

# The Jacobsburg Record

## Winter 2018

Volume 45, Issue 1

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JACOBSBURG  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

*Where History  
Lives*

The Jacobsburg Historical Society

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The Jacobsburg Historical Society is a member supported non-profit organization dedicated to preserving and presenting the art and industry of Early America, and the character of the individuals and community that created and sustained that enterprise.

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*The Jacobsburg Historical Society Board of Directors meets each month in the Early American Craft Center, 402 Henry Road, Nazareth, PA.*



The Jacobsburg Record seeks to provide the members of the Jacobsburg Historical Society with information relevant to its mission while creating a sense of community and connection.

*If you are interested in contributing to our newsletter, please contact the society office.*

**Sarah White, Editor**  
**Scott Gordon, Editor**  
**The Jacobsburg Record**

# Upcoming Events...

## 18th Century Artisan Show

Friday and Saturday, February 2-3, 2018  
 Show Hours: Friday: 9am-7pm, Saturday: 9am-4pm  
 Country Cupboard, Lewisburg, PA  
[www.18thcenturyartisanshow.com](http://www.18thcenturyartisanshow.com)

## Apprentice Gunsmith Class

Spring 2018: Sundays (9) from 12pm to 5pm  
 Classes start February 25, 2018  
 Instructor: Rocky Schreck, 610-533-9064  
 Pre-registration required.

## Spring Grounds Clean Up Day

Saturday, April 21, 2018 from 8am-12pm  
 Great Earth Day Community Service project  
 for students and Scouts. 8am refreshments!

## Museum Season Opening Weekend

Saturday and Sunday, May 19-20, 2018  
 Museums open 12pm-4pm both days  
 Annual Plant Sale and special programs.

## Basket Weaving Workshop

Early American Craft Center  
 Saturday, June 16, 2018, 9:30am-4 pm  
 Pre-registration Required

## World War II Living History Weekend

Saturday and Sunday, June 23-24, 2018  
 Tour Allied & German camps,  
 see period vehicle displays, meet with WWII Veterans.  
 Battle Reenactment— Vendors – Music – Food



# Past Events

## Looking Back on Fall 2017

### **Black Powder Weekend at Cabela's, Hamburg PA**

Many thanks to all our volunteers who presented around Conservation Mountain in the Cabela's Hamburg store on October 7-8, 2017. We had powder horn and leather bag making demonstrations along with hands-on crafts for the kids. Our original Henry rifle display was very well received.

### **Annual Dinner Meeting in the Phoenix Room, Holy Family Club, Nazareth PA - Oct. 12, 2017**

We had a unique and interesting evening with our "Dinner with the Henry Gunsmiths" program presented by our archivist Scott Gordon and Ron Gabel, noted antique arms collector and appraiser. Many guests wore period clothing to the dinner and brought their "Henry" rifles or guns made in our gunsmithing classes. Our basket raffle was again a big hit.

### **Market Faire & Rendezvous, Oct. 28 & 29, 2017**

Our annual "weekend" event turned into one amazing day on Saturday! Weather reports predicted steady rain on Sunday, so all our visitors came on Saturday. Thanks to Boy Scout Troop 87 of Richlandtown PA, we were able to manage the resulting parking challenges. Cliff Sunflower, Master Beekeeper from Bear Honey Farms, put on an excellent program for kids of all ages. The Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor joined us to present nineteenth-century Canal era games. Cabela's was very generous again this year to sponsor our Rendezvous, providing prizes, silent auction items, and Cabela's gift cards. On Sunday, we had the drawing for the 1830 Hess Rifle—and the winner was Joe Lopresti of Missouri. Congratulations!

### **A Very Special Christmas at Boulton, Dec. 9 & 10, 2017**

The J. Joseph Henry House was adorned in beautiful Victorian Christmas decor and featured a marvelous exhibit of Henry family clothing. We even had a visit from Santa! Many thanks to Kay Tomko and all of our house docents for their hard work. The Boulton Historic site was alive with visitors in the Summer Kitchen, in the Nicholas Hawk Gun Shop, in the Pennsylvania Longrifle Museum, and in our renovated Museum Gift Shop, newly stocked with unique items for holiday gift giving. Visitors also enjoyed stopping by our Early American Craft Center for Christmas Cookies and our famous Jacobsburg Brew!



# *The Henry Properties in Lancaster*

by Scott Paul Gordon, Lehigh University



The Lancaster home of William Henry (1729-1786) was demolished in April 1854. On the site, today, stands Lancaster's famous Central Market. A plaque on this structure reminds visitors that Henry's home stood at this site [see Figure 1]. And yet some confusion about where Henry lived persists. This article aims to clarify the history of this important location.

## 1. WILLIAM HENRY'S HOME

The lot on which William Henry's two-story brick home sat was No. 175 in Andrew Hamilton's original plan of Lancaster. The front door of Henry's home opened, to the south, on Lancaster's market square. When Hamilton founded Lancaster in 1730, he set aside a lot 120 feet square for a public market. Several properties, Henry's among them, lined the northern edge of this public market. Lot No. 175, which was 40 feet wide, had been subdivided into two lots, one (Henry's) about 22 feet wide and the other 17 feet wide. The house itself was 22 feet wide and 27 feet deep. The lot extended 125 feet to the north and, behind the home, contained two detached structures: a 2-story brick kitchen (13 feet by 28 feet) and a brick stable (13 feet by 22 feet).

Henry had purchased this two-story brick home on the northwest corner of the original Market Square in Lancaster in 1760. His neighbor, who purchased the other part of lot No. 175 on the same day in February 1760, was Rudy Stoner (1728-1769), a clockmaker. (One of Stoner's tall clocks sold at auction in 2015 for \$192,000.) Stoner also had a kitchen and a stable on his lot behind his home.<sup>1</sup> Both Stoner's and Henry's properties abutted on the north an alley then called Moravian Alley. From the back of his property, Henry was a block away from the Moravian church that, after 1765, became so important in his life.

William and Ann Henry raised their many children in this home. It was here during the 1760s that the Henrys welcomed the Moravian pastors who drew them to join that church. David Rittenhouse, the treasurer of Pennsylvania during the American Revolution, and the writer Thomas Paine occupied rooms on the home's second floor in 1777 and 1778. For many years after their parents' deaths, trying to sort out a bafflingly complicated estate, both John J. Henry and William

Henry of Nazareth would travel back to Lancaster and stay in this home that they, with their siblings, had inherited. The home had a small workshop or laboratory in which, John J. Henry remembered, his father would study chymical experiments during the evenings and mornings. There was no gunshop: by the time he purchased the home in 1760, William Henry had left the trade of gunsmith and entered into a partnership with Joseph Simon, a prominent merchant. Simon & Henry were ironmongers—and very successful ones.<sup>2</sup>

Henry died in this home in 1786. His widow Ann occupied the home until her death in 1799 and their son Benjamin W. Henry remained there until his death in 1806. For some reason, Ann Henry neglected to pay the quit-rents for the Henrys' part of Lot No. 175 for over a decade. In colonial Pennsylvania, even though one owned one's property, one also paid annual rent to the proprietors (in this case, the Hamilton family who founded Lancaster city). So on May 21, 1805, Benjamin Henry begged his brother William in Nazareth to pay the outstanding debt that had reached more than £21. William Henry II paid off that large debt in October and paid the quit-rents every subsequent year until May 1809, when he sold the property. However, before this sale Sheriff Emanuel Reigert had to convene a jury to inquire into how William Henry's will (which had never been signed) disposed of his property. Once matters were resolved, Daniel Haines began "crying the sale of the House & Lot of the late Wm Henry Esq." This language ("crying the sale") suggests that the property was auctioned. The Henry family, which saved everything, preserved the receipts for the expense of the auctioneer and of the jury, \$4.00 and \$10.00 respectively. The property sold in 1809 to William Kirkpatrick. It passed through several other hands before it the city purchased it in 1854.

The city of Lancaster had decided to expand the public market, both to the west and to the north. The northern expansion (125 feet) included the property where Henry had lived. The city paid \$32,850 to purchase five houses and lots, including that which had been the Henrys'.<sup>3</sup> On April 19, 1854, the Lancaster Examiner and Herald announced that the "old buildings on the ground intended for the new market houses have been taken down" and that "the erection of the new buildings ... will be pushed forward with all speed." Not everybody, it turns out, was in favor of enlarging Lancaster's



*Figure 1. This plaque on the side of Lancaster's Central Market marks the site of William Henry of Lancaster's home.*

market square: many citizens thought that, since Lancaster had grown so large, four markets spread throughout the city was a better plan than the Council's one of enlarging a central market. But the Council's plan proceeded and, less than a week later, a notice in the Lancaster Intelligencer announced a public sale of "the foundation walls of the buildings recently torn down in Market Square, and the paving stones in the yards, and pavements in front of said buildings."<sup>4</sup> The expanded market space made possible by the demolition, featuring large market sheds (that cost \$8,042), survived for thirty-five years, until 1889. In that year, the city erected the magnificent Central Market, which still flourishes as a farmer's market and tourist destination today. [See Figure 2]

## 2. A MISLEADING STORY—AND PHOTOGRAPH

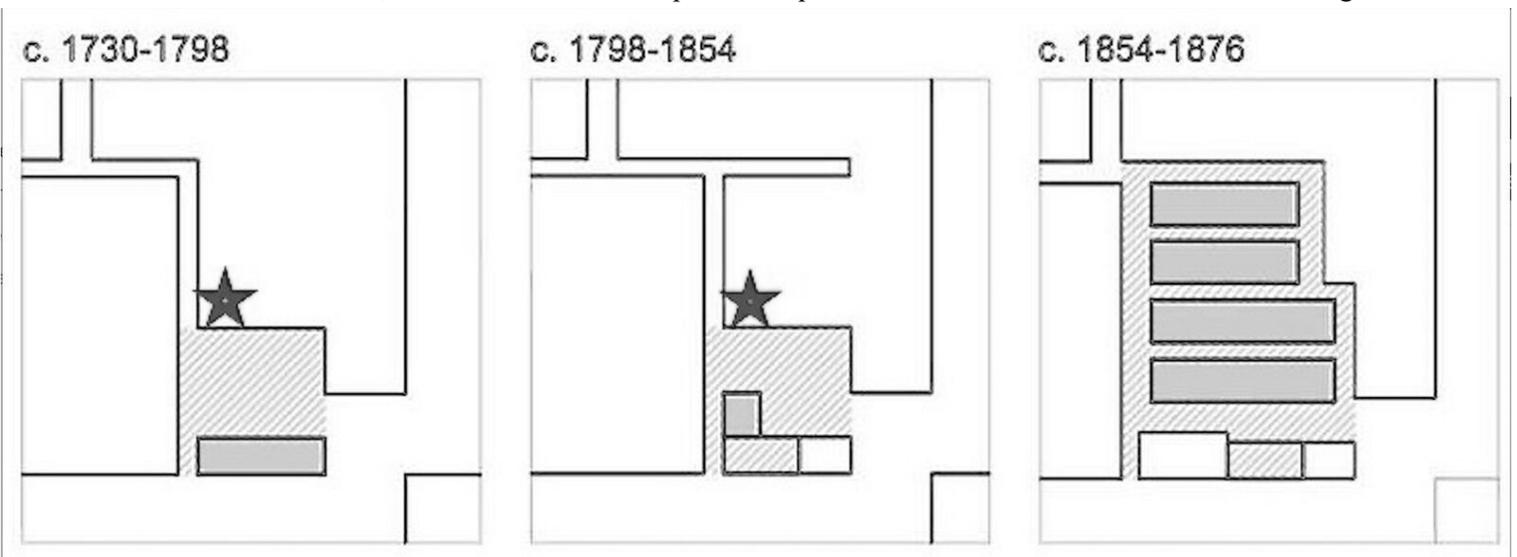
Charles I. Landis (1856-1932), a president judge in the Pennsylvania judiciary system, was the first to comb through deeds and other documents to establish the location of Henry's home and the later transfers of the property. He published his findings in 1925 in the journal of the Lancaster County Historical Society because a misapprehension prevailed at that time. In a May 1891 issue of *Christian Culture*, a religious and literary magazine published in Lancaster, the respected researcher F. R. Diffenderffer (1833-1921) wrote that "the house of Judge William Henry [was] on East King Street, now known as No. 8." This property, two

lots in from Lancaster’s Penn Square, was occupied in Diffenderffer’s and Landis’s time by the Lancaster retailer, Watt & Shand. Diffenderffer did not explain his assertion that Henry had lived where the Watt & Shand store stood—and Landis concluded in 1925 that “there is no proof, at all, to sustain any such contention.”<sup>5</sup>

Diffenderffer may have got his misinformation from John Woolf Jordan (1840-1920), a Henry descendant and a librarian at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Nobody worked harder than Jordan to gather and establish facts about William Henry and his family. A photograph in the Jacobsburg Historical Society Archives is labeled, in Jordan’s handwriting: the “Residence of William Henry, Lancaster, Pa” [Figure 3]. But the photograph depicts the Watt & Shand store on East King Street, as well the building next to it, Edward Kreckel’s harness store, at the corner of Penn Square.

next to this, on the corner of Penn Square itself, was sold in 1764 by David Franks to Joseph Simon, William Henry’s partner. Landis believed that the firm of Simon & Henry occupied this space as renters before 1764 and remained there once Simon purchased the property.<sup>6</sup> When leading citizens of Lancaster during the Revolution gathered to hear news at Henry’s store, it was probably this structure that they visited. Although Jordan’s photograph does not, as he thought, depict William Henry’s residence, it is a rare and valuable record of East King Street in the late nineteenth century.

Sadly, no image of the Henry properties, on the north side of Market Square, survives. The only existing images of any of the eighteenth-century buildings that fronted Lancaster’s Market Square are images of the Old City Hall (constructed 1795-1798), which occupied the southeast corner of Market Square and still stands on what is now West King Street.



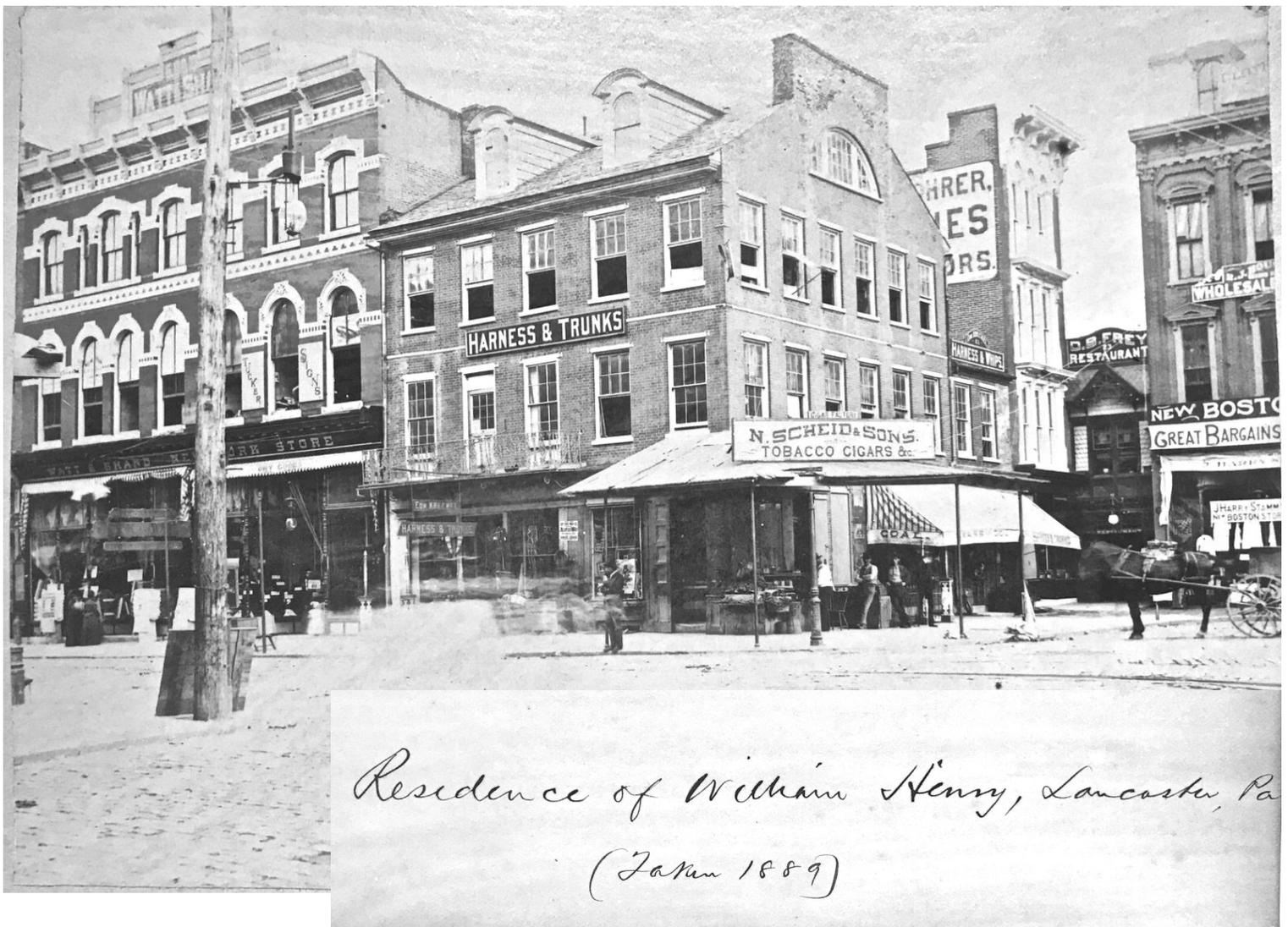
*Figure 2. The grey areas in these diagrams chart the expansion of Lancaster’s original public market into its current Central Market. The star marks the spot of William Henry’s home. Diagram [without the star] from The Lancaster Central Market: Assessments, Guidelines, and Recommendations for Preservation and Development (2011), used by permission of Linda S. Aleci.*

Jordan was mistaken, that is, about the location of his ancestor’s residence. Two years after this 1889 photo was taken, Diffenderffer published his similar mistake in *Christian Culture*. It is very possible, then, that it was Jordan’s misunderstanding about where William Henry lived that led to Diffenderffer’s mistake in *Christian Culture*.

The two properties depicted in the 1889 photo did have connections to William Henry. In 1762 the gunsmith John Henry, William Henry’s brother, purchased the second structure in from Penn Square, No. 8 where the Watt & Shand building stands in the photograph. After John Henry’s death in 1777, his widow remained in that home—as did his children, William, Charlotte, and Elizabeth Henry. The property passed out of the Henry family in 1847. The property

### 3. CENTRAL MARKET

Central Market today is an airy, bustling smorgasbord of vendors selling local produce, meats, breads, and whoopie pies. Next time you’re visiting Lancaster, grab your lunch there. And then follow one of the aisles about to the center of the market. The ground on which you stand is the same spot where, more than two centuries ago, the Henrys raised their family, where Paine and Rittenhouse worked, where John J. Henry recuperated from the wounds he suffered in Quebec, and where, early on a cold December morning in 1786, William Henry—in the words of the Moravian diarist—“went happily to the Savior after a lengthy and painful illness.”



NOTES

<sup>1</sup> Lot #175, Hamilton Lot Files, Lancaster County Historical Society; Widow Ann Henry and Jonas Metzger [who purchased Stoner's property in 1777], 1798 Direct Tax list, Lancaster Borough, Microfilm, Lancaster County Historical Society.

<sup>2</sup> For William Henry's career, including his "chymical experiments" and his escape from the labor of gunsmithing, see Scott Paul Gordon, "The Ambitions of William Henry," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* 136, no. 3 (2012): 253-284.

<sup>3</sup> S. M. Sener, "Lancaster Townstead" *Papers Read before the Lancaster County Historical Society* 5, no. 6 (1901): 131-32.

<sup>4</sup> *Lancaster Examiner and Herald* (March 22, 1854); *Lancaster Examiner and Herald* (April 19, 1854); *Lancaster Intelligencer* (April 25, 1854). Little has been written about Lancaster's market square and its expansion into the 1889 Central Market. See Dan Drucker, "History of Lancaster's Central Market," *Susquehanna Monthly Magazine* (November 1983): 19-25; Linda S. Aleci, *Central Market: Cornerstone of the Lancaster Community* (2009).

<sup>5</sup> Charles I. Landis, "Benjamin West and his Visit to Lancaster," *Papers Read before the Lancaster County Historical Society* 29, no. 5 (1925): 58; F. R. Diffenderffer, "The Juliana Library and its

*Figure 3.*

*East King Street, Lancaster, 1889. John Woolf Jordan's caption for this photograph (inset) misidentifies the structure as the "Residence of William Henry" of Lancaster.*

*Collection of Jacobsburg Historical Society.*

Catalogue: III," *Christian Culture* 2, no. 3 (1891): 44. As it turns out, George Steinman (1847-1920) had printed the accurate information in "Benjamin West Henry, A Lancaster Artist," *Papers Read before the Lancaster County Historical Society* 16, no. 9 (1912): 270-71.

<sup>6</sup> Charles I. Landis, "The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster," *Papers Read before the Lancaster County Historical Society* 23, 10 (1929): 204-207.

# Items from the Collection:

## Transferware China

by Karen L. Whitehill

Miss Mary Elizabeth Krause, daughter of Matthew Krause and Adeline (Eggert) Krause, married Mr. Granville Henry on November 16, 1869. The bride was 25 years old, the groom 35 years old. As part of her trousseau, Miss Krause brought into their marriage a set of Ridgway china, service for twenty. The beautiful Pomerania pattern in black is on display in the original kitchen of the J. Joseph Henry House. The Henry china features different scenes from the Pomerania region along the southern Baltic coast of Central Europe.

Ridgway pottery has been made in the Staffordshire area of England since 1808. About that time, brothers John and William Ridgway joined their father Job Ridgway's factory in Cauldron Place, Hanley, England. By 1833 their company employed 500 people.

The Staffordshire pottery industrial area consisted of six towns: Tunstall, Burslem, Hanley, Stoke, Fenton, and Longton. The geography of this area of England was ideal for this industry because of the thick layers of clay available just under the topsoil. The clay was easily removed with eighteenth-century tools. Sometimes workers dug the clay directly from the road beds, a practice that led to the phrase "pot hole." In addition, the coal used to fire the kilns was also plentiful in the area. At one time, there were nearly 4,000 kilns in operation in Staffordshire.

However, production of pottery in England began long before the Ridgway company was formed. In 1720, John Astbury of Shelton discovered that heated red clay produced



a cream-colored piece of pottery and the production of white dishes began.

By the middle of the eighteenth century, customers were seeking embellishments to these plain dishes and pieces were decorated by hand painting. This was a laborious process and increased the cost of production, making these products difficult for the middle class to afford.

These circumstances changed, however, in 1756: "On Tuesday, July 27, 1756, John Sadler and Guy Green, both of Liverpool, issued an affidavit proclaiming that they had 'without the aid or assistance of any other person or persons, within the space of six hours, printed upwards of 1,200 earthenware tiles of different patterns, which were more in number, and better, neater than 100 skillful pot painters could have painted in the like space of time in the common and usual way of painting with a pencil.' This was the start



of Britain's domination of the world's dinnerware market" (Margie Williams, "The Story of English Transferware").

This 1756 technique to print on ceramics was refined in Staffordshire England about 1760. The new process was called *transferware* because it involved transferring a printed picture from an engraved plate to a sheet of paper. The paper was then applied to an unfired piece. The unfired clay absorbed the ink and, after the paper was removed by floating the piece in water, it was glazed and fired. This method produced images that had the look of a decal with very fine detail.

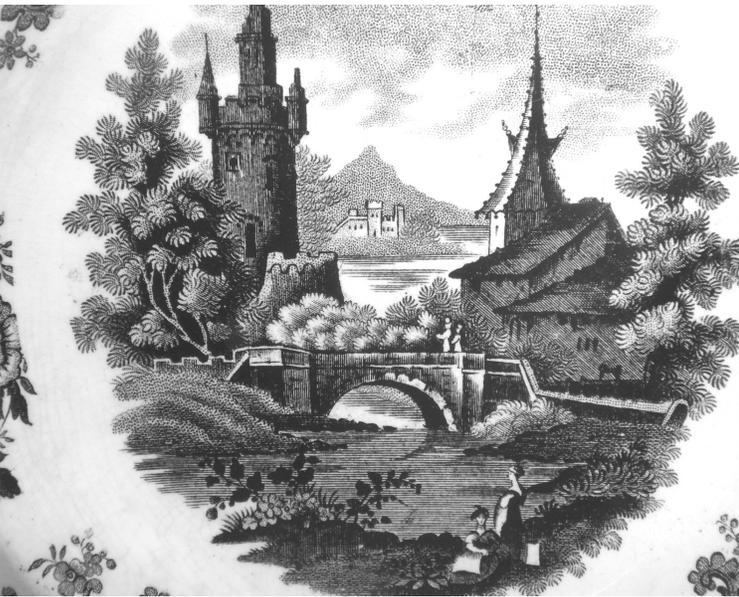
By the time of the Industrial Revolution (1760-1840), mass production was underway. The transferware process not only eliminated hand painting but enabled large scale production of beautiful pieces in far less time. The transfer method made the dishes very affordable and so available to the middle class.

The Staffordshire potters produced a wide range of pieces including full sets of dinnerware. A set of dishes usually contained different views of scenes within the matched set. Typically, there was a center illustration surrounded by a border of floral patterns or decorative medallions. Some potters used particular borders as their trademarks. The sets were priced for everyday household use and were considered utility dishes.

After the War of 1812, Staffordshire pottery companies began to produce patterns with purely American themes. The Ridgway company produced a series called "Beauties of America" in blue. Other companies offered pictures of Boston, Niagara Falls, and even a series called "Arms of America" which depicted the coats of arms for some American states.

About 1830, pottery companies added lime or ammonia to the firing process which made the colors run. These were called "flown" pieces and became very popular in the United States.

Before 1828, the primary color produced was cobalt blue and most pieces had an oriental theme (Blue Willow pattern). The first additional color to appear was green (1828), then pink (1830), black and light blue (1845), and brown (1852). Additional colors included red, purple, cranberry, yellow and gray. After 1848, advanced techniques allowed three colors to be applied in a single transfer with only one firing.



Registration marks on the dishes indicate the date they were made. Early transferware is unsigned with only the maker's name and pattern name. "Trade Mark" indicates they were made after 1862, "England" indicates manufacturing was after 1891, and "Made in England" is a twentieth-century notation. The underside of the Henry china shows only the pattern name, Pomerania, and the initials JR surrounded by a

floral scroll. The JR signifies the John Ridgway Company and the lack of other markers confirms the Henry china was manufactured before 1862.

Because they were so durable, buyers rarely had to purchase replacement pieces. As a result, complete sets were handed down from generation to generation as exemplified by the Henry set that we are so fortunate to have in our collection.



#### Sources:

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# *Serving Up History*

## Roast Turkey

*This recipe is from Cookery from Experience by Sara T. Paul. It was published in 1875 and was used faithfully by women in the Henry family.*

*The Society has volumes I and II in its collection.*

### **For the Turkey**

Singe the turkey with burning paper, pick out all the pen-feathers, wash it clean and wipe it dry; then draw out the entrails, and wash the inside of the bird with several waters.

Prepare a filling as follows: bread-crumbs sufficient to fill it loosely (it should never be packed in any kind of poultry or birds), season with half a teaspoonful of sweet basil, one of sweet marjoram, an onion chopped very fine and stewed for five minutes in a quarter of a pound of butter, which pour over; pepper and salt, and if convenient two dozen oysters chopped fine.

Fill the bird with this, reserving a little to put in where the craw came from, put the ends of the legs through the opening you made when you drew it, letting the joint come just through the vent, turn the wings back and run a skewer across through them, securing it with a string, skewer the legs in the same way.

Season the outside of the turkey with pepper and salt, dust with flour, place in a dripping pan, pour round it a cup of water.

If the turkey is a very large one it will require three hours, one of ten pounds will roast in two hours and a small one in an hour and a half; baste it frequently.

### **For the Gravy**

When you first draw the turkey, put the liver, gizzard, end of the wings and a piece of the neck, and the heart into a stew-pan, with half a large onion cut in two, pepper and salt, cover with cold water and simmer for several hours; when perfectly tender take out the liver and gizzard, chop the latter and put it back, rub the liver into a paste with the yolk of a hard boiled egg and a piece of butter as large as a walnut, moisten with some of the broth, add a heaping tablespoon of flour, stir this into the sauce-pan, boil up once, when you dish the turkey pour the contents of the sauce-pan into the dripping pan, stir it round until brown, pour a few spoonful over the turkey after you have removed the skewers and strings, and serve the rest in a gravy boat.



## Welcoming Adam R. Stephan, Grandson of Earl Van Norman

The Board of Directors is pleased to welcome our newest member, Mr. Adam R. Stephan. Adam is the grandson of former JHS president and long-time board member Earl van Norman. Earl was his mentor and instilled in Adam an interest in history and a love for the Boulton campus. Adam has inherited not only Earl's accoutrements but also his grandfather's passion for re-enactments, for period demonstrations and clothing, and for sharing the history of the Henry family.

Adam has been involved with Jacobsburg Historical Society as long as he can remember: he recalls picking up sticks and raking leaves by the Henry Homestead over twenty years ago. Adam graduated from Easton High School and works as a control room operator at Pratt Industries, a box factory in Macungie, PA. He lives in Easton with his wife and two children.

## 2017 Dollhouse Winner

The drawing for the 2017 Victorian Doll House was held at the Christmas at Boulton event on Sunday, December 10. The lucky winner was Miss Olivia Neiley. Miss Neiley purchased her tickets during Rendezvous and was anxiously awaiting the results of the December drawing and picked up her wonderful prize on Saturday December 16. Congratulations Olivia!

Olivia's house is painted Jacobsburg green with white trim and is complete with furniture. The windows are double-hung and the front door opens and closes on tiny hinges. The interior features a staircase to the second floor, bow window, and a spacious bedroom on the second floor with beautiful dormers. The house was made by Ronald Whitehill, father of JHS volunteer Karen Whitehill. Ron is a retired banker and resides with his wife, Louise, at the Masonic Village at Lafayette Hill, PA.



The J. Joseph Henry House Committee wishes to thank everyone who purchased tickets for the drawing of this beautiful doll house. Ticket sales were brisk and the raffle yielded \$460.00 to benefit the J. Joseph Henry House Museum. Thank you!

Mr. Whitehill has crafted another house for 2018. It is also Jacobsburg green and is in the style of a cottage. Please look for our 2018 doll house the next time you visit. The doll house will be on display in the original kitchen in the J. Joseph Henry House, where tickets may be purchased.

***We are sad to report that Ron Whitehill passed away unexpectedly on December 24, 2017. We are grateful for his contributions to JHS and extend our condolences to his family, especially to his daughter, Karen.***

# JACOBSBURG HISTORICAL SOCIETY

*invites you to participate in our*



## *Spring Grounds Cleanup Day*

Saturday, April 21, 2018

8:00 am - 12:00 pm

Please help to clean up  
the grounds for the  
2018 season!

All volunteers are greatly appreciated!

*Great Earth Day Community  
Service Project for students  
and scouts!*

**Refreshments will be served  
at 8:00 am.**

**Contact the JHS Office at  
610-759-9029  
with any questions.**



**Help us welcome in  
our 2018 season!**

## Time to Renew Your JHS Membership!

**MAKE HISTORY LIVE AT BOULTON - BECOME A MEMBER TODAY!**

Thank you to all our members that have renewed for the 2018 season. Please encourage your family and friends to do the same.

Donations are always welcome to help us continue our work.

We are an all-volunteer organization and we would love to have YOU take part in our programs and volunteer your time with us.

All of our events, activities, educational programs, and outreach efforts are provided by volunteers giving generously of their precious time and resources. We provide programs for churches, schools, community groups, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, and we participate in many other types of outreach events.

## Annual Member Benefits

Our members enjoy free admission to our Pennsylvania Longrifle Museum, the John Joseph Henry House, Summer Kitchen and Grounds including the Nicholas Hawk Gun Shop.

Members also enjoy free admission to our Summer **Community Picnic**; our annual Living History Event, **Market Faire & Rendezvous** in October; and our end of year Open House, **Christmas at Boulton** in December.

Annual subscription to our newsletter, **The Jacobsburg Record**

Members receive regular communications about our special events, programs, and craft classes.

10% discount in the museum gift shop

## Jacobsburg Historical Society Membership Form

Name

Street Address

City, State, Zip

Phone/Cell Number

Email \*

*\* By providing your email address you are authorizing Jacobsburg Historical Society to add your email to our electronic distribution list for future newsletters, upcoming events, special programs and craft classes.*

Additional Members' Names:

*Please print and complete this membership form and return with your check or credit card information to:*

**Jacobsburg Historical Society**

**P.O. Box 345**

**Nazareth, PA 18064**

## Jacobsburg Historical Society

**MAKE HISTORY LIVE AT BOULTON  
BECOME A MEMBER TODAY!**

- |                                     |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student    | \$10.00  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual | \$20.00  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family     | \$35.00  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lifetime   | \$500.00 |

### Support us with a donation!

- Amount of Gift \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- My Company matches. Form is enclosed.

Special Instructions:

This gift is in honor/memory of:

Please send an acknowledgement to:

Total Amount Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Check# \_\_\_\_\_  Visa  MasterCard  AMEX

Credit Card # \_\_\_\_\_

Exp. Date Mo/Year \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

3 Digit Code \_\_\_\_\_

## Jacobsburg Historical Society runs on VOLUNTEERS!

Please consider becoming a volunteer. We have many areas of interest including Genealogy, Henry History, Local History, Gardening, Docents for the John Joseph Henry House and the PA Longrifle Museum, Early American Craft Education and more!

Please indicate your area of interest below:

*Help support Jacobsburg Historical Society!*

**ONE OF A KIND  
DEER HUNTER'S FLINTLOCK RIFLE**



**BUILT BY NOTED JHS GUNMAKER, JIM CORRELL**

**DURING HIS TUTELAGE OF THE PA LONGRIFLE CLASSES AT BOULTON**

**50 CALIBER, FLINTLOCK  
BRASS TRIGGER GUARD  
CUSTOMIZED SILER LOCK  
HANDMADE BRASS  
RAMROD THIMBLES,  
TRIGGER ASSEMBLY, OPEN  
REAR & PARTRIDGE-STYLE  
FRONT SIGHTS BY  
JIM CORRELL**

**\$5 PER TICKET**

**OR**

**\$20 FOR 5 TICKETS**



***ALL PROCEEDS TO SUPPORT THE MISSION OF THE  
JACOBSBURG HISTORICAL SOCIETY!***

**DRAWING WILL BE HELD ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2018 AT 2PM DURING  
CLOSING CEREMONIES OF THE 2018 MARKET FAIRE & RENDEZVOUS.**

**DO NOT NEED TO BE PRESENT TO WIN - MUST BE 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER**

**Raffle tickets will be available in the PLRM Gift Shop  
throughout the season until the drawing on October 28, 2018**

# Early American Craft Center



## Build a Pennsylvania Longrifle



*Gunsmith Apprentice Program*



## Craft a Powder Horn

*Beginner & Advanced*



## Create a Leather Hunting Bag

*From Pattern to Stain*



[www.jacobsburghistory.com](http://www.jacobsburghistory.com)

## Gunsmith Apprentice Program

Build a fine representation of an historic PA Longrifle from parts:  
lock, stock, & barrel.

*Classes available in the spring and fall.  
Sundays, 12 - 5 pm for 9 classes  
Pre-registration is required*

Instructor: Rocky Shreck: 610-533-9064.

## Craft a Powder Horn

Create an Early American style powder horn, a storage container in which our forefathers carried gunpowder.

*Beginners: 4 classes in January  
on Saturdays, from 12-5 pm.  
Advanced: 2 classes in June  
Saturday & Sunday, 9am-5pm.  
Pre-registration is required.*

Instructor: Frank Willis: 908-246-8935.  
*Sponsored by the Honorable Co. of Horners.*

## Create a Leather Hunting Bag

From making the pattern to staining the final piece!

*Classes available in the fall,  
Wednesdays from 6-9 pm for 4 classes.  
Pre-registration is required.*

Instructor: Frank Willis: 908-246-8935.

**For more information, please contact  
Program Coordinator Frank Willis, or  
visit our website, [www.jacobsburghistory.com](http://www.jacobsburghistory.com)**

*The Early American Craft Center at the Jacobsburg Historical Society*

*Request for Information*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Classes I am interested in: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Jacobsburg Record

## MUSEUM HOURS

### Pennsylvania Longrifle Museum

Noon—4:00 pm Saturday and Sunday on the third weekend of each month in July, August, September 2018.

Open for special events in May, June, October, and December;  
Saturday 10 am - 4 pm and Sunday Noon—4:00 pm.

### John Joseph Henry House Museum, Summer Kitchen, and Grounds

Noon—4:00 pm on the third Sunday of each month  
In July, August, September 2018.

Open for special events in May, June, October, and December;  
Saturday 10 am - 4 pm and Sunday Noon—4:00 pm.

*Group tours are available.*

*Please contact the Society Office at 610-759-9029  
or email [jacobsburg@rcn.com](mailto:jacobsburg@rcn.com) to schedule a visit.*



## Find us on Facebook!

At “Boulton Historic Site  
and Jacobsburg Historical Society,”  
and visit our website at

[www.jacobsburghistory.com](http://www.jacobsburghistory.com)



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