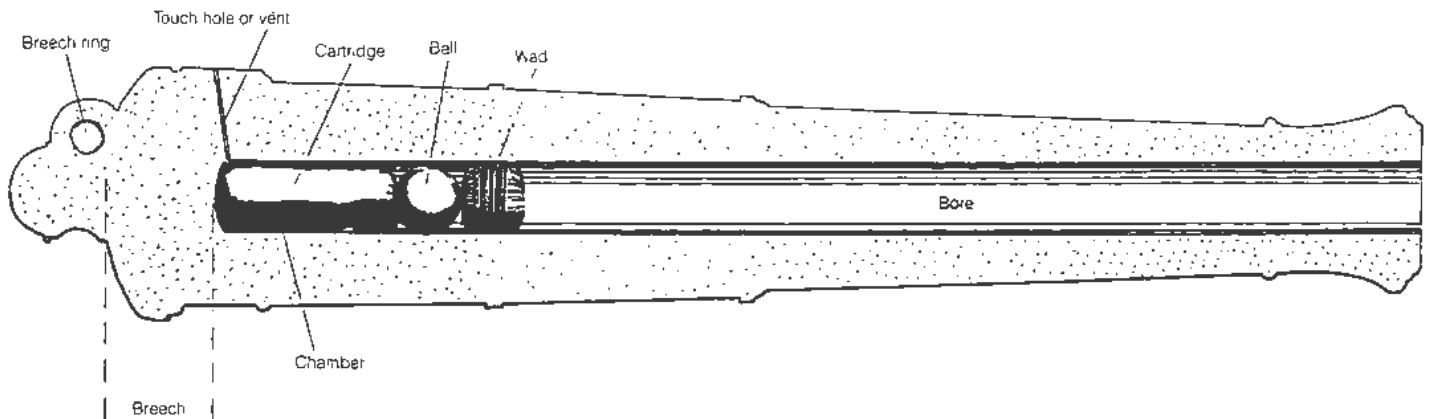
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The length and the bore diameter together are necessary for the determination of the gun type; in this case either a 6 or 9 pounder. Based on the 6 feet 6 inch length and a probable bore of less than 4 inches, I would suggest that this gun is a 6 pounder. Interestingly, the gun is very similar to the two 6 pounder long guns recovered from the *DeBraak*.

How the gun came to the Seaford area is unknown. Naval activities during the Revolution did occur on the Nanticoke. However, attributing the gun to specific episodes would be difficult. Militia companies from the Seaford area did see service during the War of 1812, but in the coastal areas around Lewes. I have not seen any documentation suggesting other activities in Seaford. Given the gun's age, I do think that a Civil War usage is remote. It would have been remarkably old and outdated by that time. Another possibility is that it could have arrived there as ballast and was simply dumped overboard along the river. More research could be done, but finding this particular gun in the documentary records would be a very long shot.



Parts of a gun, c1750.



Section of a gun, c1800.

From: Lavery, *Arming and Fitting of English Ships of War, 1600-1815*

Log cabin, cannon big part of history

By Tony E. Windsor

Local history buff Elizabeth Ruff made no bones about her feelings regarding the Post 6 American Legion home.

Ruff of Blades told Legion member William Lloyd that someone needed to get the state to recognize the historical significance of the Post 6 log cabin and the World War II cannon that sits in its front yard along Front Street in Seaford.

"Mrs. Ruff called me a couple of years ago and told me I needed to get to work on having a historic marker placed at the cannon," Lloyd said.

"At the time I was having a lot of trouble with my back and wasn't sure I was the one who should be trying to get something done. But, she stayed on me and now we are getting the recognition. Mrs. Ruff deserves a lot of credit. She got the ball rolling."

Lloyd went to work making contact with members of the state archives in Dover, as well as area legislatures.

With the assistance of Delaware Archives director Russ McCabe and Sen. Robert Venables and Rep. Tina Fallon, Post 6 will be recognized.

On Veterans Day, Tuesday, Nov. 11, at 1 p.m., state and local officials will be on hand to dedicate a special marker honoring the historical significance of the Legion post home and the cannon.

The Post 6 Log Cabin has long been a Seaford landmark.



Bill Lloyd, a 43-year member of the Post 6 American Legion, stands with the 1908 howitzer cannon at the log cabin. Photo by Tony Windsor

It's roots travel back to 1926, when a group of World War I veterans met at Burton's Hardware Store on High Street to discuss starting an American Legion Post in the city.

Lloyd said the log cabin was built in 1934, constructed from trees cut down in the Middleford area and dragged by teams of horses to Front Street.

According to historical data, the log cabin was built on the former site of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Church trustees had obtained the property in 1818 to serve as the site for "Bochim's Meeting House." In 1898 the congrega-

tion relocated its church.

The huge fireplace that is located in the meeting room of Post 6 was constructed with stone taken from the site of the 18th century Cape Henlopen Lighthouse, which crumbled into the sea in 1926.

In June 1953 the Post 6 American Legion home was formally dedicated.

Lloyd takes special pride in the vintage 1908 howitzer cannon that sits in the front yard of Post 6. The cannon, one of only 55 manufactured for training purposes prior to World War 1, was brought to the post home

Post 6 cabin *continued from page 1*

by Lloyd's father and Harry Truitt, a former Post 6 commander.

"My father was not a veteran because he was a little too old to serve when World War II came around," Lloyd said. "But, he thought a lot of Post 6 and he agreed to take his pickup truck to Aberdeen Proving Grounds to get the cannon. I remember he told me that when they got the cannon back to Seaford it took several men to help get it off the back of the truck and they tore the back end of his truck up doing it."

It was in 1934 that Truitt and Lloyd got the cannon, which was donated by the U.S. Army.

In 1952, another cannon was donated to the Post 6 for display. An old cannon was found buried in the mud of the Nanticoke River near Blades, cleaned up and now sits in the southern end of the Post 6 front yard.

Originally believed to be a Civil War cannon, historians from Dover have traced its roots back to the late 18th century. It is believed to have been a British cannon built for use in the Revolutionary War.

Lloyd said he takes pride in painting the old cannons every two years. He particularly enjoys maintaining the old Revolutionary War cannon because of the ties his family has to the Revolutionary War.

His mother, Margaret Morgan Lloyd, is a member of the Mary Vining Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. One of her ancestors Elijah Morgan, was at the battle of Brandywine in August 1777. He was wounded and, after being released from the military,

What: Marker dedication recognizing history of Post 6 American Legion log cabin and World War I cannon.

When: Tuesday, November 11, at 1 p.m.

Where: Post 6 American Legion, Front Street, Seaford.

walked from Wilmington on his way to his home in Accomac, Va. He became ill and was forced to stop just west of Concord (later the area was called Morgantown). He was nursed back to health and later married the daughter of the people who took care of him.

Morgan re-enlisted in the military and fought in Lewes during the War of 1812. He died in 1813 and was buried under an apple tree in Concord. Later his remains were dug up and laid to rest at Odd Fellows cemetery. A marker was dedicated at his gravesite during a ceremony in 1958, sponsored by the Mary Vining Chapter.

Lloyd, who served in the U.S. Air Force during the Korean Conflict, said he enjoys reflecting on the part his family has played in history, including its participation in important events, like the Revolutionary War. He said he is also happy to be a part of preserving Seaford's history through efforts such as the marker dedication at the Post 6 American Legion home next week.

Historic pre-WWI gun is one of 55 ever made

By Tony E. Windsor

It has rested on the front lawn of the Nanticoke Post 6 American Legion home in Seaford for over 60 years. Children stop and play on it and war buffs admire its remarkable condition. It's a pre-World War I Howitzer 4.7-inch gun.

It was in 1934 that American Legion Post commander Harry Truitt and Raymond Lloyd Sr., made a trip to the Aberdeen Proving grounds in Aberdeen, Md., in Lloyd's pickup truck.

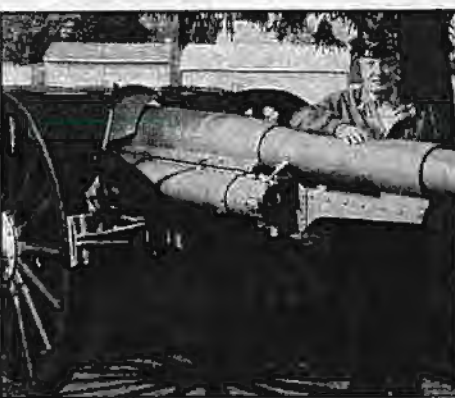
The men's mission was to bring a 1906 military cannon back to Seaford to be displayed on the front lawn of the new Post 6 American Legion Log Cabin.

Lloyd's son, William Lloyd of Seaford, is a Post 6 member and takes special pride in caring for the cannon. He said bringing the cannon back was no small ordeal.

"My Dad got caught in a storm on the way back from Aberdeen and they almost lost the cannon," he said. "When they got to the Legion home they got a group of men to help bring it off the truck and tore up the back end of Dad's new truck."

Every two years, Lloyd paints the cannon and makes sure it stays in prime condition. "A few years ago Jack Owens made arrangements to have some students at the Del Tech College fix the wooden wheels on the cannon.

A spokesman at the U.S. Army Center for Military History in Washington, D.C., said the cannon is one of 55 made just prior to World War I. He said the cannon was used for training exercises for U.S. troops. However, because the ammunition used



William Lloyd stands next to the World War I cannon that was brought to Nanticoke Post 6 American Legion back in 1934. Photo by Tony Windsor.

during World War I was mainly French-made, the cannons were useless overseas.

In 1930, the Army downsized its arsenal and made the cannons available free to any military organization that was willing to display them prominently. "You would think that there would not be many of these 55 cannons left, but it is amazing how many have turned up in different places across the country," the spokesman said. "I think including the one in Seaford, we have documented about 25 of these original cannons still being displayed."

Lloyd said Russell McCabe, a representative of the Delaware Archives and History Department, has indicated that the state will place a special historical marker at the site of the WWI cannon in July.

Ed. Note: Local historian Elizabeth Ruff contributed to this story.

Pre-World War I gun to receive state historical marker



Staff photo/David Layton

This historic pre-World War I gun, one of 55 ever made, will be dedicated with a state historical marker in September. The gun has been on display at the American Legion Post #6 in Seaford since 1934. Raymond Lloyd Jr., back left, and William Lloyd have a long standing story with the legion and maintain the appearance of the gun. Brian, 11, front left, and Megan Lloyd, 9, are continuing the tradition. The two recently painted the Civil War cannon at also is on display at the log cabin.

By David Layton

Staff writer

SEAFORD — A pre-World War I gun that has been on display at the American Legion Post #6 in Seaford will be officially dedicated next month with a state historical marker.

This will be the second such sign to mark the historically significant artifacts that cover the grounds of the Legion home in Seaford. "There is a lot of history here," said William Lloyd of Seaford, a Legion member for 43 years. Both he and his brother Raymond Lloyd Jr. served during the Korean War.

Their father, the late Raymond Sr. and Harry Truitt, post commander in 1934, brought the gun from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Aberdeen, Md., in Mr. Lloyd's Ford Rio. The cannon was used for training exercises for U.S. troopers during World War I.

William Lloyd has been making sure the gun has a fresh coat of paint about every two years and maintains its appearance.

For the members of the Legion, the pre-World War I gun is significant because it is part of the rich history at the post - history that dates back to the 1920's.

According to William Lloyd,

20 World War I veterans held a meeting in Burton's Hardware Store in 1926. The purpose of the meeting was to form an American Legion Post in Seaford. Mr. Lloyd said that due to the inexperience of the members the new post "American Legion Post #11" came to a quick ending.

Members tried again and later formed the Nanticoke Post #6 and received their charter. The group purchased land in Seaford to build a Post Home. In 1934, a piece of property known as Bochem Meeting House, which was built in 1820 became available. The total cost of the land and Post Home was \$4,000. Trees were cut down on the Paul Hastings farm east of Middleford and the logs were drawn to the building site using teams of horses. The fireplace is built of stone from the Cape Henlopen Lighthouse which was built in 1777 and fell into the sea in 1926. A cart load of stone cost \$8. Since then, members of the Legion have strived to bring a part of military history to the grounds.

During the 1950's the 40 & 8 Boxcar was located in the Dover dump. Members of the Volture (1320) had the boxcar brought to

Gun

Continued from Page 1

Seaford. France send 49 boxcars through New York Harbor in 1949. Each state and Hawaii received a boxcar loaded with gifts. The French people appreciated the U.S.'s help and support in both world wars, Mr. Lloyd said.

During the late 1980's, Edward Smith Phillips and William M. Lloyd started a project to give the boxcar a face lift. New boards were installed, new paint job and sandblasting and repainting the metal parts and a new roof was installed by Dukes Lumber Company at a cost of \$4,000. It was a community project and over \$8,000 was soon raised. The DuPont Company donated \$1,000 and the Del-Mar-Va Railroad Association gave \$2,000. The Seaford High School Art Class made the French Coat of Arms for the boxcar. We wanted the future generations to be aware that American Veterans rode in these boxcars during World War I and II. A historical marker is on the site.

The Civil War cannon on the lawn of the Legion home was found east of the Blades Bridge in 1926 by Wright Robinson and the Stein Brothers. "It was probably left here after the Civil War," Mr. Robinson said. "It was used as a post to tie the boats to and had been down there for years," along the banks of the Nantleoke

River.

Russell McCabe of the Delaware Archives and History Department said he has contacted Chuck Fitheran from Wilmington, an expert on Civil War cannons, who will visit the post to give more detailed information on this cannon.

Mr. Lloyd said the Seaford Post #6 is the only Post in the United States that has a log cabin, a 40 & 8 Boxcar, a Civil War cannon and a World War I cannon.

"It means a great deal because of the history here and the members take a lot of pride in that," he said.

Correction, clarification

At The Leader & State Register, we strive for accuracy. We realize, however, that there are times when we miss the mark. It is our policy to promptly correct all factual errors.

Watch for corrections on this page each day. Corrections for stories which have appeared on page 1 will appear on that page.

If you see an error, please help us correct it by calling 629-5505 and speak with editor John Finnerty.

The Seaford High School honor roll listed in Wednesday's Leader & State Register should have included tenth grader Jamie Satchell.



THE AMERICAN LEGION

... DELAWARE DEPARTMENT
NANTICOKE POST NO. 5

SEAFORD, DELAWARE

Dear Comrade ;

The American Legion and the Ladies Auxilliary of The American Legion , have been given the job of contacting every veteran of both Wars , in Delaware, by the state Archives Commission, Your Department Commander George Ayers and Mrs. Dickey president of The Ladies Auxilliary have excepted that job

Your Goverment and Your State Officers know that these two organizations never fall down on any job they undertake to do.

The Archives Commission of Delaware has undertaken the work of compiling a complete Historic record of every Delawarean who has served in the armed forces in both wars. This is a tremendous and difficult job.

You as a service man can help greatly to make this work complete by filling in the enclosed record form with all the information on your service record or discharge, serial number goes on bottom of reverse side,

Then send it direct to Leon deValinger Jr. State Archivist Dover Delaware. This will place your name on record in the State Archives at Dover, as having served in the Armed forces from your great State of Delaware.

Please do not lay this form aside, or mislay it, best thing to do is to fill it out right now, or have someone fill it out for you, but do it now, and then mail it direct to Mr. Leon deValinger State Archivist Dover Delaware. Then you have done your part in helping to compile a complete list of veterans from Delaware who served in the World Wars.

It is possible to make only one contact-- so complete the enclosed form and mail it at once.

Wilson Burton Atkins
Chairman of Committee
Seaford Delaware

Sincerely

Wilson B. Atkins