

The following description of the Dunkard Monastery indicates that Mittelberger is mistaken in stating that the third road "runs to the left hand toward Lancaster and Bethlehem." Obviously, he meant Ephrata. At the latter place there was "a monastery and nunnery of Dunkers," described by Mittelberger as being "inhabited by brethren and sisters. The men do not shave their beards; many a one among them has a beard half an ell long. They wear cowls like the Capuchin monks, in winter of the same cloth and color, but in the summer of fine white linen. The sisters dress in the same manner. These people are not baptized, which is done by immersion in deep water, until they are full-grown and can give an account of their faith. Instead of Sunday they keep the preceding Saturday. Their convent-sisters aforesaid frequently bring forth living fruits in patience."

On October 10th, 1754, after many perils and hardships, his vessel entered the Thames at London and Mittelberger landed safely on the same day on which, four years before, he had trod the soil of North America.

An African Lion in Lancaster

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

AS early as 1727 a lion was exhibited in Philadelphia. (Scharf and Westcott's History of Philadelphia, Vol. 2, p. 864.) So far as I am, at present, able to discover, it was seventy years later before a representative of this "king of beasts" was seen in Lancaster. We know that in 1797 an African lion was placed on exhibition here, although this may not have been the first of its species to be exhibited in this city.

The Lancaster Journal of Saturday, November 11th, 1797, contains an advertisement in which the attention of the public is attracted, according to the quaint custom of the times, by the salutation, "To the Curious." In this advertisement it is stated that an African lion is to be seen every day, Sundays excepted, "at the house of Jacob Stofft, in King street." This, undoubtedly, refers to the tavern conducted by Jacob Stofft. He owned the property at the north-east corner of North Prince and West King streets, and also the property adjoining it on the east. At the present time, D. H. Mosemann conducts a grocery store on the corner, and the Manhattan hotel is located on the property adjoining it. Stofft, doubtless, kept a tavern at one of these places,—either in the building on the corner or in the one adjoining it, and in one of these the lion was exhibited.

The advertisement in the Lancaster Journal is dated November 9th, 1797, and is follows:

"To the Curious. The African Lion, to be seen every day (Sundays excepted), at the house of Jacob Stofft, in King street. This noble animal is between three and four feet high, and measures eight feet from nostril to tail; is of a beautiful dun colour, nearly 8 years old & weighing 450 weight. He is tame as any domestic animal whatever, and is really worth the contemplation of the curious.

"Price of admittance, for Ladies and Gentlemen, One quarter of a Dollar—Children half price.

"The stay of this sovereign of Animals in this place, will be but short, the proprietor intending to remove."

The advertisement was accompanied by a crude drawing of a lion, probably printed from a wood cut.

Our researches lead us to believe that a camel was first seen in Lancaster in 1793, an elephant in 1798, and a lion in 1797.