

energies in waging such a war as may compel our enemies to yield to the prowess of the nation what they have hitherto refused to the justice of its claims.

“Resolved, That, conformably to the recommendation of the President of the United States, we will use our best endeavors ‘to preserve order, to promote concord, to maintain the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and to support and invigorate all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, a just and an honorable peace.’

“Resolved, That one copy of the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the chairman and secretary, be transmitted by them to the President of the United States, and another to the representatives of this district in Congress; and that they be published in the Lancaster Intelligencer, and in the German True American.”

A writer in the Intelligencer & Weekly Advertiser of Saturday, July 4th, 1812, states that it was a delight to witness the ease and dignity with which the chairman, the venerable John Whitehill, presided at the meeting. Although he was more than 82 years old, he rode about 20 miles to attend the meeting.

Mr. Whitehill was born December 1, 1729, in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Pa. He was a devoted patriot, coming into special prominence at the beginning of the Revolution. The Supreme Executive Council appointed him, March 31st, 1777, one of the justices of the courts of Common Pleas for Lancaster. In the years 1778 to 1782 he represented the county in the General Assembly. He served as a member of the Council of Censors, 1783-4, and was a delegate to the Pennsylvania convention to ratify the Federal Constitution of 1787, but for some reason he did not sign the ratification. From December 22nd, 1784, to December 16th, 1787, he was a member of the Supreme Executive Council. Under the Constitution of 1790, he was appointed, on August 17th, 1791, by Governor Mifflin, an associate judge of the county of Lancaster. He was a presidential elector in 1796, and elected to the Eighth and Ninth Congresses, where he served with distinguished ability. A rigid Presbyterian, he was an elder and trustee of the church at Pequea. He died at his residence in Salisbury township on September 16th, 1815, and was buried in the graveyard adjoining Pequea Presbyterian church.

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## Governor Tompkins in Lancaster

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

**D**ANIEL D. TOMPKINS was born in Scarsdale, N. Y., June 21st, 1774; and died on Staten Island, N. Y., June 11th, 1825.

In 1804, he was elected to Congress. He resigned to take his seat on the bench on the Supreme court of New York. In 1807, he was elected Governor of the State of New York, and was re-

ected three times, serving for a period of ten years. On his recommendation, in his last message to the Legislature, as Governor of New York, that body passed a law abolishing slavery in that state, after July 4th, 1827. This was thirty-six years before President Lincoln signed his famous Emancipation Proclamation freeing all slaves in States "in a state of rebellion."

From 1817 to 1825 he was the Vice-President of the United States, under President James Monroe.

While Mr. Tompkins was Governor of New York, he passed through Lancaster borough, according to an article that appeared in the *Intelligencer & Weekly Advertiser* of Saturday, June 12th, 1813. It is as follows:

"His excellency Governor Tompkins of New York, arrived here on Saturday last [June 5th], on his way to Washington City, and rested until Monday, thereby setting a laudable example of respect for the Sabbath, on which he attended public worship both morning and evening."

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## Collections in Aid of the Poor in Lancaster in 1829

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

ON Monday, February 23rd, 1829, citizens of Lancaster city held a meeting at Parker's hotel for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessitous condition of the poor during the inclement season of the year.

Adam Reigart, Esq., was appointed chairman, and George Louis Mayer, secretary.

Committees were appointed to call on citizens and solicit contributions for the purchase of wood, to be distributed to the suffering poor of the city.

The following citizens served on these committees:

|                    |                  |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                    | North-east Ward. |                  |
| George Louis Mayer |                  | P. Wager Reigart |
|                    | North-west Ward. |                  |
| George Musser      |                  | C. Hager         |
|                    | South-west Ward. |                  |
| George H. Krug     |                  | Benjamin Ober    |
|                    | South-east Ward  |                  |
| Jacob Demuth       |                  | George Miller    |

These solicitors were authorized to call a meeting of the contributors for the purpose of submitting to them a statement of the monies collected and expended. It is to be regretted that this statement was not published in the local papers. We have no means of knowing how much money was secured for this most worthy purpose.