

John Haldeman, Esq., was appointed chairman, and Samuel White, secretary. James Hopkins delivered an eloquent and impressive address. A committee, consisting of James Hopkins, John Hubley, Samuel Bethel, Robert Maxwell, John Swar, Emanuel Dyer and Christian Herr (of Pequea), was appointed to draft resolutions. These resolutions, which fill nearly two columns of *The Lancaster Journal*, were unanimously agreed to at the meeting.

There was also a memorial presented, which was unanimously approved, entitled "The Memorial of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the County of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania"; and was addressed to "The Honorable the Congress of the United States." The memorial, which closed with this statement, was published in the *Lancaster Journal* of Friday, June 19th, 1812:

"Relying on their justice, wisdom and patriotism, we respectfully pray that Congress will immediately abolish the embargo and restriction upon trade and prevent the calamities of war falling upon our common country."

It is also interesting to note that a meeting of the inhabitants of Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa., was held on Tuesday, June 16th, 1812, for the purpose of declaring their sentiments upon the alarming position of the country with regard to the embargo and measures of war, which had been lately adopted by the administration.

Christian Stauffer was appointed chairman, and John Eberle, secretary.

Resolutions opposing war and the embargo, were adopted. John Thome and Emanuel Deyer were appointed delegates to the meeting which was held in Lancaster on the following evening, June 17th. These delegates were instructed to "concur with the rest of our fellow citizens that may assemble in Lancaster, in all *reasonable* resolutions that might have a tendency to ward off the impending evils, and to restore freedom to our commerce and preserve peace to our citizens."

War was declared June 18th, 1812.

The Benevolent Society of Paradise

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

A COMMUNICATION, — dated Paradise, Pa., January 11th, 1817, — appeared in the *Lancaster Journal* of Friday, January 17th. It stated that owing to the scarcity of grain, and to the high prices, there was much distress among the poor and laboring classes of the community. It was feared that the farmers

would sell all the grain they could spare, and that the situation would become more serious before new supplies could be had. Under these circumstances, charitably inclined neighbors in the vicinity of Paradise assembled at the house of David Witmer, Jr., and after deliberation, agreed to establish a Benevolent Society for the purpose of collecting rye and corn to be deposited in the neighboring mills for free distribution among those who were without the means to pay. Those in better circumstances were requested to pay seventy-five cents a bushel.

The generosity of the few who attended the first meeting was such that 119 bushels of rye and 12 bushels of corn were subscribed. The subscription paper was directed to be circulated through the neighborhood with the expectation and hope that additional provision would be donated by those not present at the meeting.

The society adjourned to meet again at the home of Mr. Witmer on Friday, January 24th, for the purpose of making arrangements for the distribution of grain to those in need.

How long the association continued to exist is not known, as subsequent issues of local newspapers contained no references to it.

The Celebration of St. Tammany's Day in Lancaster

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

THE Lancaster Journal of Saturday, May 5th, 1798, contained an announcement that the preceding Tuesday, May 1st, had been observed in the borough of Lancaster as St. Tammany's day. The item was as follows:

"Tuesday last being St. Tammany's day, a number of respectable inhabitants assembled at Swenk's spring, to celebrate the anniversary of our tutelar saint. It is remarkable that this anniversary has passed unnoticed in Lancaster (as a jubilee) for nearly 20 years. Under the idea of preserving the spirit and honoring the fame of their ancestors, the English celebrate their St. George, the Welsh their St. David, the Scotch their St. Andrew, and the Irish their St. Patrick, then why should Americans forget their brawny chief—he who (according to Indian tradition) 'planted tobacco and kidney beans, and taught us to quarry hatchets and