

confidant on many matters personal, political and legal. Lancaster county has not produced his equal; died full of years and of honors, in his 92nd year. The last year he lived with his step-daughter, at 34½ South Duke street, Lancaster, Pa., where he died, at three A. M., Friday, December 12, 1884, from congestion of the lungs, having been confined to bed only one day.

Funeral services were held Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, December 14, 1884, when Rev. Dr. Greenwald conducted a short service at his late residence. The pallbearers were: William D. Weaver, Esq., Charles M. Sproul, Esq., Charles I. Landis, Esq., Frank Griest, P. Eckert Slaymaker, and J. B. Hipple. In the brick church, east of Willow Street, services were conducted by Rev. Amos Herr. Bishop Benjamin Herr pronounced the benediction. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

Mechanics' Society of the City and County of Lancaster

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

A MEETING of the mechanics of Lancaster was held at the tavern kept by Mrs. Charlotte Eichholtz, widow, on Saturday evening, January 10th, 1829. Gen. Jeremiah Mosher was appointed president; James Cameron and Col. Levi Rogers, vice-presidents; and Henry Brenner and Ingham Wood, secretaries.¹ The president explained the object of the meeting as follows:

“It appears that the mechanics of this city have for some time been laboring under many disadvantages, in consequence of the illiberal treatment of many of their fellow-citizens towards them. Many industrious mechanics complain of the want of employment; and give, as a reason, a fact, which is too well known to everyone, that almost every article of mechanism that can [be secured] conveniently, is now imported from Philadelphia, or elsewhere; which, as a matter of course, not only deprives many persons who reside in this city of the means of a living, but, in a great degree, lessens the importance and dignity of the city. For this reason, it has been deemed expedient that the mechanics should meet and consult upon some plan of remedying an evil that is still growing.”

On motion, it was agreed,

“That a committee be appointed to draft resolutions and report forthwith; whereupon, the following named persons were appointed: James Cameron, Col. Levi Rogers, Major John Getz,² Arthur Armstrong, Robert Russel, Thomas Jefferies, John W. Coch-

ran, Ingham Wood, Michael Wimer, Peter Shindle, James Stone and Thomas Wiley.”

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

“Resolved, That this meeting recommends to the mechanics of the city of Lancaster the importance of supporting one another in their respective occupations; and that we further recommend the propriety of encouraging the promotion of such articles of mechanism as are the production of this city; and that they will support and encourage those who are the friends and supporters of the mechanics of this city.

“Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to be called a Standing Committee of Correspondence, on the part of the mechanics of this city, which shall meet from time to time, and have power of calling meetings at any time the members think necessary.”

Agreeably to the second resolution, the Standing Committee of Correspondence was then appointed, as follows: James Cameron, Ingham Wood, Whiteman Benner, Col. Levi Rogers, Arthur Armstrong, John Weidler, John W. Cochran, Peter Kipp, John Sehner, Henry Bruckart, Gen. Jeremiah Mosher and George Kraus.

An adjourned meeting of the mechanics was held at Mrs. Eichholtz’s tavern on Wednesday evening, February 4th. The officers present were: President, Gen. Jeremiah Mosher; vice-presidents, Hugh Maxwell and Col. Levi Rogers; secretaries, Henry Brenner and Ingham Wood. The president announced the business to be considered.³ Mr. Maxwell, representing the committee appointed to prepare an address and resolutions relative to the objects which the mechanics had in view, made the following report:

“Whereas, it has become a settled principle, (in order to advance individual interests and insure general prosperity) that a systematic union of action—securing, as far as can be accomplished, the mutual assistance and cooperation of all the members of the community—is indispensable for the promotion of the common welfare.

“Laying this down as a principle universally admitted, we, the mechanics of the city of Lancaster, assembled for the purpose of devising means for the advancement of our several professions, for the protection of our mutual interests, and with a patriotic view to the improvement of the general condition of ourselves and our fellow-citizens of the city and county which we inhabit, have

1. “Resolved, That we will form ourselves into a society, under the name and title of the *Mechanics’ Society of the City and County of Lancaster*.

2. “Resolved, That the object of this Society shall be, to encourage all articles of domestic workmanship by giving them a

decided preference over articles of the same kind and quality imported from foreign countries or the manufacture of distant workshops.

3. "Resolved, That while we admit the right of individuals, who form part of the community in which we live, to give preference to articles of foreign workmanship—even though they may be superior to those which are manufactured by our own citizens, and at prices fully equal—yet, in justice, we are bound to condemn the principle as a public wrong, and the policy as injurious to the general interest of the community in which the wrong is done.

4. "Resolved, That the committee appointed at the last meeting be a committee to prepare articles of association and rules for the government of the *Mechanics' Society of the City and County of Lancaster*, and make report thereof to a general meeting to be held at such time and place as said committee may think proper.

5. "Resolved, That the mechanics composing this meeting acknowledge the justness of the principles set forth in the preceding preamble and resolutions, and pledge themselves, individually and collectively, as members of the *Mechanics' Society of the City and County of Lancaster*, to use their endeavors to promote the objects of the said institution."

After Mr. Maxwell had presented the report, he delivered an admirable address, a part of which was as follows:

"Our city has long been celebrated for the ingenuity of many of its mechanics. Her fame for the manufacture of rifles has spread over the United States. Her coach builders are not surpassed by any for the beauty of construction and finish of their carriages. The cabinet wares rival the finest mechanics of Philadelphia for neatness and taste, and for excellence of workmanship; and in all the other branches—carpenters, builders, tailors, hatters, boot and shoe makers, fringe, lace and carpet weavers, plane makers, saddlers and harness makers, silver platers, copper and tinsmiths, white smiths and blacksmiths, chair makers, etc.,—our city possesses a body of industrious mechanics not surpassed for knowledge and expertness in their business by an equal number in any part of the United States. Indeed, the comparatively low rates of house rent, fire-wood and provisions, together with the name which our county bears of being one of the richest, best cultivated, and most populous tracts of country in the United States, have drawn to it some of the first-rate workmen from the Atlantic cities."

The mechanics assembled at the public house of Christopher Brenner, in Orange street, on Saturday evening, June 13th, 1829, to receive the report of the committee appointed to draft rules and regulations for the government of the *Mechanics' Society of the*

City and County of Lancaster. Hugh Maxwell was chosen president; John Getz and Ingham Wood, vice-presidents; Thomas Logan and James Cameron, secretaries.

The president having stated the object of the meeting, the constitution, rules and regulations, prepared by a committee, were read and unanimously adopted.

The Lancaster Journal of Friday, June 19th, 1829, contained an article explaining the objects of the Society, and several abstracts from the constitution and by-laws, as follows:

“We, the mechanics of the city of Lancaster, aware of the importance of the station which we fill in society, and of our numbers and our strength, and viewing with deep concern the deplorable situation into which the professions of many of us have fallen in consequence of a want of that mutual assistance—union of action and attention to the promotion of our interests, which the circumstances of the times require; and being deeply impressed with an opinion that the duty which we owe to the youths placed under our care does not merely consist in giving them instructions in the mechanical branches which we pursue but that, as far as in our power, we should bestow upon them those advantages of education which many of us have reason to deplore were withheld from us, that they may go into the world, not only good workmen, but moral, intelligent, useful members of society, and a lasting credit to their masters—have determined to form ourselves into a Society, under the name and title of the *Mechanics’ Society of the City and County of Lancaster*, for the purpose of promoting the improvement of the mechanic arts, elevating the characters of those concerned in them to their just standard, and advancing their general interest and welfare.

“To attain these ends, it behooves us, while we labor to meet competition from abroad on fair grounds, to provide the means of instruction and improvement to our apprentices, not only in the professions which we are bound to teach them but also in the various branches of useful learning. We must encourage virtue and discourage vice; we must wean them from spending their leisure hours in idle and immoral pursuits; we must foster industry and reward merit; we must open to them sources of knowledge; we must expand their minds, that on their arrival at maturity they may be enabled to take that station in respectable society to which the ignorant and uneducated never can be admitted.

“The first step towards the attainment of these objects is the formation of an Apprentices’ Library, which should consist of books of instruction upon the arts and sciences, civil government, moral and natural philosophy, history and biography; and from which should not be excluded works of fancy, of standard value, of a moral and instructive tendency.

“Auxiliary to the library will be the formation of an Apprentices’ school, to be conducted on a plan, which, while it aids in fitting our young mechanics to enter the world with advantage to themselves, shall interfere as little as possible with the hours usually devoted to work, and shall have a tendency to promote, not to injure, the interests of the master.

“Article 8. *The Librarian.* It shall be the duty of this officer to take charge of all the books, papers, prints, maps, engravings, models, or any other property, which may be obtained by purchase, or presented by individuals, to the *Mechanics’ Society of the City and County of Lancaster*, for the use of the Apprentices’ Library; and keep a regular account of such purchases and donations; reporting the same, with the names of the donors, to the Society at the first stated meeting thereafter; and attend to all business entrusted to him as librarian; and perform all such duties as are more fully detailed in the by-laws for the regulation of the library, for which he shall receive such compensation as may be determined upon by the library committee.

“Article 9. There shall be appointed at the meeting in January, a library committee, to consist of three members, to serve for twelve months, whose duty it shall be to form such regulations respecting the library, and the manner in which it shall be conducted, as to them may seem best adapted to answer the object in view; and report at each stated meeting, such alterations, amendments, or improvements, as they may deem necessary, together with the attention manifested by the apprentices to improvement—making particular mention, by name, of those who show a studious disposition and an aptitude to acquire information; and of those who, by their good conduct, shall appear deserving of the particular notice of the Society.

“Article 10. There shall also be elected, at the stated meeting in January, a school committee, to consist of five members, whose duty it shall be to elect a capable teacher, who will devote such hours to the tuition of apprentices, whether early in the morning, or after the usual time of employment in the evening, as may be most suitable, or during certain hours on Sunday, so that neither time nor means shall be omitted in advancing the apprentices of the city of Lancaster in the acquisition of useful knowledge; and said committee shall, from time to time, make report of the progress of the school, particularly designating such scholars as by their moral conduct, aptitude and industry, are worthy of the patronage and further care of the Society. And all such young men, who have served their masters faithfully and become good workmen, and have improved their minds in a manner worthy of the commendation of the Society, shall receive a certificate, signed by the president and secretary of the Society, written upon parchment;

and a medal, which shall have stamped upon it the seal of the Society on the one side; and on the other the words, 'The Reward of Merit,' with the name and birthplace of the deserving individual engraved thereon.

"Article 11. There shall be a standing committee of five members, under the name of the Committee of Inspection, to whose examination shall be submitted any meritorious or extraordinary piece of mechanism, or of superior mechanical execution or workmanship, by any member of this Society; which committee, if permitted by the owner, shall expose said piece of mechanism or workmanship in a situation to attract public attention, with the name of the maker labelled thereon; and shall take such other measures of attracting public patronage to articles of native manufacture or workmanship as they may deem best calculated to answer the proposed end; and, at all events, securing the support and protection of the members of the Society, individually and collectively, to the mechanical productions and manufactures of their brother members.

"Article 13. Each member, upon admission, shall pay to the treasurer fifty cents; shall sign the by-laws, rules and regulations; and shall declare his determination to be governed thereby as long as he continues a member. He shall pledge himself to use his best endeavors to advance the interests of the institution.

"Article 14. As an institution of this kind cannot be supported without funds, each member shall pay a monthly contribution of 12½ cents; and if absent at any stated or special meeting, pay a fine of 6¼ cents, to be collected by the treasurer."

It was then, on motion, unanimously resolved that the members present should sign the by-laws; which was done.

It was further resolved that Francis Russel, Abraham N. Brenneman, Joseph B. Myers, Michael Wimer, Arthur Armstrong, John W. Cochran and Henry Bruckhart, be a committee to solicit the signatures of the mechanics of the city to the by-laws; and that they call a general meeting of the Society at such time and place as they deem proper.

A number of mechanics met at the public house kept by Mrs. Eichholtz on Wednesday evening, July 8th, 1829, and formed an organization known as the "*Mechanics' Society of the City and County of Lancaster.*" The following were elected officers of the Society, to serve until the fourth Monday in January: Hugh Maxwell, president; Ingham Wood, vice-president; Abner Thomas, librarian; Arthur Armstrong, treasurer, and Abraham N. Brenneman, secretary.⁴ The following gentlemen, in addition to the officers, signed the constitution:

Wm. Albright, John L. Atlee.

Dayton Ball, Jacob Baumiller, John Bear, Whiteman Benner,

John Block, G. W. Bowman, G. C. Brenneman, Henry Brenner, Luke Brown, Henry Bruckhart, Anthony Burns, John Bush.

James Cameron, Robert Campbell, John W. Cochran, Thomas Cox, Dennis Coyle, T. Cunningham.

George Daly, George Danner, Christopher Demuth, Jacob Demuth, John Diffenbaugh, E. N. Durow.

George Eagles, P. G. Eberman, Wm. F. Eberman, Henry Eichholtz, Thomas Eisenbeis.

C. W. Fenton, James Foster.

J. M. Gallery, John Getz, Charles Gillespie, Wm. Glatz, Jacob Griel, Jacob Gumpf.

P. Haire, James Harkins, John Hartman, Jacob L. Hoffmeier, Peter Horisem, Jacob Howett.

James Johnston.

James Kelly, Henry Kepple, George King, George Kraus.

Wm. Levis, Thomas Logan.

Peter McConomy, Isaiah McLenegan.

Thos. Martin, Jacob Martzall, George Messenkop, Gerhart Metzgar, David Miller, Samuel Miller, Wm. Moffit, Joseph B. Myers.

John Oswald.

Stratton Parvin, Henry Pinkerton, Henry Powel.

John Reese, Isaac Reifsnyder, Francis Robinson, Francis Russel, Robert Russel.

Andrew Selvert, Peter A. Seydan, Philip Shaum, J. A. Sheaff, John Shindle, Martin Shreiner, Jacob Snyder, Jacob Sponster, Henry Stehman, Lewis Stone, John Stose.

Geo. W. Thomas, Wm. Tindall.

Peter V. S. Voorhis.

Jacob Weaver, John Weidler, Wm. Weiss, Michael Westhaffer, Jarvis White, Jas. B. Whitney, A. Wiley, Wm. M. Wiley, Michael Wimer.

The library committee, consisting of James Johnston, John W. Cochran and Robert Russel, informed the public that it would be glad to receive from benevolently disposed individuals, books, maps or money for the purpose of forming an apprentices' library.

The Lancaster Journal of Friday, November 6th, 1829, contained the following announcement:

“The members of the *Mechanics' Society of the City and County of Lancaster* are notified that the Apprentices' Library will be opened on Friday next, at 5 o'clock P. M., and kept open until 9, and every Friday evening thereafter, during which time the librarian will attend to deliver books, according to the rules and regulations, to every applicant entitled to the gratuitous benefits of the library. Mechanics, who are members of the Society, will

give written orders to such of their apprentices as are desirous of availing themselves of the opportunity now offered them of improving their minds.

“All persons, not members, or the apprentices of those who are not members as above, are informed that a book will immediately be opened to receive subscriptions to the library, by the year, half year or quarter. Those wishing to become subscribers will please apply to A. Thomas, librarian, at the library, [South] Duke street, opposite [Trinity] Lutheran church.”

The succeeding issue of the Lancaster Journal contained a list of books belonging to the Apprentices' Library of the Mechanics' Society. There were nearly three hundred books in the list, which included the standard works of that day.

The Lancaster Journal of Friday, November 27th, 1829, contained the following:

“The undersigned, a committee of the *Mechanics' Society of the City and County of Lancaster*, take this opportunity of addressing their fellow-citizens in behalf of the Society.

“Understanding that some gentlemen have been apprehensive that our Society is intended, ultimately, to subserve political purposes, and that others have been under the impression that the mechanics have united for the purpose of withdrawing their support from those who are not members, we are authorized to say that this is not our intention. We disclaim all such motives. We have no mean or mercenary objects in view. Our Society is intended for nobler purposes than political intrigue or the proscription of any of our fellow-citizens.

“Our objects as a Society are to encourage domestic manufacture, improve the mechanic arts, and provide for the instruction of the youth under our care; to encourage virtue and discountenance vice; to prevent our youth from improperly spending their leisure hours; to foster and reward merit; and, in fine, to open to them sources of knowledge which may qualify them for usefulness when they arrive at maturity.

“For the promotion of the above objects, a large number of the mechanics of the city and county of Lancaster have formed an apprentices' library, to which those under their care may have access without expense; and we are pleased to be able to inform the public, that although our library has been open but for three evenings about sixty persons have availed themselves of the advantages afforded by the perusal of our books.

“The committee submits this statement to an intelligent public, believing that when the objects of the Society are thus fairly stated, our citizens will not hesitate to aid us in our arduous, and, as we believe, very necessary undertaking.

"Gentlemen of the city and county of Lancaster are respectfully invited to call and examine the library, which will at all times be cheerfully shown them by the librarian.

"A. Thomas,
"Henry Keffer,
"Emanuel Shaeffer,
"James Cameron,
"Thos. Logan.
"Committee."

The Lancaster Journal of Friday, January 1st, 1830, contained an address of the *Mechanics' Society of the City and County of Lancaster* to the public, which was as follows:

"Fellow Citizens:

"The Apprentices' Library, lately established in this city by the Mechanics' Society, is now in operation; and it is truly gratifying to witness the good effects which are already apparent from its influence. From the report of the librarian, we are glad to perceive that a number of boys attend regularly every Friday evening to renew or exchange the books they had taken out the preceding week, and that they often show great anxiety to obtain particular works they had set their minds upon. Among the applicants we noticed some who had been in the habit of spending their leisure hours and their evenings in rambling about the streets, uniting with clubs of noisy and turbulent boys, disturbing the peace and quiet of the city, and vying with one another in every species of mischief, thus preparing, it is to be apprehended, the minds of too many of our youth for a manhood of ignorance, folly and crime.

"It was with a view to remedy these evils, to open the door of rational amusement and, at the same time, of instruction to our youth, that the Mechanics' Society devoted all its funds to the establishment of an apprentices' library. So far, the success has been flattering, and the members hope that from the small beginning which they have been enabled to make, there will arise amongst us a permanent institution which shall not only be an honor to the city but of lasting benefit; opening the eyes of all to the beauty and abundance of the fruit of the tree of knowledge; diffusing around us the lights of intelligence and science; and sowing in the hearts of the rising generation seeds of truth instead of falsehood; of virtue instead of vice.

"In the purchase of books, the Society has expended all its funds, and is indebted to several benevolent and public-spirited gentlemen for aid; yet we must acknowledge, and with more pleasure than pain, as evidence of the good which has already been accomplished, that the Society's means are very inadequate to meet the increasing demand of apprentices for books.

“To the following gentlemen, who are not members, the Society owes many thanks for their approbation of the plan and for their generous donations in money and books to the library, several of whom stated at the time that should the plan succeed, of which some fears were then entertained, they would contribute to the extension of its usefulness in a manner that would insure its stability. In proof of the sense which the Society entertains of the liberality extended to their infant institution, we extract from the minutes the following proceedings:

“MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28th, 1829.

“On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be tendered to our fellow-citizens who have manifested their approbation of our endeavors to establish an apprentices' library, by aiding and assisting us therein, and that the names of all who have made donations to the library, and are not members, shall be entered upon the minutes, and published in all the newspapers of the city.’

“The following citizens presented to the Society the sums annexed to their names: Hon. James Buchanan, \$50.00; Amos Ellmaker, Esq., \$20.00; Langdon Cheves, Esq., \$10.00; John Yeates, Esq., \$6.62½; Hon. A. L. Hayes, \$5.00; R. Moore, M. D., \$5.00; Samuel Parke, Esq., \$5.00; R. Conyngham, Esq., \$2.00; Geo. Bryan, Esq., \$1.50; Samuel Harman, \$1.00; William Cooper, \$0.50; Messrs. Long, \$0.50.

“Donations in books were presented by the following persons: Joshua Scott, Adam Diller, John Bachman, N. Lightner, Esq., C. Hager, J. Wiley, C. Hoffmyer, H. Kepple, B. McGonigle, Charlotte Eichholtz, S. R. Slaymaker, G. H. Krug, John Reynolds, G. Ford, M. McGrann, W. Hambright, E. R. Evans, Esq., John Meyers, G. H. Whitaker, A. B. Kauffman, R. D. Carson, J. Latshaw, Jonathan Foltz, R. Conyngham, N. C. Schofield, R. Moderwell, D. Brown, Esq., D. Longenecker, A. Carpenter, M. D., A. Ellmaker, Esq., J. F. Heinitch, W. White, Esq., Mary Dickson, E. C. Reigart, Esq., J. Zimmerman, Hon. W. Franklin, George Ross, Esq., Wm. Kirkpatrick and J. F. Steinman.

“The example thus set, it is earnestly hoped, will not be lost upon a community famed for its benevolence. The wants and sufferings of humanity in the most distant parts of the earth have never appealed in vain to the citizens of Lancaster. Their bounty has been on many occasions as munificent as their charity was conspicuous. Shall we not then successfully invoke their aid in behalf of their own community? Will they not be found as eager to enlighten the darkened mind at home as abroad? Who is there

amongst us who does not admit that idleness and ignorance are the parents of poverty and vice? Who is there who does not subscribe to the opinion, founded on humanity and truth, that it is easier and better to prevent than to punish crime? The experience of all ages justifies these irrefutable conclusions; and it was from these considerations and from the helpless and neglected state of the minds and morals of the apprentices of the city of Lancaster, unfortunately too well known, that the mechanics of the city of Lancaster were induced to establish the Apprentices' Library as the first step in a general plan of education for that numerous and important class of our community; and surely there is not one among our citizens who will not cheerfully lend his assistance, be it ever so small, toward an establishment which is now bestowing inestimable benefits upon many of our youth; and which, ere long, by an extension of its means, promises to be a lasting honor to our city.

"We respectfully solicit the assistance of our young friends, who are not members of the Society, as subscribers to the library, which will entitle them to all its benefits at the trifling expense of one dollar and fifty cents per annum. This, in so large a population, ought materially to aid in purchasing new publications of merit, and the most popular periodical works, thus adding greatly to the value of the collection.

"Finally, we hope that all who are impressed with a sense of the utility of the institution will not withhold their mite to promote its success; and we hope to embark in the cause every generous feeling—humanity, a sense of justice, and the satisfaction of seeing our youth elevated in character and vying with their brethren of neighboring cities in information, talents and usefulness."

At a meeting of the *Mechanics' Society of the City and County of Lancaster*, held at Mrs. Eichholtz's tavern on Saturday, January 2nd, 1830, the following officers were unanimously reelected: President, Hugh Maxwell; vice-president, Ingham Wood; secretary, A. N. Brenneman; treasurer, Arthur Armstrong; librarian, Dr. A. Thomas. The following were elected the library committee: John W. Cochran, Henry Keffer, Henry Brenner, Joseph B. Myres, Thomas Logan, Emanuel Schaeffer and William Frick.⁵

In this paper the reader will observe that no attempt has been made to write a history of the Mechanics' Society (an organization which is still in existence and which contributes books to the A. Herr Smith Memorial Library), but rather to present some of the interesting details incident to the origin of the Society which are not included in an admirable history of this useful institution prepared by the late David C. Haverstick and published in Vol. IX,

¹ Lancaster Journal, Friday, January 16th, 1829.

² In a letter, dated Lancaster, Pa., January 14th, 1829, and addressed to John Reynolds, editor of the Lancaster Journal, Major John Getz stated that he was present at the meeting of the mechanics of the city, but that he withdrew after the object of the meeting had been stated. His name was used without his consent as one of the committee to draft and report resolutions.

³ Lancaster Journal, Friday, February 13th, 1829.

⁴ Lancaster Journal, Friday, July 10th, 1829.

⁵ Lancaster Journal, Friday, January 8th, 1830.

Celebration in Lancaster on the Acquisition of Louisiana

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

THE Intelligencer and Weekly Advertiser of Tuesday, May 1st, 1804, contained an announcement that May 12th was suggested as a national festival. On that day citizens of Lancaster borough proposed to celebrate the purchase of Louisiana. Those who considered the event highly beneficial to America and honorable to Jefferson's administration, and who were disposed to join in the celebration on that day, were requested to meet at the tavern of Leonard Eichholtz on Tuesday, May 1st, to make the necessary arrangements.

The succeeding issue of The Intelligencer informed the public, that, agreeably to public notice, a number of citizens had assembled at the place and time indicated and had unanimously agreed to dine together on the afternoon of the day selected. Subscription papers were placed in public houses of the borough, and all who desired to join in the festivity were invited to subscribe.

On Saturday, May 12th, 1804, about forty gentlemen assembled at Major John Bausman's tavern, on East King street, to celebrate the purchase of Louisiana. Most of the officers of the state government who resided in the borough were present. Col. Timothy Matlack was appointed president, and Christopher Mayer vice-president. After dinner seventeen toasts were drunk, the first of which was as follows:

"Thomas Jefferson, our President. His love of peace led to the richest Purchase that ever passed from Man to Man, or from Nation to Nation. May his example be followed by Kings and Princes!"

Volunteer toasts were offered by Timothy Matlack, Chris-