

Gleanings from an Old Newspaper.

The notes which I have the honor of reading to you to-day, Mr. President and members of the Historical Society, do not profess to be a paper. They have no value, historically; they contain nothing which is either new, novel, or startling, and yet they have a certain local interest, which appealed to their compiler, and which may make them acceptable to you. For it is no harvest of sheaves which is brought you; it is, perhaps, only a few grains of wheat in much chaff; a few gleanings from well-trodden fields to add to your store. So let us begin these "Gleanings From an Old Newspaper:"

On June 17, 1794, was issued the first number of the Lancaster Journal. Its motto was:

"Not too rash. Yet not fearful. Open to all parties; yet influenced by none."

The paper was issued weekly. The file for 1794 is missing, but after that the volumes are complete. Only in many pages the vandal's scissors have been busy, and vacant spaces show where clippings have been made, regardless of the rights of ownership.

Comparing this yellow paper of 108 years ago, with its worn edges, its faded print, its quaint spelling and long ss, we find it very different from the strenuous, hustling newspaper of 1903. Foreign news is given an undue prominence. Locals and the lengthy and often unwelcome personals of the present day are conspicuous chiefly through their ab-

sence. Yet the old Journal is alike interesting and amusing to anyone who chooses to scan its pages. It is dignified and quiet in its tone. But its columns, to whosoever reads them aright, will give many glimpses into the life of those long-past days, and will recall many names familiar to us all. The advertisements of the last years of the century which brought forth and accomplished the Revolution are, perhaps, the most interesting items in the Journal, and from them most of the following items have been collected.

The Lancaster Journal was printed by Willcocks & Hamilton, at Euclid's Head, in King street, nearly opposite Mr. Stofft's. The subscription was fifteen shillings per annum.

Let us look over these old advertisements and see what we can learn from them about the daily life of our forefathers, over one hundred years ago. What first strikes us is that Lancaster, now a city of churches, was then a city of schools.

May 20, 1795, David Doyle advertises that on the 24th, Thursday, he will open, in the house adjoining the south end of the Calvinist churchyard, a Grammar school. He also states that he has separated from the Rev. Mr. Heath by mutual consent. Later on, in 1796, he advertises that he will have a Classical and Mathematical school.

June 17, 1795, it is stated that a morning school will be opened in the Yellow House, in Queen street, where writing will be taught by Mr. Porter.

The Rev. Elisha Rigg advertises that he will open the Female Academy, on its original plan, on Tuesday, September 1, 1795.

Hannah Brown, September 23, 1796, will open a school, on Queen street, where she will teach plain sewing, reading, marking, and needlework of all kinds.

In 1797 Doyle advertises that he will keep his school open from 6 to 8 a. m. and from 5 to 7 p. m., to accommodate such pupils as are crowded out at the usual hours.

Mrs. Galligher, April 21, 1797, will open a school for young ladies, at Mrs. Reichenbach's new house, teaching, also, sewing, knitting, working of lace, etc.

September 16, Mr. Baconais advertises a school for dancing.

April 28, same year, B. Noldick will open a dancing school, teaching the minuet, minuet de la Cour, and other fashionable dances.

So much for the cause of education.

On August 19, 1796, we find:

"Mr. Peticolas paints miniatures. He completes a good likeness in two days, with not more than three hours' sitting, and asks no pay unless the likeness is acknowledged to be just." It would be interesting to know if any of his work is in existence in town.

What, to our modern thinking, is rather curious is the following:

To be sold, the lifetime of a healthy mulatto female, about twenty-one years of age, calculated for doing any kind of farming or housework, and is sober and industrious.

From the many notices of runaways we select a few chiefly on account of the descriptions of clothing:

When Lewellen Brown ran away, July 5, 1795, he wore "a country-made linsey coat, two pair of tow trowsers, new shoes, with strings in them (some have thongs), a fine hat, much worn, and sundry other clothes."

John Bear, a horse thief, who lived near Bettlchaufer, wore a nankeen jacket, a pair of copperas-coloured linen trowsers, a round wool hat, and a fine shirt. He stole a strait-bodied, lead-coloured coat, with white metal buttons, and a great coat of grey coating, with a yellow veveret cape, and white metal buttons.

"A negro wench, named Grace," wore "a rorum hat."

A costume for July was worn by a runaway, John Simmers, as follows: A nankeen coat, a pair of olive-coloured fustian trowsers, and a fur hat. Other apparel not known.

On April 21, 1797, for the first time, these runaway advertisements are headed with small cuts, representing the absentee running at full speed, with a bundle on a stick over one shoulder, and looking backward for possible pursuers.

The merchants of those days were not averse to publishing their wares. Some of the goods bear names unfamiliar to our modern ears, such as these articles offered for sale: Materials and garments are silk and cotton polcats, Indian bandanoes, muslinets, gingams, joans, calimancoes, thicketts, fustian, kerseyNETTS, silk modes and a Brazil coloured jacket, whatever these may be.

If you needed drugs, they "were to be had from George Moore, at the sign of the Marble Mortar, north of the Court House, where, also, best perfumed Hair powder, Pomatums," etc., were sold.

Dr. G. W. Adlersterren has for sale scorpion and laurel oils, whatever they may be, while on March 24, 1797, Dowlin, in addition to other duties, gives notice that he will practice inoculation, at the one-story brick house, beyond Mr. Lechler's (Green Tree), on Donegal street, and opposite to Mr. Samuel Humes'.

I find this street, on which Mr. Diefenderffer wrote an exhaustive paper, mentioned again, August 26, 1795, "Donegal street, on which Mr. Samuel Humes and John Kerr lived."

On the 24th of June, 1795, "a circumferentor is to be sold. For particulars, apply to Mr. Slough's Bar-keeper." Unfortunately, it is too late

to obtain information from him as to what the aforementioned article may have been. Webster says it is a surveyor's compass.

July 29, of the same year, Amos Brumfield offers for sale "a large quantity of country-made Vices, equal to any imported."

October 16, 1795, we read: "To be let, that three-story house, and whole lot of ground, in the borough of Lancaster, on King street, wherein General Hand lately lived, and now in the tenure of David Herr." *

On August 26, 1795, a list of letters remaining in the post-office is published, the first to be found in the paper, and it is signed by Henry Willcocks, as Postmaster. After this, the lists appear at regular intervals.

In every number there is a "Poet's Corner," in which quite a number of original contributions appear. The most frequent signatures are "A Country Youth," "Trophonius," "Amicus" and "Amarillis." One of these had a poem, entitled "The Joys of Wine," which seemed to have been published under protest, as in quite

*Where was the house referred to as having been occupied by Dr. Edward Hand? Mr. Frank S. Barr, who has an intimate acquaintance with our early city records, informs me it was on the south side of East King street, very near the Square—a house owned by a Mr. John Hopson, a large land-holder, who owned a number of lots on both sides of East and West King streets, running down to Prince and Water streets. The records do not show that General Hand ever owned any real estate within the borough limits. He was not assessed on any personal property until 1782, when his tax was £1.10. In 1786 his assessment was 50 shillings on one bound servant, value, £10; negro girl, value £25; four horses, £60; two cows, £6; in plate, £2.10; total value, £153. In 1787, assessed, £1.5; in 1888, £1.7; in 1789, £1.2.6; in 1790, 7s. 6d.; in 1791, 7 shillings; in 1793, paid 6s. 11d. on a total valuation of £133, on one servant, two horses and one cow. Mr. F. H. Barr states that he has a recollection of coming across a Court House record stating the fact that Dr. Hand at one time occupied the old Deering house, on the Conestoga river.



“ROCKFORD”—THE HOME OF GENERAL HAND.

a lengthy note following the editor says to the author that "encomiums like this are less acceptable than the productions of his pen in a more moral sphere."

In this same "Poet's Corner," September 23, 1796, from a lengthy poem about some poor, rejected swain, who in his disappointment meditated suicide, we quote:

"That a lover, forsaken,
A new love may get,
But a neck, when once broken,
Can never be set.

* * * * *

"But bold, unconcerned,
At thoughts of the pain,
He calmly returned
To his cottage again."

While on the subject of rhyme, it may be as well to give, as a specimen of the humor of those days, the following "Epitaph on a Lawyer," printed June 10, 1796:

"Hic jacet Johannes Straw,
Who forty years followed the law;
When he died
The Devil cried,
'John, give us your paw.'"

The following brief local speaks for itself, September 25, 1796:

"The President of the United States arrived here on Tuesday afternoon last, and on Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock proceeded on his way to Mount Vernon."

On the 17th of June, of the same year, we read:

"Yesterday, Major General Anthony Wayne passed through this town from Philadelphia, on his way to Fort Washington."

In our present time two such locals would have furnished columns for the reporter's pen.

Equally simple are the obituary and marriage notices. The earliest mar-

riage I find recorded reads as follows, under date of September 16, 1795:

"Married, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr Rigg, Mr. David Barton, merchant, to the amiable Miss Kitty Graeff, both of this borough."

Here is another of some local interest:

"At Hanover, on the 10th of February, 1798, by the Rev. Mr. Meltzheimer, Bartram Galbraith, of Lancaster county, to the amiable Miss Harriet Huling, daughter of John Huling, of Lycoming county."

I copy a few of the obituary records:

July 8, 1796. Died, in Philadelphia, on Sunday, the 26th ult., and on Monday following was buried, pursuant to his direction, under his Observatory, David Rittenhouse, LL.D., and President of the American Philosophical Society. In the death of this great man, Science and the World have sustained a loss."

"Died, March 8, 1797, in an advanced age, Mr. Peter Raugh, for many years Crier of the Lancaster Courts."

"Died, at Stillwater, February 17, 1797, Mrs. Hyndman, aged one hundred and seven years. the oldest person ever buried in that town. She was a woman grown, and resided in the North of Ireland at the time that George I. was crowned."

Issue of March 10, 1798:

"Died, in Philadelphia, on Sunday evening last, March 4, in the forty-seventh year of his age, Col. Adam Hubley, late of this borough."

Issue of March 17, 1798:

"On Tuesday, a child of Mr. David Barton."

"On Wednesday, a female child of Mr. Thomas Barton was run over by a loaded waggon, and expired almost instantaneously."

"March 19, Dr. John Carpenter, after a long and lingering illness, aged 61."

This is followed by quite a lengthy

article, speaking in the highest terms of the deceased, but no particulars of his life are given.

Considerable space is given to accounts of the yellow fever, which prevailed in Philadelphia, causing much mortality and distress. To relieve this there were subscribed and donated in the borough \$720.06; in the county, \$324.97; a total of \$1,045.03 in cash; and of flour, 370 barrels, 223 pounds; a very liberal contribution.

A military company, the Lancaster Troop, is occasionally mentioned, as follows:

August 12, 1795. "The members of the Lancaster Troop are requested to call upon Adam Reigart for their pay."

July 1st, 1795. "The members of the Lancaster Troop are requested to meet, in uniform, at the Court House, in the borough of Lancaster, on Saturday, the fourth instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to celebrate the BIRTHDAY OF FREEDOM."

June 17, 1796. "The person who took away from Jacob Lahn's book store 'Volney's Law of Nature,' elegantly bound, gilt and lettered, in a small pocket volume, is desired to send it back again, or his name will be made public."

While on this subject, it may be noted that the first two numbers of the "Literary Museum," by Derrick and Sharpless, were to be ready April 28, 1797; subscription, \$2.25 per annum; and in the same year W. Hamilton published, price, five shillings, a "Treatise on Morality," by the Rev. Rene Houdet.

February 3, 1797. "The books of the Library Company of Lancaster are deposited in the Court House. The librarian will attend every Monday afternoon."

On October 1, 1797, William and Robert Dickson published the Balloon and Columbian Almanacs for 1798.

In the same year Rickett's new circus advertises a fine performance, and Mr. Hackley has a wax-work show.

October 21, 1797, a father warns the public "not to trust his degenerated son."

Every here and there we find complaints about the muddy street, and "Citizen," June 17, 1796, in a lengthy article, "complains of the bad state our streets and alleys are kept in, owing to the dirt and rubbish thrown into them."

February 17, 1796. "Several mad dogs about. A child of Dr. Moore's, and a boy of Major Light's were bit, but, as speedy medical aid was applied, it was hoped no unhappy results would ensue."

In conclusion, it may be worth while mentioning "the Provincial Road, on which, nine miles from Lancaster, William Ferree, kept the Duke of Cumberland tavern,* November 6, 1795, and the Conestogoe Bridge, on the Turnpike Road, where Dan Witmer's tavern stood."

Here are a few of the old signs:

"The Mill-saw," John Stone, hardware.

"The Marble Mortar," George Moore, drugs.

"The King of Prussia," George Fisher.

"The Unicorn," Adam Messenkop.

"Franklin Head." "Euclid Head."
"Blue Bell."

Such are the glimpses the old newspaper gives us of the daily life of old Lancaster.

MARY N. ROBINSON.

*When this article was read the name "Provincial Road" was unfamiliar to all who were present. Investigation revealed the fact that it was an early name for a road leading out of the town, and, when the old King's High Road was ordered to be laid out, in November, 1733, thirty feet wide, between Philadelphia and Lancaster, it was laid out over at

least part of the Provincial Road, which was perhaps little better than a horse path or trail, leading in the direction of Philadelphia, at that time, and now almost forgotten. When, on September 7, 1744, Hans Musser and his wife, Frena, sold to Dr. Adam Simon Kuhn, the fifteen-acre tract of land in the southeastern part of the city, beginning at East King and Middle streets (now Howard avenue), the deed reads: "All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Lancaster, Beginning at a post in the Provincial Road, thence by the land of James Hamilton, Esq., S. W. 70 perches, to a post near a black oak, etc."

D.

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Gleanings From an Old Newspaper.

You have asked for a continuation of the notes read to you at the last meeting of the Society, and, while this request should be considered in the light of a compliment, it must be remembered that continuations very rarely are a success. But the field in which these humble researches have been made is a very broad one, with so much in it that the task of selection was by no means an easy duty; in fact, the mass of material was almost appalling. Whether the choice which has been made is the best remains to be seen. It comprises such items as seemed to possess most interest. The old papers are there, easy of access, awaiting the scrutinizing eyes of any who choose to consult them.

Before you, this afternoon, are laid the results of many hours spent over the old relics of the past. There is something sad in the investigation, despite its interest. What we consult and examine from motives of curiosity was in those days an important factor in the lives of our predecessors.

A local, and they are few in number, December 2, 1797, says:

“The ingenious Mr. Peter Getz, of this Borough, has completed an engine for the Active Fire Company. This is the second that he has made. It contains 200 gallons, and will empty itself in one minute, throwing the water to the immense height of ninety or one hundred feet. By removing the mouthpiece from the branch or pipe, it will throw double the quantity of water

in the same time over a common, three-story house."

Obituaries.

December 17, 1799, the *Intelligencer* appeared in mourning for the death of General George Washington.

Later on, under date of January 6, 1810, the obituary column contained the following notice:

"Died, in this borough, on Friday evening, the 29th ult., after an illness of two days, in the forty-seventh year of his age, Mr. Peter Getz, the original improver of the new printing press, constructed with rollers instead of a screw. He was famous for his ingenuity."

April 2, 1800. "Died, in this borough, on Friday, the 28th of March, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, Mathias Irwin, Esq., Master of the Rolls for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on Sunday his remains were interred in the burial ground of the English Presbyterian Church."

On April 15, not three weeks after his death, his furniture was sold at his residence, on Queen street.

April 7. "Mr. Moses Montgomery died of a consumption, which was supposed to be occasioned by his taking a draught of cold water in the summer, when his body was overheated."

December 3. "Died, in this borough, Mr. Johann George Dosh, aged seventy-four years. He weighed upwards of four hundred pounds."

April 10, 1801. "Died, last week, in the House of Employment, near Lancaster, Mrs. Mary Curran, aged ninety-nine years. She was a native of Scotland."

"Died, Thursday, June 4, 1801, Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, in the fifty-second year of his age; Receiver General in the Land Office Department of Pennsylvania. Buried in the ground of the German Lutheran Church."

June 9, 1798. Edward Hand, as Inspector of Revenue for the Third District of Pennsylvania, advertises that stamps, etc., may be obtained from him at "his office, at the house of Mr. John Ween, South Queen street, in the borough of Lancaster." A manuscript note, unsigned and undated, states that General Hand's funeral took place from the house, No. 15 South Queen street (occupied by Mr. Van Camp) and was largely attended. This note seems to be of later date than the paper.

September 11, 1802. "Died, after a few hours' sickness, of cholera morbus, on the 4th instant, at his seat, on the Conestoga, in the vicinity of this borough, General Edward Hand, in the fifty-eighth year of his age, and his remains were interred the following day in the Episcopal burial ground, in the borough of Lancaster, attended by his weeping relatives and a crowd of sympathizing friends. After the war he retired to the practice of physics, a profession in which he had been brought up."

June 9, 1798. "On the same day, Captain Adam Messenkop, in the forty-fourth year of his age; an old Revolutionary soldier."

The Intelligencer of August 7, 1799, contains a long obituary notice of General Elisha Lawrence, in Upper Freehold, New Jersey, aged fifty-three, who was killed by his gun going off accidentally while shooting. He had been a member of the Legislature, Vice President of the State, Justice of the Peace and Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was Brigadier General of the militia of the county and took a warm and decided part in the late war as an intelligent soldier and a brave commander.

May 14, 1802. "Died, in this borough, on Thursday night last, Mrs. Margaret Atkinson, in the eighty-sixth year of

her age. Her remains will be interred in the Friends' burial ground, this afternoon at four o'clock."

Other notices are given of the deaths of Mrs. David Rittenhouse, Mrs. Martha Washington, the Princess Amelia, and the Chevalier D'Eon. So much for the obituaries, which have seemed worth recording.

Amusements.

Let us turn to lighter topics than the paths which lead to God's acres and recount some of the amusements of the old borough:

May 5, 1798. "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 twenty years. 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 scalping knives from flint stones.'" They had about twenty toasts and many hearty acclamations of festivity.

February 24, 1798. "The anniversary of General Washington's Birthday was celebrated in this place on Thursday last by a Ball at the Court House, which was honored with the presence of a brilliant assemblage of Ladies. The Company partook of a splendid supper at Mr. Slough's."

Intelligencer, November 1, 1800. "A Republican banquet was held in front of Mr. Boyd's house. The day was announced as a day of Festivity by the firing of a morning gun. The Fare—780 pounds of the best Beef; two Shoats, weighing 142 pounds; two Roasters, 35 pounds; 4 hams, 63 pounds; total, 1,020 pounds; 125 Lancaster Loaves of Bread; 2 hogsheads of Beer; 12 gallons best French brandy; 34 gallons choice Ma-

deira wine. The provision being cooked in the best manner, it was placed on a table, 300 feet long, at half-past one. Emanuel Carpenter was President. Vice Presidents, William Barton and William Slaymaker. There were 412 Republicans seated, while many stood; a corps of Republican militia firing at every toast, of which twenty-one were drank. Later there was a procession, and the borough was illuminated.

Newspapers and Other Things.

It may be as well to say here that on Wednesday, July 31, 1799, "Will and Robert Dickson, at their Printing office and Book store, North Queen street, began the publication of the *Intelligencer and Weekly Advertiser*." After this, party spirit ran high, and with the advent of the political names of Constitutionalists, Federalists, Democrats and Republicans, compliments passed freely between the *Intelligencer* and the *Journal*. Later, some of these may be quoted.

In the preparation of these notes, the files of both papers have been consulted. Unless otherwise stated, it is to be understood that the items selected are from the *Journal*.

Intelligencer, December 24, 1800. "Last Saturday the men of the Franklin Society met at the Franklin Inn and partook of an elegant supper."

Intelligencer, January 1, 1801. The newsboys published and delivered an address to the patrons of the paper, apparently their first venture. It ended thus:

"For, if by giving you receive,
You might be happy, I believe;
For he that giveth to a Boy,
Must reap the most abundant joy."

Journal, December 2, 1797. "The Conewago Canal was opened on Wednesday, November 22, for the first time for the passage of boats. The

Governor of the Commonwealth attended and a great number of citizens."

January 20, 1798. "A few days ago two handsome cannon, twenty-four Pounders, passed through this place, for the southwestern frontier."

Our Early Schools.

Intelligencer, January 7, 1801. In an account of a banquet I find the following description of Franklin College: "It stands on high ground, on the north side of the Borough of Lancaster. It is one hundred feet in length by thirty-six feet in breadth. It is divided into three rooms, having large folding doors. The building and lots were given by the State, and the institution endowed with 10,000 acres of land, for its support." At this banquet the table extended the length of the building, as the doors could be opened so as to throw the rooms into one.

Later, on June 5, 1802, James Ross advertises that he will remove his Academy to the spacious and airy building appointed to the use of Franklin College, on North Queen street.

Other schools noticed are an English School, by John McLachlan, April 8, 1801. Drawing and Painting School, to open August 1, James Cox.

July 16, 1800. John A. Kenney will open a school about April 1, on West King street.

August 1. Aug. Blondel will open a Fencing and Dancing School.

Thomas B. Barton has a school on Duke street. George Caruthers, in the next house south of Mr. S. Humes'.

All these advertisements appeared in the Intelligencer. After this they became quite numerous, and the last we shall notice is on account of its name, the "Lancaster Tyrocinium," by S. Bacon and H. Bullard, a few doors south of Mr. Krug's. This was in 1811.

The Patriotic Instinct.

The issue of the Journal for May 12, 1798, contains an appeal to the young men of Lancaster to associate themselves into a corps composing the Lancaster Volunteer Infantry. It must have been responded to, for, on June 2, the Committee of the Lancaster Volunteer Light Infantry, composed of Matthias Barton, Abraham Henry, David K. Barton, Henry Reigart and Lewis Lauman, advertise that volunteers should apply to them.

Intelligencer, December 11. "The Republican Blues are requested to parade in compleat uniform from the house of Peter Gonter."

November 19. By order of Richard Hampton, Adjutant General Pennsylvania Militia, said troops "were to wear a blue coat, faced with red, and the lining white or red, the Cocade to be Blue and Red."

Journal, June 28, 1801. "The Lancaster Troop of Cavalry will parade at the Court House, on Friday, July 4, at 8 o'clock in the morning, in summer uniform. Wm. Montgomery, Captain."

August 12. "The First Volunteer Company of Infantry will parade on Saturday, August 23. Captain Barton. B. W. Henry, First Sergeant."

In 1796 a celebration of Washington's Birthday was held. There were dinners at Mr. Slough's and Mr. Eichholtz's, and in the evening a ball at the Court House, with a supper at Slough's. The officers of the militia dined at Major Light's. The Volunteer Company of Infantry fired sixteen rounds in honor of the day, and dined at Witmer's.

Witmer's Bridge.

On November 12, 1800, the Intelligencer published the following advertisement:

"Conestoga Bridge.

It is with great pleasure

Abraham Witmer
Informs the Public

That his New Bridge will be completed
On THURSDAY next,
On which day, at one o'clock,
the inscription stone will be
fixed in the centre of the
North Wall of said
BRIDGE.

"The friends of Abraham Witmer,
and all other citizens desirous to see
the same are respectfully informed
thereof."

November 5. It was expected that
the census then being taken would
show that Pennsylvania had from
650,000 to 700,000 inhabitants, and on
January 7, 1801, it is stated that the
population of Lancaster county, in
1790, was 36,147; in 1800, 43,403, and
178 slaves.

Slaves.

Intelligencer, February 19, 1800. "To
be sold, a likely young Negroe Man,
who is a Slave, but will be sold for the
term of ten years, and shall then be
free. He is as free from faults as
most of his Colour. He may be seen in
the jail of Lancaster by any person
inclining to purchase. Samuel Cooke."

Intelligencer, September 15, 1799.
"The noted villain, Elijah Crane Par-
die, alias John Crawford, broke from
the jail in the borough of Lancaster.
He was convicted at the last Court of
Oyer and Terminer of Forging and
passing Counterfeit Dollars. A Reward
of one hundred dollars is offered for
his apprehension. He wore a shirt,
ruffled on the breast and sleeves; a
light coat, with a white velvet cape;
wears his hair plaited and turned up
under his hat. He is a man of gen-
teel appearance and address, and has
been concerned in several villainies."
Signed by Christian Carpenter, Sheriff
of Lancaster County. After 1801, all
similar notices are headed, in con-
spicuous type, "Stop the Villain."

While advertisements concerning the Redemptioners appeared quite frequently in the Philadelphia papers, here is the only one which, so far, has come under my observation in our Lancaster publications. It appeared in the "Intelligencer," issue of September 10, 1801:

"GERMAN REDEMPTIONERS.

"A number still on board the ship Anna, from Hamburg, lying abreast of Vine street wharf, in the Stream; consisting of Mechanics, of almost every description, Farmers and others, who are anxious to procure places. Desirous to commence loading the Vessel, their times will be disposed of at the low rate of \$80 for their passage. Apply on board the ship or to

"JACOB SPERRY & CO.

"Philadelphia, Sept. 10."

Thanksgiving and Other Things.

April 7, 1797, is published a proclamation of the President, John Adams, appointing Wednesday, May 9, as a day of fasting and prayer, on account of "hazardous and afflictive situation in which the United States of America are placed." It also publishes the Stamp Act, passed by Congress July 6, 1797; but in this case the act was not followed by a revolution.

Intelligencer, March 26, 1801. "The Lancaster County Society for promoting Agriculture, Manufactures, and the useful Arts resolve to offer a gold medal, worth Ten Dollars, or the value thereof in specie, to the person raising the greatest quantity of flax, of the best quality, from one Acre of ground."

Nov. 1, 1800. "Many counterfeit dollars in circulation in the Borough and vicinity of Lancaster, to imitate the issue of 1798. They are merely plated copper." Perhaps they were made by that noted villain, Elijah Crane Pardie.

Nov. 28, 1800. "An earthquake was felt at Lancaster, Wilmington, etc. Quaere. Is this a fulfilment of an old prophecy predicting that 'towards the end of the year 1800, and the three following years, there shall be great earthquakes in America, Europe and Asia.' "

Then as Now.

March 3, 1800. John Miller, Burgess, advertises that "some evil disposed Person or Persons did, in the night of the 12th inst., remove and break three of the Watch Houses in the Borough of Lancaster," and offers a reward of \$20 for their apprehension.

July 4, 1801. "On Thursday last, Fahrenheit's thermometer stood at ninety-one degrees in the shade."

July 31, 1802. "In Lancaster county the crops of grain have never been surpassed. Much grain will suffer for the want of hands to get it in."

Among the industries, I find the following:

A chocolate manufactory, by Shaef-fer & Badecker.

Artificial Whetstones which will float in water, made by John Fowler.

John Hoff commenced business as Watch and Clock Maker, in East King street, next door to Mr. Slaymaker's tavern, July 9, 1801.

Snowfall in May.

May 9, 1802. A fall of snow in Philadelphia on May 7, which did considerable damage to the vegetable world, breaking down trees, especially the Lombardy poplar. Such a snowstorm in spring had not been known since the one of May 4, 1771, which destroyed most of the early fruit.

In December, 1802, wood sold at from 3 to 4 dollars per cord, rye at 6 shillings per bushel and whiskey at 4 shillings per gallon, while after a man's death, it seems to have been customary to

sell his clothing, as December 25, 1802, is found the following notice:

"Will be sold, at public vendue, on Friday, 7th day of January next, all the wearing apparel of George Powel, deceased, consisting of two new suits of woolen cloth, twenty-six linen shirts, several pair buckskin breeches and overalls."

Among the goods offered for sale by the merchants are found the following:

Durants, Joan's spinnings, Taboreens, Cazinetts, Rosette and Romal Handkerchiefs, Blue Gillies; while on August 14, 1802, Egbert Taylor offers the following Boots for sale: "Backstraps, Spear-tongues, Cossacks, Suwarows," and August 21, James Arrott advertises the following cloths: "Plain and striped Wildbores, Pelongs, etc."

Ice Cream and Cards.

At the office of the Journal, April 9, 1803, you could buy "Superfine Columbian and Best Harry the Eighth cards."

Ice cream was made and sold in Lancaster as early as May, 1810. It was made by Frederick Reinhart "at his dwelling, in West King street, five doors below the Cross Keys," where he also manufactured "Epaulets, Jewelry, Tortoise Shell Combs."

New Books.

It was at first intended to add to these notes a list of such books as were published in Lancaster in those early days, but it was too hard to distinguish between those offered for sale and the others, so that catalogue is left for some one else. A few are here mentioned:

"History of the Last War in Ireland," John Burk.

"Proceedings in the Case of Francis Johnston, Esq.," by Samuel Bryan.

"Delworth's Spelling Book," improved; published by Henry and Benjamin Grimler.

August 8, 1809. "A complete English-German and German-English Dictionary, in one large octavo volume." To be published by subscription by Hamilton & Ehrenfried.

On September 8, 1810, Hamilton & Co. advertise that they have "printed an American edition of 'Thomas von Kempis,' in German; price, 50 cents a volume."

"The Washingtoniana," published by the Journal; price, \$2.00, bound in gilt and lettered. April 4, 1802.

The only marriage which I have observed, where the ceremony was not performed by a clergyman, is as follows, in the Intelligencer (I think in May, 1802):

"Married, on Wednesday evening last, by the Hon. Jasper Yeates, Mr. Philip Doddridge, of Somerset county, to Miss Julian Musser, Daughter of Mr. John Musser, of this Borough."

"A Jury of Inquiry will meet May 24 at the house of Adam Weber in the Borough of Lancaster."

There are no further references to Donegal St., but March 19 it is stated that a house has been "rented from Mr. Samuel Humes, in the north end of Queen street."

The stages seem to have had names, for, March 20, 1802, "the stage Good Intent" is advertised to run between Lancaster and Philadelphia.

There are frequent references to "military lands," "crown lands," "patented lands," "donation lands," and to "the Connecticut reserve, adjoining the western boundary of Pennsylvania."

A Big One!

October 30, 1802. "WONDERFUL!!! There is in the orchard of Col. John Armstrong, Columbia, a peach tree, on which there is fruit nearly as big as a half bushel, and would weigh, it is supposed, from 20 to 25 pounds!!!

"Cincinnati paper."

So much for "the good old times" by way of a newspaper yarn.

Methodists Here.

In 1809 an election was held in or near "the Presbyterian church called The Run."

There is an interesting little item from the Journal of July 26, 1810:

"The Rev. Mr. Asbury, Bishop of the Methodist Society, will preach in the new meeting house in Lancaster, Sunday, August 5."

August 16, 1811. "On Sunday next, the 18th inst., the Rev. Francis Asbury, one of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, will preach (thro' divine permission) in the Methodist church at Lancaster, at 10 o'clock A. M. and at night."

Intelligencer, September 18, 1799, calculates that Lancaster County will cast 3,300 votes at the coming election for Governor, McKean and Ross being the candidates. October 16, the same paper publishes the result: Ross, 3,288; McKean, 2,258; in all, 5,546.

Of this James Ross, a clergyman, who says his name may be learned on application to the office of the Intelligencer, writes he is "in principle an infidel, or in modern language a Deist."

In the early part of this article it was stated that party spirit ran high, and the two papers let no opportunity escape them for attacks on each other, or upon the men who differed from them in politics. Here is one from the Intelligencer:

"A PHENOMINOM.

"The Lancaster Journal publishes an extract from a letter said to have been written by Gen. Washington, dated 25 July, 1800—about seven months after he had been interred at least a dozen times."

Some Political Amenities.

Although it scarcely comes within the scope of these notes, I cannot re-

frain from going forward a few years, and giving you a few of the squibs concerning Gov. Snyder, at the time of his residence in Lancaster: He boarded and lodged at a tavern, the Red Bull, kept by Leonard Eichholtz (April 21, 1809), and later (March 24, 1810) he resided in the house of Christopher Mayer, at the corner of Duke and Orange Streets. May 12, 1809, after calling Mr. Snyder "his 'Tannic' Majesty, Simon the first," it names his counsellor, Billy Reichenbach, "the Duke street beauty," and also,

"For sure such a pair
Was ne'er seen by my shoul
As his honor and Billy Baboon, Sir."

Mr. R. is called the "Hessian fifer," too.

Harrisburg was designated as Frog-town, but, so far, we have not been able to learn what pet name our sister city gave us. The petty wrangles and disputes of that day might furnish material for a most amusing paper.

Mr. Snyder's first wife was Miss Elizabeth Michael, daughter of Mr. Everhard Michael, formerly of Lancaster. His second wife, who died March 14, 1810, was the daughter of Mr. Frederick Antes, of Northumberland. Her obituary notice states (March 17): "Her remains are to be interred in the cemetery of the German Reformed Church. The funeral is to take place at 2 o'clock this day. The speakers and members of both houses are to attend." It then adds: "Mr. Snyder is about 50 years of age." Elsewhere we are told that his portrait was painted by Sully.

Taverns and Their Keepers.

What seems rather remarkable is the number of taverns or inns to be found in the borough in those early days. Many of them have been long since forgotten. I give some, with their locations, and the names of the men

who kept them, so far as in my power:

The Pennsylvania Arms, N. Queen St., Dr. Isaac Cohen.

The Bear, King St., east of the Court House.

Willow Grove Tavern, R. Dawson.

The Rain-bow, first in Adamstown, then in the house occupied by Mr. Gerhard Bubach, in N. Queen St., John Wentz.

Gen. Washington, E. King, Ferree.

The State Arms, E. King, H. Slaymaker.

Indian King, S. Queen, Robt. Wilson.

The Bull, E. King, Eichholtz.

The Spread Eagle, E. Orange, Peter Forney.

The Ship, E. King.

The White Horse, E. King, Christ. Heager.

Cross Keys, W. King, Hugh Wilson.

The Waggon, W. King, Christian Seidenbender.

Black Bear, E. King, Isaac Britzius.

The Buck, Centre Square, Daniel Herr.

The Lion, N. Queen, John Whiteside.

Bird-in-Hand, E. King, Patrick Green.

Fountain Inn, Henry Reigart.

There were three "Swans," the "White Swan," "The Black Swan," and "The Golden Swan." This last, the best known, was kept by Col. Slough.*

The King of Prussia, W. King St., had a large room, which was known as "Mr. Rohrer's long room," the "Ball

*Since these lines were written, I had occasion to go to the printing office of Messrs. Rhen & Reese, which occupies what once was the parlor of the Golden Swan. It is a long room, with two mantel-pieces of wood, ornamented with plaster figures in Colonial style, on the South Queen street side. These mantels are painted, gray, and the old hearths of square bricks, laid diamondwise, are still there. The woodwork around and beneath the windows is all fluted, never having been changed since the days when, so tradition tells us, Washington and Lafayette visited the old hostelry.

room," and dancing lessons were given in it. Later (June 16, 1810), we are told that "the Lancaster Theatre will be fitted up at Mr. Rohrer's Ball-room" and opened by Mr. Durang and his company in "The Honeymoon."

Dances were also given (January 6, 1810) in Mr. Reigart's large room, at the Fountain Inn, where "gentlemen will not be permitted to dance in boots."

Old-Time Postage.

In striking contrast with the two-cent postage of to-day, here are the current rates for letters:

Under 40 miles, 8 cents; 40 to 90 miles, 10 cents; 90 to 150 miles, 12½ cents; 150 to 300 miles, 17 cents; 300 to 500 miles, 20 cents. All distances over this, 25 cents. Mrs. Ann Moore was postmistress in that year, 1810.

Sales of Real Estate.

What to me was perhaps the most interesting part of these old papers was to be found in the advertisements relating to the sales of houses. Among them are several references to Christopher Marshall, probably the son of the diarist:

September 23, 1801. "To be rented, in Lancaster, a Large Stone House, on the south side of Orange street, with the Lot adjoining, lately occupied by Alexander Anderson.

"CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL."

February 5, 1810. On this date this same gentleman offers for sale or exchange for property in the city of Philadelphia, the following valuable properties, situated on Orange Street:

"One large and remarkably substantial Stone house, with a stable and carriage house, and the lot on which they are erected, now in the tenure of John Cochran, Esq. Lot, 122 feet 6 inches by 255 feet deep."

"One large brick house and frame

tenant house, with the lot on which they are erected, situate at the north-west corner of Orange and Shippen streets, late the summer residence of Christopher Marshall, deceased. The lot is 64 feet 4½ inches by 245 feet deep. The exterior of the tenant house is neatly finished off with ornamental shingles, painted white. The grounds are laid out with taste, and abound with a variety of the best fruit. At the side of the house, and fronting the street, is a flower garden, bounded in front by a handsome palisade. The premises subject to the proprietor's ground-rent of 14 shillings sterling per annum."

"One large fruit lot, 128 feet 9 inches front by 245 deep, situate at the north-east corner of the same streets, with a commodious stable and carriage house at the back. This lot is filled with fruit trees and shrubs of various kinds. The fences on Orange and Shippen streets are of high, ornamental palings, painted white. This lot has been used for the convenience of the house last mentioned, but they will be disposed of either together or separately. The lot is subject to the proprietor's ground rent of 60 shillings sterling per annum."

These are offered for sale by Isaac R. Marshall, 64 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, with the following real estate, also on Orange street:

One frame house and lot, 32 feet 2½ inches by 245 feet, in the tenure of Margaret Hughs.

One well built house of logs, filled in with brick, and the lot, now in the tenure of Michael O'Kelly; 32 feet 2½ inches by 245 feet.

One vacant lot, 64 feet 4½ inches by 245 feet.

One log house and lot, 64 feet 4½ inches by 245 feet, now in the tenure of Michael Kline.

These four lots, all adjoining, were also on Orange street.

Here are a few names given to places in Lancaster:

August 30, 1800. "Will be sold, by Public Vendue, two certain lots in the Borough of Lancaster, known by the name of the Wilderness, late the estate of Col. Adam Hubley. To be sold Monday, Sept. 22."

February 10, 1810. "For Public Sale, that handsome situation, called Willow Grove, late the property of William Porter, dec., containing four lots..... and an excellent spring of never-failing water, situate in the east end of Orange Street."

January 15, 1800. Gerhart Bubach "offers for sale, a House and Lot, at the corner of Walnut and Mulberry streets, in Baumgarden, Lancaster." This advertisement was paid for in 1804.

May 3, 1811. "To be rented, a dwelling house, situated on Wolf's Hill."

There is also a place called Spring Garden, and on the southwest corner of King and Duke streets there stood three one-story log houses, real estate of George Glatz. February 17, 1810.

Kann's Alley is mentioned, July 7, 1801. It seems to have crossed Church street.

The Race Ground was near Lots 440 and 441. January 27, 1809.

The "Great Valley," in Sadsbury township. November 14, 1809.

The "Horseshoe Road," Leacock township. August 25, 1810.

The circus exhibited on the lot south of Mr. Robert Wilson's tavern.

These notes, imperfect though they be, are now ended. It has been my pleasure and my privilege to lay them before you. But there is much more material awaiting any one who may choose to collect it. Some one else may reap a richer harvest.

MARY N. ROBINSON.

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