

of flagons,—one, a pure German piece; the others, modeled after it by a German-American pewterer whose successive and ingenious copies of the original show progressively wider departures from the authentic German form with which he began.

FARMING IN LANCASTER COUNTY IN 1864

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

In a letter acknowledging the receipt of a copy of Vol. XXXV, pp. 97-110, of the Proceedings of The Lancaster County Historical Society, in which appeared an article entitled, "Two Hundred Years of Farming in Lancaster County," Mr. William B. Bishop, a prominent citizen and successful farmer of Strasburg township, Lancaster county, Pa., added the following interesting recollections of primitive conditions prevailing when he was a boy on a farm. The extract from Mr. Bishop's letter has value in that it reveals the vast improvements that have been made in agricultural implements within the memory of a farmer who is still living.

"My first experience on a Lancaster county farm, was as a boy with an uncle, in 1864, and I still have some of the old implements that were being discarded about that time,—the sickle, grain cradle, spike harrow, horse power shake thresher, wind-mill, etc. Prior to that period, I was on a farm in the southern part of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, near the Virginia line. Not a stove was on the place and wood was never cut smaller than cord size. Practically all the farm implements were the ox cart and one-horse plow. Most of the cultivating was done by slaves, with the grubbing hoe. I remember riding some miles to see a one-hole hand corn-sheller, which was considered quite an innovation, that a planter had purchased in Baltimore. We had a frame like a bedstead with concave hickory slats. The corn was thrown on, and two Negroes at each end, beat the corn from the cob with clubs.

"The most primitive sheller I have ever seen, was a small bench, on which a man sat. There was a hole at the end surrounded by four small springs, that adjusted themselves to the

size of the ear of corn, which was driven through with a mallet. One cause of so much complaint about farming to-day is, that few who are engaged in it have any conception of the hard hand labor, the self reliance and economy that had to be practiced a few generations ago. What are considered necessities in living to-day, are luxuries the nabobs of that period never dreamed of."

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS AND PATRIOTS OF LANCASTER COUNTY

By MRS. MARY OWEN STEINMETZ

In Vol. XXXIV, pp. 145-167, of the Proceedings of The Lancaster County Historical Society, is a paper entitled, "Revolutionary Soldiers and Patriots of Lancaster County," in which appear the obituaries of eighty-six soldiers and patriots of the American Revolution. Since that paper was published, I have discovered, in the files of Berks county newspapers, the obituaries of seven other soldiers, and also a news item relative to a soldier of the Revolution who was living in Lancaster county in 1833. The obituaries and news item are as follows:

JOHN HUBLEY.

"Died, on Thursday evening, the 21st ultimo, [June], 1821, John Hubley, Esq., a soldier of the Revolution, in the 74th year of his age."
—Berks and Schuylkill Journal. July 7th, 1821.

HENRY LEHMAN.

"Died, on the 14th ultimo, [September], 1831, in Earl township, Lancaster county, Pa., Henry Lehman, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 78th year of his age."

—Berks and Schuylkill Journal. October 1st, 1831.

JOHN PREISS.

"Died, on the 22nd of January, 1833, in Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., John Preiss, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 105 years."
—Reading Adler. February 19th, 1833.