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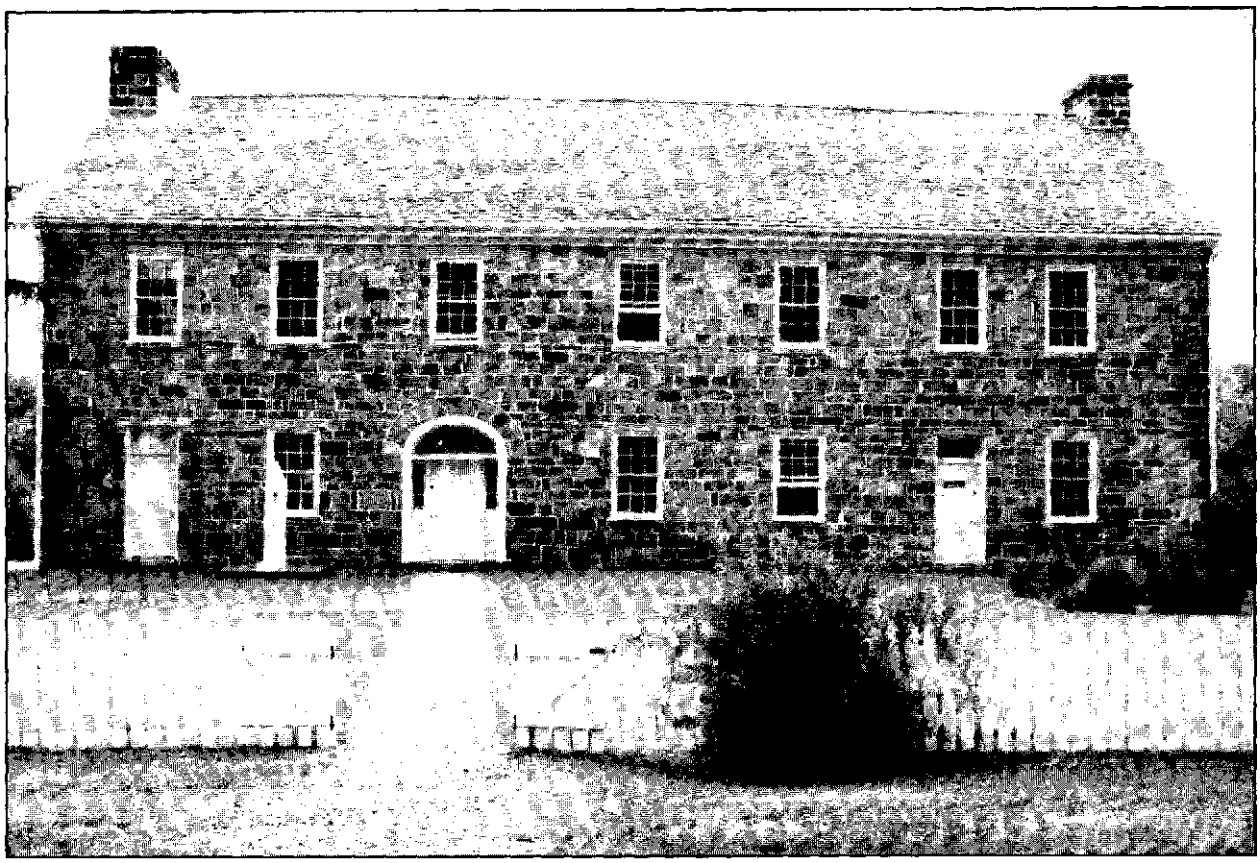

Historic Furnishings Report

THE LEMON HOUSE

ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAILROAD
National Historic Site/Pennsylvania

U.S. Department of the Interior/National Park Service

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HISTORIC FURNISHINGS REPORT

The Lemon House

Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site
Cresson, Pennsylvania

by

William L. Brown, III
Staff Curator

Division of Historic Furnishings
Harpers Ferry Center
National Park Service
1994

APPROVED:

B. J. Griffin
Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic Region
January 14, 1994

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PREFACE

This report is an extension of the report prepared by Anna Coxe Toogood in 1980. Newly discovered evidence for historic furnishings warrants this effort. Inventories from local and regional taverns along with graphics of tavern interiors show a general uniformity in furnishings that can be applied to accurately interpret the Lemon House to the historic period 1830-50.

To the site-specific historical evidence gathered by Ms. Toogood on the occupants of the house, the use of its rooms, and surviving Lemon family furnishings, this revised report adds the following:

Administrative Data;

Interpretive Objective;

Operating Plan;

An expanded Historical Evidence section, including several period tavern inventories from the same region, and graphics of period tavern interiors. All show a general uniformity of tavern room use and furnishings;

Furnishing Plan, detailing furnishings recommended for the hallway, barroom, double dining room, parlor/private dining room, and one second-floor bedroom.

The additions to the revised report have been prepared by William L. Brown, III, Staff Curator, Division of Historic Furnishings, Harpers Ferry Center, with research assistance from Karen Marshall, who located the tavern inventories, and editorial assistance from Dr. David H. Wallace, Staff Curator, and Kam Sloan, Editorial Assistant, Division of Historic Furnishings, Harpers Ferry Center.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site is the location of the first railroad crossing of the Allegheny Mountains. An inclined plane railroad, it permitted transportation of canalboat passengers and freight over the mountains, providing a critical link in the Pennsylvania Mainline Canal system linking Philadelphia with Pittsburgh and the West. Built between 1831 and 1834, it was abandoned by 1857. Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site was added to the National Park System on August 31, 1964, and formally established in June 1969.

The Site's *Interpretive Prospectus*, approved in March 1981, was amended and approved by memorandum March 15, 1989. That amendment states that "the Lemon House will be furnished as an inn and tavern on the first floor and one upstairs bedroom. The remainder [of the rooms] will continue to house administrative functions."[1]

INTERPRETIVE OBJECTIVE

The National Park Service will interpret Lemon House as an example of how the local social and economic structure developed in association with the Allegheny Portage Railroad. Lemon House will be used to interpret the many hostelries along the Allegheny Portage Railroad and the Pennsylvania Mainline Canal where travelers stopped to eat, drink, share stories about their journeys, and sometimes sleep over. The story of Samuel Lemon will be interpreted as an example of the many entrepreneurs who utilized the area's natural resources and transportation links in order to make a more prosperous living. Site interpretation will focus on the period 1830-50.

OPERATING PLAN

The Lemon House will be shown to visitors by costumed guides and interpreters. Rather than offering typical "tavern tours," interpreters will present a variety of themes important to the park including nineteenth century railway transportation and the role of local entrepreneurs such as Samuel Lemon. Due to space requirements by the park staff and accessibility concerns, the second floor will be closed to visitors and not furnished.

---

[1] Amendment to *Interpretive Prospectus, Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS*, dated January 1989; approved by Alec Gould for Regional Director James W. Coleman, Mid-Atlantic Region, by memorandum dated March 15, 1989. See p. 5.

Architectual plans now call for a wrap-around porch. Visitors will enter the Lemon House through the front door and exit through the back door (porch). Visitors will enter three of the four rooms where the furnishings are reproductions: the fancy parlor, furnished with period antiques, will be viewed from behind a barrier.

The use of reproduction furniture in the furnished areas will allow the personal services program to develop creative interactive approaches to involving visitors in the Lemon House experience. One of the target audiences will be school groups. To take advantage of this opportunity and in keeping with the new interpretive directions of the National Park Service, as cited in the Vail Agenda, it is recommended that the first floor of the Lemon House be used as an interpretive classroom furnished with reproductions. This innovative expansion of interpretive services will allow school groups to visit the Lemon House and even eat lunch using the reproduction chairs and tables in the dining room and barroom.

In addition, it will be possible to develop a program of discoveries for school groups. Using the historic inventories reproduced in period-style handwriting students will look for listed items in the refurnished tavern rooms. This can be done with prepared kits and advance in-school preparation by the park service staff. The archeological material will also be used in this way. Shards of plates, bowls, jugs, glass tumblers can be matched with reproductions and looked for on inventories (see inventories in Appendix section).

The role of men and women in tavern life could be interpreted and explored. It was common at establishments such as the Lemon House for young women to cook and wait on tables and for men to serve as barkeepers, although exceptions did exist. Because of the room arrangement at the Lemon House, women travelers would most likely frequent the double dining room and rear parlor rather than the Barroom. Generally speaking, ladies of higher social standing did not go into barrooms. Besides gender consideration, socio-economic class enters into the story. The double dining room would be where average travelers took their meals, while the best parlor was reserved for ladies and gentlemen. They could separate themselves from the general public much as first class passengers on aircraft do today. This room will be viewed from a barrier at the door. The furnishings will be original to the period. The barrier will not only protect the furnishings but can also be used to illustrate the class distinctions which governed who used this room.

After leaving the tavern, the visitor will go next door to the kitchen, a later addition, and view exhibits on the Lemon family and the restoration of the interior of the structure. There will not be direct access from the exhibit area to the furnished area. The intent is to keep the two areas separate, so that visitors will not walk directly from a modern exhibit area to a period furnished area. The evidence for furnishings--archeological material, images of taverns, paint and wallpaper samples--will be presented in exhibit form.[2]

Anna Coxe Toogood's report identified four pieces of extant furnishings associated with the Lemon family: a jacquard coverlet dated 1838, a card table of the period, 1830-40, a low chest of drawers 1830-40, and a single-drawer stand 1830-40.[3]

If these items could be acquired by the park it is recommended that the coverlet, chest of drawers, and stand be used in an exhibit dealing with the Lemon family. The card table is recommended for the fancy parlor/private dining room.

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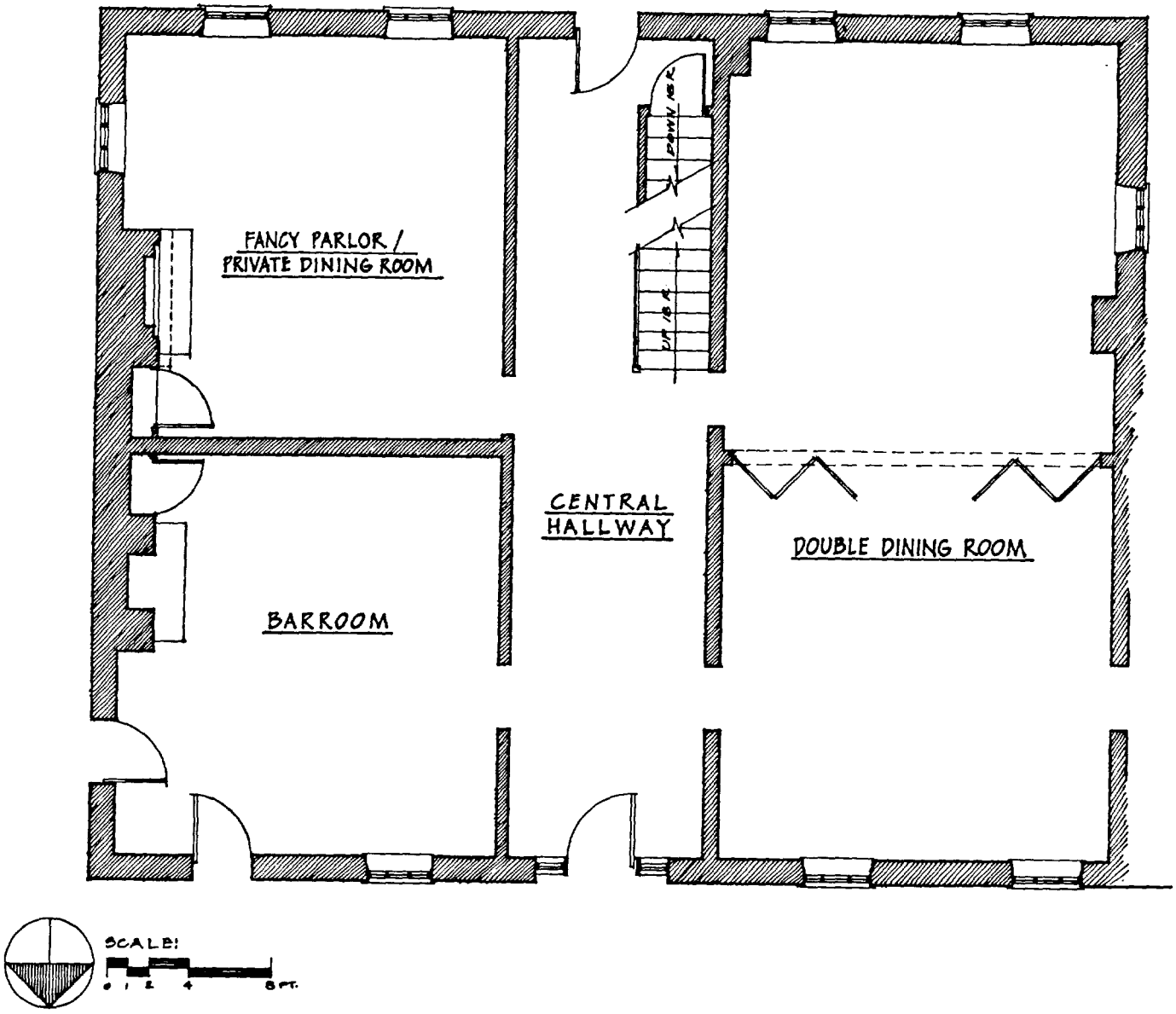
[2] National Park Service, "Paint Analysis For The Lemon House Interior Restoration Finishes, Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS," prepared by Judith Quinn, Architectural Conservator, NARO, June 10, 1993, pp. 29-30: "Although wallpaper fragments are extant in the closet, there is no sizing evidence or fiber evidence of wallpaper on the plaster samples."

[3] National Park Service, *Historic Furnishings Report, Historical Data, The Lemon House, Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site,* prepared by Anna Coxe Toogood (Denver Service Center, 1980). See p. 90 (figure 3) for the jacquard coverlet dated 1838; p. 91 (figure 6) for the card table of the period, 1830-40; p. 95 (figure 8) for the low chest of drawers 1830-40; and p. 97 (figure 9) for the single drawer stand 1830-40.



Floor Plan

First Floor

HISTORICAL DATA

ANALYSIS OF HISTORIC OCCUPANCY

"The fame and significance of the Lemon House is in its use as a tavern along the route of the Allegheny Portage Railroad (1834-35)."[4] The 1980 furnishing report clearly establishes the historic occupancy during the period of interest.

> ...[Mr. Lemon's] tavern at the head of Plane 6 began to receive its first railroad customers in 1834, when the Allegheny Portage Railroad opened for business....
>
> ...To reflect his profit, the county tax assessor doubled Lemon's tavern valuation in 1835....Some 25,000 persons rode the pioneer railroad in 1835, many of whom enjoyed a meal or refreshments at Lemon's.
>
> Tax records indicate that Lemon maintained a steady business from the railroad trade at his tavern for at least thirteen years, 1834 to 1847....
>
> ...Nevertheless, it was the [coal] mine across from his tavern that made Lemon rich and well known....
>
> Between 1839-1850, he won ten contracts with the State to supply fuel for several of the railroad's engine houses....
>
> ...By 1840, he had perhaps hired 12 persons to work for him, as the census that year listed eighteen in his household, only six of whom were his immediate family....it appears [that] five men, aged twenty to thirty, [were] on his payroll [to work] the mine and five young women between fifteen and twenty [under his employment] in the tavern.

Historic Room Use, 1834-1847

Although no direct evidence of room use during the tavern period (1834-1847) has turned up, sufficient circumstantial evidence--architectural analysis, local tradition, family records, tavern inventories, and period illustrations--exists to make reasonable conjectures on how most of the building's rooms were used (see floor plans). Particularly telling in this regard is the similarity of floor plan

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[4] Ibid., p. 1.

between the Lemon House and the restored Bump Tavern at the Farmers' Museum, Cooperstown, New York, which served the same function for travelers on the Erie Canal as the former did for patrons of the Allegheny Portage Railroad. For relevant tavern inventories, see Appendixes A-E; for views of contemporary tavern interiors, see figures 1-7.

FURNISHING PLAN

RECOMMENDED FURNISHINGS

As specified in the 1989 amendment to the *Interpretive Prospectus* for Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site, the ground floor and one second floor bedroom will be furnished to reflect the 1834-47 period when the Lemon House served both as a public tavern and as the home of the tavernkeeper, Samuel Lemon, his wife and their four children. The building also housed several of Lemon's employees--a farm hand and six coal miners in 1840--along with their families, but their quarters, presumably on the upper floors of the main house or wing, will not be refurnished.

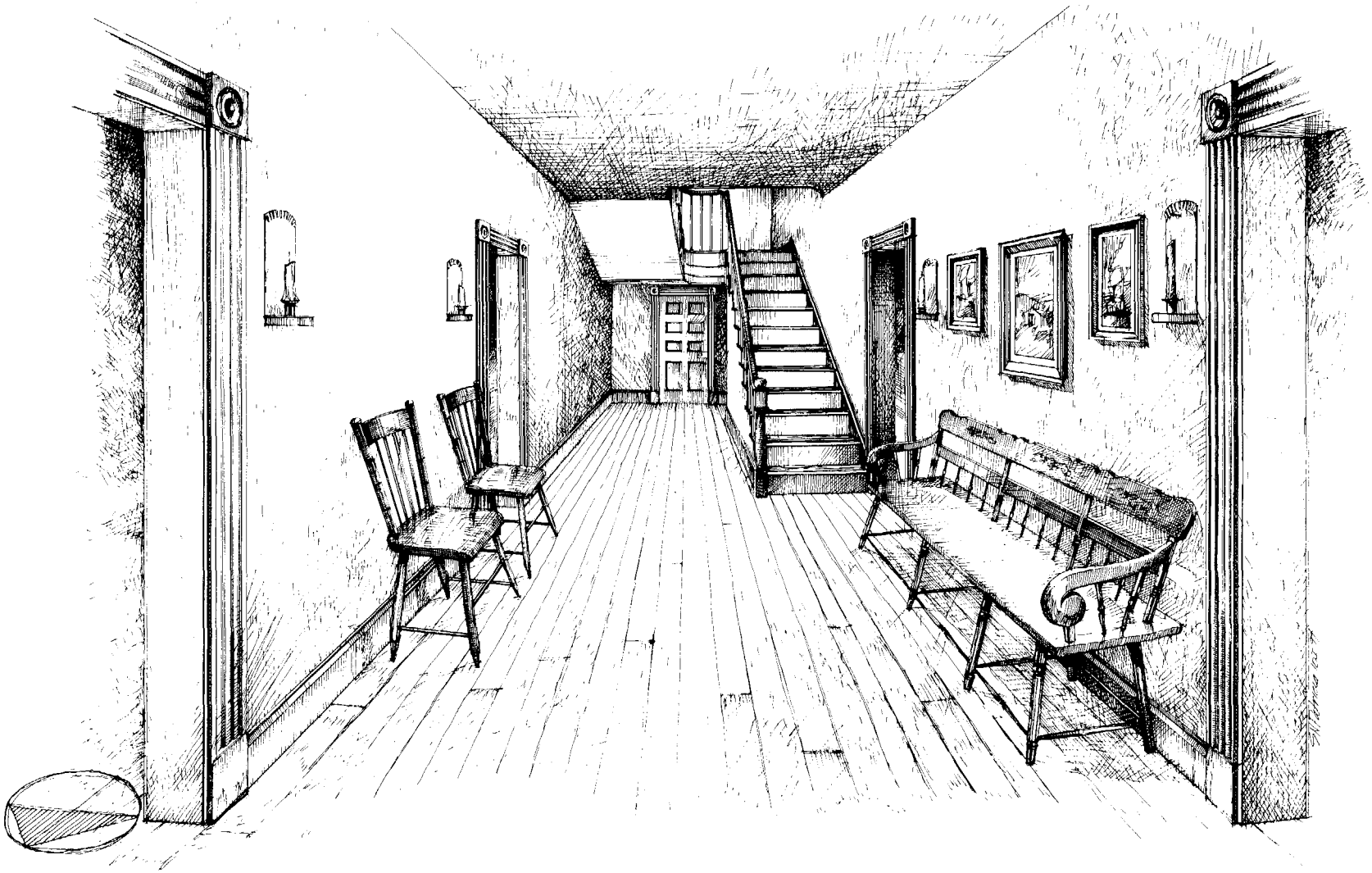
Central Hallway (Room 100)

This area, like most of the first floor, was a public space. Its use and the placement of furnishings would depend somewhat upon the time of year. In warm weather the front and back doors would likely have been left open, allowing for the flow of fresh air, and the doors to the rooms off of this hallway would be open also. In winter all the doors would be closed and the unheated hall might be stripped of all furniture. Since most of the park's visitation occurs during warmer weather, the hallway's furnishings will reflect that season.

Simple sturdy furniture would have been available for sitting and reading newspapers, a common activity in nineteenth century America. The most common forms of seating furniture at that time were plank bottom chairs and benchs or settees, painted and grained as was the custom in Pennsylvania and the surrounding states. A looking glass, inexpensive prints, and maps were often placed around the walls of public rooms. A print of the universally revered George Washington is recommended for this area. The hall was probably lit by candles in simple tin sconces.

The "Paint Analysis" recommends a green-blue for the walls, gray baseboards for the north, south, east, and west walls, and a cream ceiling.[5] The floor was left unfinished as was the barroom floor.

[5] National Park Service, "Paint Analysis for the Lemon House Interior Restoration Finishes," p. 57.



Central Hallway

Central Hallway

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
SETTEE, plank bottom, grained (against wall between doors to the dining room)	Jackson inventory.	Acquire reproduction.
TIN SCONCES with CANDLES, 4 (two on each side of the long walls)	Mooney, Williams inventories.	Acquire reproductions.
SIDE CHAIRS, 2, plank bottom, grained (against wall opposite settee)	Jackson inventory.	Acquire reproductions.
LOOKING GLASS, painted wood frame (on east wall above chairs)	Jackson inventory.	Acquire period piece.
MAP of Pennsylvania, ca.1835-45, painted wood frame (on wall over settee)	Common practice.	Acquire reproduction.
PRINT of George Washington, ca.1820-50, in painted wood frame (on wall over settee)	Common practice.	Acquire period piece.

Barroom (Room 101)

Except during meal times, the barroom was the center of tavern activity. There is ample evidence on American barrooms of that era, including numerous inventories and a number of period graphics. The most important source for this report is the watercolor illustration, *Country Inn,* painted by August Kollner in 1840 (figure 1). A genre artist recently arrived from Germany, Kollner traveled through Pennsylvania in the year 1840 and drew interior and exterior views of places which interested him. Although few are identified, this watercolor of the interior of a tavern barroom appears to have been done in western Pennsylvania.[6] Architectural investigation of the Lemon House by Bonnie Mueller determined that the Kollner watercolor is not a drawing of the Lemon House barroom. Although similar in form, the Lemon House bar had a curved corner as revealed by scars on the flooring, whereas the Kollner drawing shows a bar with a right angle corner. Kollner's picture and six others of the period (figures 1-7) all show very similar furnishings and placement. Consequently, the Kollner drawing will be relied on heavily for the Lemon House barroom. The recently completed "Paint Analysis" proves the barroom walls were painted bright yellow, a very popular color for the period.[7]

The Kollner watercolor shows a neatly constructed bar with paneled front, behind which stands a neatly dressed bartender. The shelves behind the bar hold a wide variety of bottles, with an ogee mantel clock occupying a niche in the center. A stuffed raccoon is placed on the otherwise empty top shelf. The shelves are not deep, perhaps six inches or less, and appear to continue to the floor. The lowest visible shelf holds two boxes of cigars, stacks of paneled tumblers, and a large, two-handled redware jug.

On the bar itself sit a glass decanter, a water pitcher (probably of ironstone or salt glazed stoneware), and a small vase with flowers. The construction of the bar is very interesting, because it has a hand rail instead of a foot rail. A round tin spittoon sits on the floor at the end of the bar; the floor is bare. Hanging or tacked to the wall are three rattlesnake skins, a framed landscape print or painting, and four printed notices or broadsides. One of the bar patrons is seated on a fancy painted chair of the period 1800-1820; the other stands at the bar with his hand on the rail while he drinks from a tumbler. The bartender and both patrons wear top hats.

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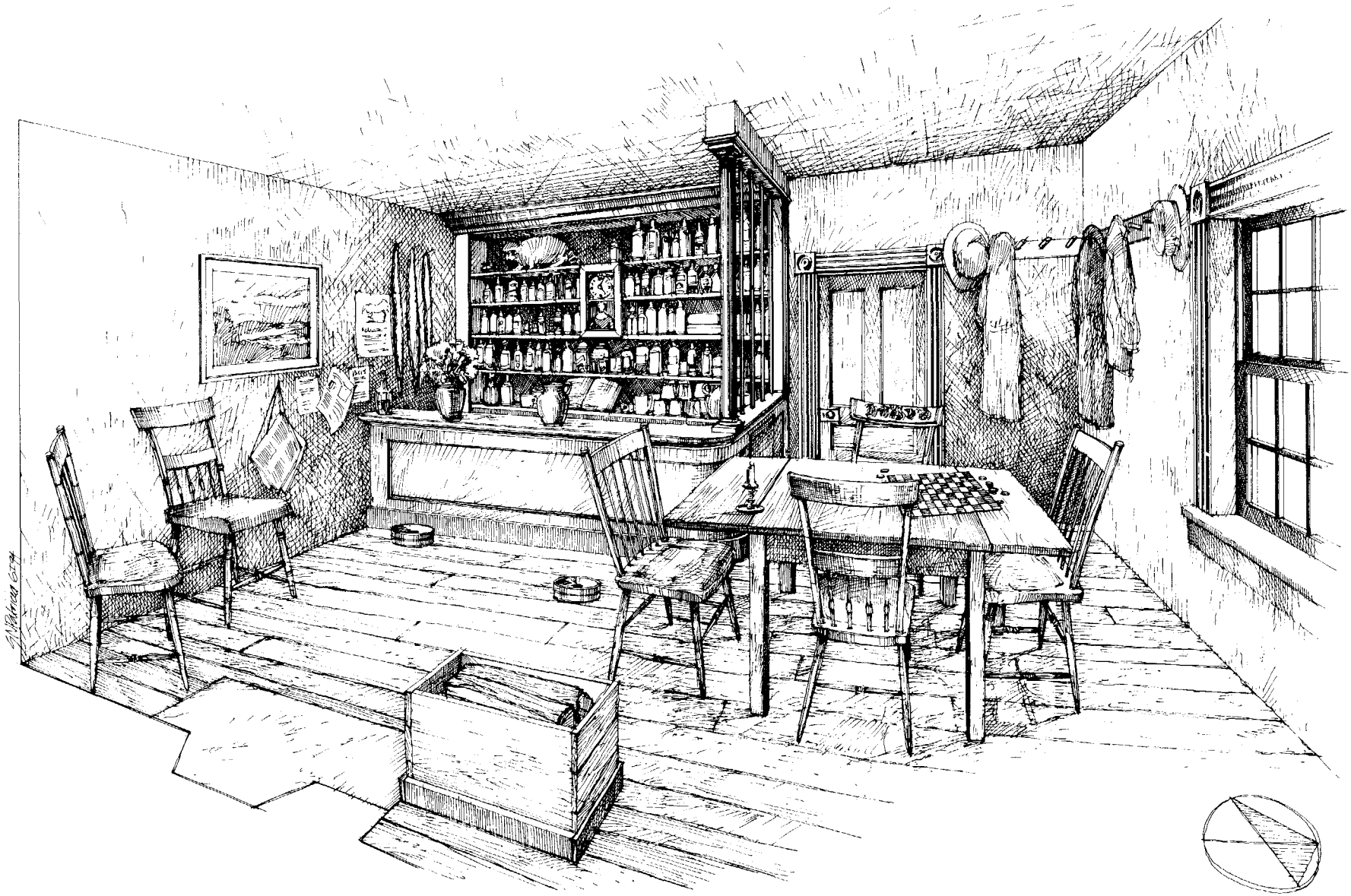
[6] Nicholas B. Wainwright, "Augustus Kollner, Artist," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, July 1960, pp. 325-351.

[7] See Recommended Color Matches (yellow color card) in "Paint Analysis for the Lemon House Interior Restoration Finishes," p. 58.

The figures in front of and behind the bar could be recreated in mannequin form complete with reproduction costume. They would add dimensions to interpretation and bring up points of discussion regarding period dress and social behavior.

The other images (figures 2-7) show similar objects, including pictures framed and unframed, some hanging, some just tacked up; newspapers on strings; out-of-date furniture, even a windsor chair with a broken back. The barroom floor is always raw wood. Most views show a wood stove, which would have been removed in the spring. All show printed and hand written notices on the wall. Three show a clock behind or beside the bar. All but one show spittoons, of various types. Two show mirrors, one with a pitcher, washbowl, and towel under it. All the bars are enclosed, which, of course, is the reason for the name. Most of the rooms contain one or two small tables, at which patrons could sit on chairs or benches. This was not a place to eat, but a place where men could ignore the social graces and parlor mores of the period. The other rooms required men and women to act like gentlemen and ladies. In general, ladies of higher social standing did not go into barrooms.

Architect Mueller also proved there was no hole cut from the barroom to the hallway as the original plaster and lathe remain on the west wall. It is possible a hole was cut from the barroom to the parlor so drinks could be served from the bar, but this is impossible to determine since a doorway was installed in this area in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. This doorway will be removed to return the room to its earlier configuration.



Barroom

Barroom

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
BAR and BACK BAR [shelving]	Figure 1.	Acquire reproductions.
STUFFED RACCOON (top shelf)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproduction.
BOTTLES, 16, various sizes and shapes (on second shelf from top)	Figure 1.	Acquire period pieces.
DECANTERS, 14, various sizes and shapes (on third shelf from top)	Figure 1.	Acquire period pieces.
Ogee MANTEL CLOCK (center between second and third shelf)	Figure 1.	Acquire period piece.
MUGS and DECANTERS, 20, various sizes and shapes (on fourth shelf from top)	Figure 1.	Acquire period pieces.
Rectangular BOXES OF CIGARS, 2 (on center of fifth shelf from top)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproductions or period pieces.
Glass-paneled TUMBLERS, 15 (stacked next to cigar boxes)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproductions or period pieces.
Two-handled JUG, Pennsylvania redware (next to tumblers)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproduction or period piece.
DECANTER (on the bar)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproduction.
PITCHER, ironstone or redware (on the bar)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproduction.
VASE with FLOWERS (on the bar)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproductions.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
RATTLESNAKE SKINS, 3 (on wall, left side of bar)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproductions or natural specimens.
NOTICE of HORSE SALE (next to snake skins)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproduction.
Rectangular PRINT or LANDSCAPE PAINTING (on wall)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproduction or period piece.
PUBLIC NOTICES, 3-6 (on wall)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproductions.
SPITTOONS, 2, painted tin (on floor by bar)	Figure 1.	Acquire reproductions.
NEWSPAPERS, 6, hung on a string (on wall next to the notices)	Figure 2.	Acquire reproductions.
CHAIRS, 6, various types (around the room)	Figures 1-5.	Acquire reproductions.
Drop Leaf TABLE, rectangular	Figures 3 and 4.	Acquire reproduction.
Framed PRINTS, 3 (on wall)	Figures 1-5.	Acquire reproductions or period pieces.
ANDIRONS, simple iron (hearth)	Figure 2.	Acquire reproductions.
Fire POKER (next to fireplace)	Figure 2.	Acquire reproduction.
WOOD BOX (next to fireplace)	Figures 3 and 4.	Acquire reproduction.
Tin CANDLE HOLDERS, 2 (around the room)	Figures 3, 6, and 7.	Acquire reproductions.
CHECKERBOARD and CHECKERS (on the table)		Acquire reproductions.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
DECK OF CARDS (on the mantelpiece)	Figures 3 and 4.	Acquire reproductions.
WASH BASIN, ironstone (on floor in corner, between doors)	Figure 4.	Acquire reproduction.
PITCHER, earthenware or stoneware (next to basin)	Figure 4.	Acquire reproduction.
Framed MIRROR, small (on wall)	Figure 4.	Acquire reproduction.
TOWEL (on nail below mirror)	Figure 4.	Acquire reproduction.

Double Dining Room (Rooms 103-104)

This was the common dining space, used by passengers and crew of the portage railroad, wagon drivers, and other travelers, as well as the Lemon family and their employees. As such it would have required sturdy furniture, notably drop leaf tables and windsor and plank bottom chairs. This area and the barroom were the main sources of revenue for the tavern. Most of the customers were from the railroad and thus came in for a quick meal while changing trains. Unlike the customers of taverns on a highway, they normally did not spend the night. The use of two rooms, separated by large folding doors, was very common in public and private houses. The Bump Tavern at Cooperstown, New York, is an excellent example, as is the Golden Plow Tavern in York, Pennsylvania. In addition to the woodwork in this room, the double doors, which could be used to separate the rooms, need to be reconstructed. Four of the original doors have been located in the attic of the house.

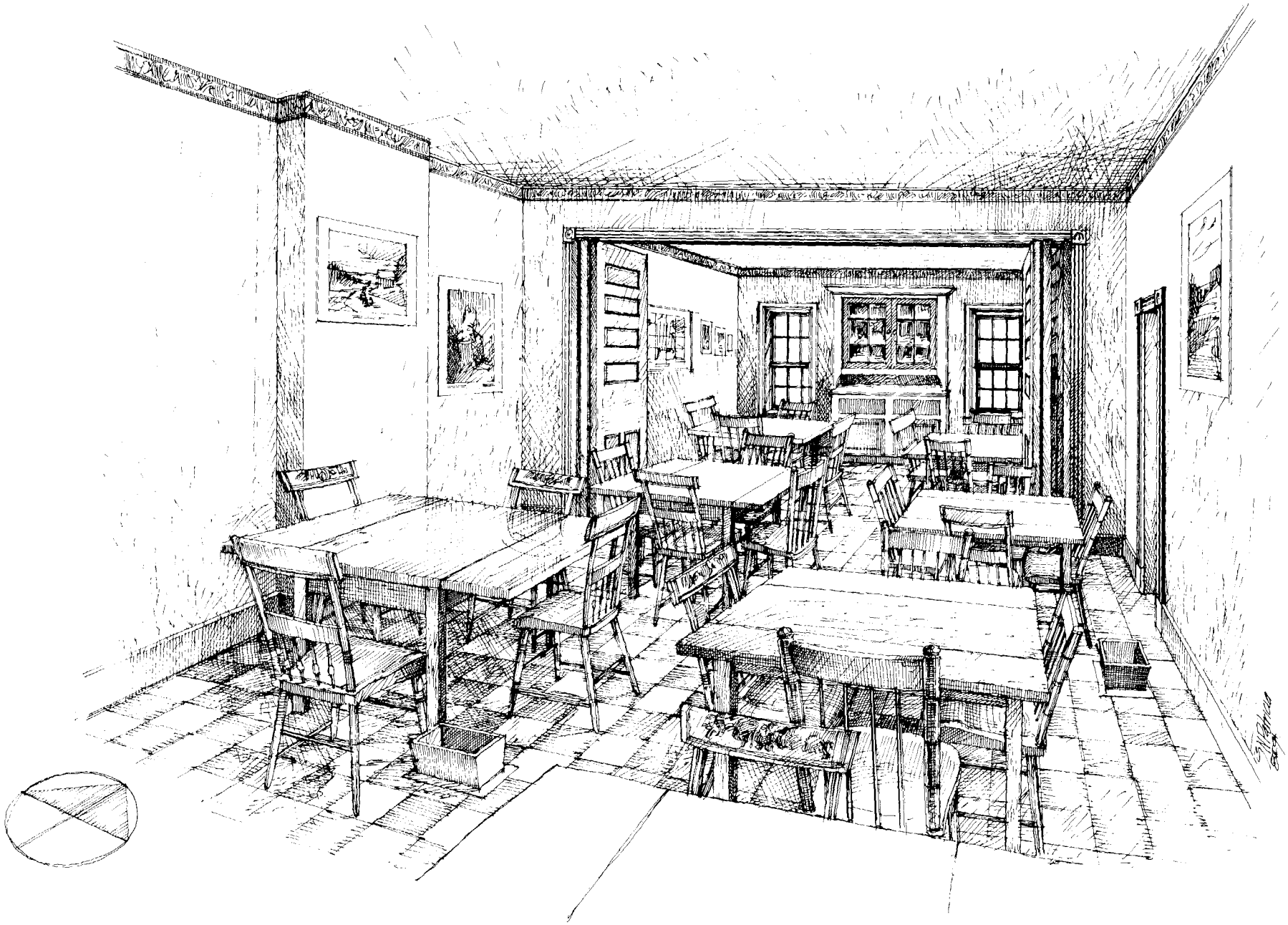
Tavern inventories show that dining rooms generally contained tables that sat six people. These tables would be the very common drop leaf type pictured in figures 3 and 4. Three of the five inventories show carpet on the floor in the dining rooms; because of the low valuation, this carpeting was probably ingrain. Ingrain carpeting manufactured in Philadelphia was rather inexpensive, and readily available to the Lemons by railroad. Another possibility is a painted floor to give the impression of carpet. This type of painted floor survives in the Bump Tavern at Cooperstown, New York. Also popular in this period was the use of floor cloths, painted canvas often installed wall-to-wall. Floor cloths were painted in a great variety of patterns. One of the simplest was black and white checkerboard solid colors with simple borders. This floor treatment is recommended because it is long wearing, easily cleaned, and will protect the original flooring beneath. The inventories also show that the ceramics were usually stored right in the dining room, in built-in or free-standing cupboards. The archeological material recovered at the site shows the use, not surprisingly, of very common wares, including English transferware, mochaware, blue (and possibly green) feather-edge ware, and plain and scroll-bordered ironstone, along with Pennsylvania redware and stoneware. For more detailed analysis of ceramic types found on site, see *Historic Structure Report, Archeological Data Section, The Lemon House*, by Kathleen W. Fiero, et al., summarizing results of excavations in 1978-82.[8] The ceramics shown in the cupboard should reflect these wares. The "Paint Analysis" is not sure of the

[8] National Park Service, *Historic Structure Report, Archeological Data Section, The Lemon House, Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site*, by Kathleen W. Fiero with sections by Michael Parrington, Beth Acuff, Bryan Aivazian, Pam Jean Crabtree, Juliette Guda, and Diane Rhodes, (Denver Service Center: GPO, 1984).

wall colors or coverings.[9] Whitewashed walls in public spaces were common in this period.

Painting the walls, perhaps the same color as the barroom and adding a very simple border paper to set it apart from the barroom would also be a suitable period treatment.

[9] National Park Service, "Paint Analysis for the Lemon House Interior Restoration Finishes," pp. 36-38.



Double Dining Room

Double Dining Room

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
Drop Leaf DINING TABLES, 6-8, cherry or walnut with straight tapered and/or turned legs	Figures 3 and 4; inventories.	Acquire reproductions.
CHAIRS, 30-42, Windsor and/or plank bottom, painted or grained	Figure 3; inventories.	Acquire reproductions.
SETTEE, to match the one in the hallway	Inventories.	Acquire reproduction.
CORNER CUPBOARD (rear wall)	Inventories.	Acquire reproduction.
SERVER or SIDEBOARD (placed between windows on the front wall)	Inventories.	Acquire reproduction.
LOOKING GLASS (over the sideboard)	Inventories.	Acquire reproduction.
SPIT BOXES, 4-6, wood, painted	Common usage.	Acquire reproductions.
Framed and unframed PRINTS, MAPS, NOTICES, 12-15 (on the walls)	Inventories.	Acquire period pieces and reproductions.
CANDLESTICKS, 6-8, tin and brass (placed on the mantelpiece	Inventories.	Acquire reproductions.
FLOOR CLOTH, wall-to-wall	Inventories.	Acquire reproduction.
CHINAWARE: 50 plates 50 cups and saucers 10 platters 20 bowls		Acquire reproductions.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
Additional TABLE FURNISHINGS: 50 knives, wooden and bone handles 50 forks, wooden and bone handles 50 spoons, pewter 25 redware mugs 12 water glasses 12 master salts, redware and pewter 18 wine glasses 6 castors		Acquire reproductions. Note: remove eating utensils from display during periods of school group use.
KNIFE and FORK BOXES, 2, wooden (on sideboard)		Acquire reproductions.
WAITERS [trays], 3, grained wood and painted metal (on sideboard)		Acquire reproductions.

Fancy Parlor/Private Dining Room (Room 102)

It was often the case that taverns contained a separate and better furnished room for the use of ladies traveling with gentlemen, where they could take their meals away from the noise and confusion of the public dining room. It also served as a parlor for those customers (ladies and gentlemen) who might spend the night at the inn. These rooms were carpeted and usually wallpapered, as in the Bump Tavern.

The furnishings reflect the room's higher status. The 1842 inventory of Owen McDonald's tavern in Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, for instance, reveals the furnishings of a parlor-type room, which were appraised at a higher value than those of the public dining room (see Appendix D):

sideboard	20.00
piano	50.00
sofa	12.00
2 "extra" tables	15.00
marble table	15.00
12 mahogany chairs	18.00
2 looking glasses	3.50
arm chair	2.00
4 window blinds	4.00
45 yards of carpeting	11.25
2 rugs	3.00
2 small stools	1.00
fender	.75
astral lamp	3.00
2 lamps at.25	.25
backgammon board	.25
3 table covers at.25	.75
4 picture frames at 12 1/2	.50

It should be remembered that the inventories give no hint of furnishing styles. The surviving tavern prints generally show well-used, out-of-date country furniture in the bar room and common dining rooms. The better, more fashionable objects, as in a private home, would be in the parlors and private dining rooms. The restored Bump Tavern at Cooperstown, for instance, has bare, unfinished floors in the bar room, stenciled and painted floors in the common dining room, and an ingrain carpet in the fancy or ladies' parlor/dining room. These different floor coverings, along with the varying qualities of furniture, help greatly in interpreting the life styles and social practices of the period.

It is recommended to copy the parlor located in the Owen McDonald Tavern in Ebensburg, Pennsylvania (about nine miles from the Lemon House), that was inventoried on September 21, 1842. Both that room and the comparable Lemon House room were large and the furniture described fits the space well. The "Paint Analysis" suggests that this room was never painted in the historic period, but since wallpaper fragments are extant in the closet, recommends that this room be wallpapered.[10] It was common practice by this period and not expensive. Wallpaper would also aid site interpretation by further setting this room apart from the common dining room. Therefore, all of the objects in this room will be based on one inventory, and on figures 8 through 11, which represent the parlor or sitting room of the era. In figure 8, note the spinet-like piano and the center table with cover and astral lamp. The younger children are sitting on small footstools, of the type commonly used with sofas. The room is papered, although this is not a wealthy family. Figure 9 shows a square center table with cover and astral lamp. Note the wall-to-wall carpet and the height of the picture placement on the wall. While figure 10 shows the center table covered, it is being used for a light meal, with a white cloth under the dishes to protect the fancy table cover. A hearth rug appears in front of the fireplace, where the brass tools, fender, and andirons are clearly shown. Finally in figure 11 we see the parlor of a boarding house, with a markedly different grouping of chairs, reflecting its use by unrelated groups and individuals, probably much like the situation at times in the Lemon House. All of these period illustrations show styles of furniture likely to have been in the fancy parlor/private dining room of the Lemon House.

To add to the interpretive value of this room, an audio tape will be made of period piano music. This tape, on a continuous loop of approximately 30-60 minutes, will allow the visitors the opportunity to hear period parlor music in the correct setting. The volume will be low so as not to interfere with the rest of the building. The tape could also be set to run on demand for 3-5 minutes.

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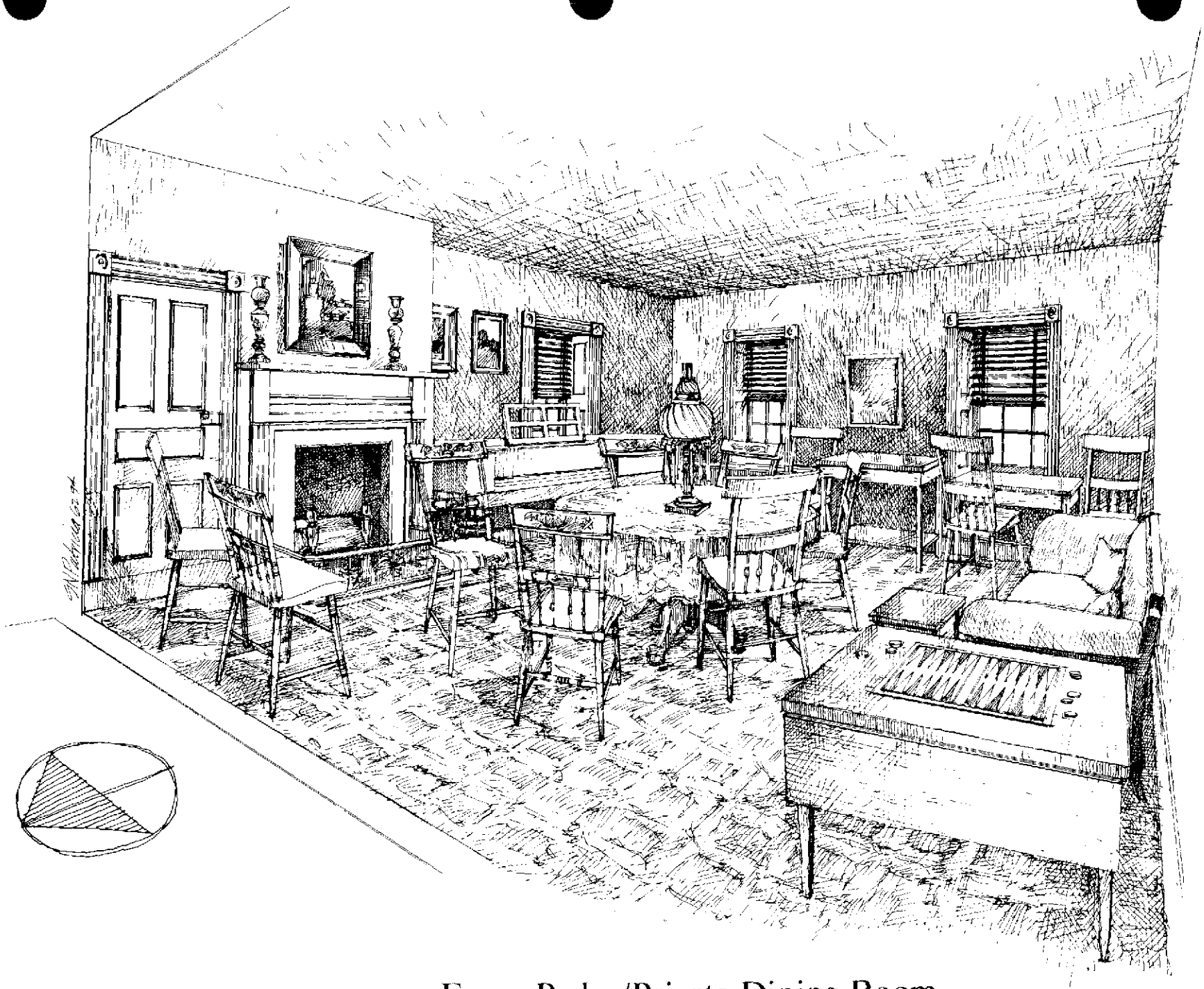
[10] National Park Service, "Paint Analysis for the Lemon House Interior Restoration Finishes," pp. 29-30. See Recommended Color Matches for room 102, parlor, on p. 59.



Fancy Parlor/Private Dining Room

Fancy Parlor/Private Dining Room

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
SIDEBOARD (on south wall between windows)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.
PIANO, square (next to fireplace)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.
SOFA (west wall opposite fireplace)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.
TABLES, 2, drop leaf (one on west wall to right of sofa; one on south wall)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period pieces. (One would be the original Lemon card table, if obtainable.)
CENTER TABLE, marble top (in center of room)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.
ASTRAL LAMP (on center table)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.
CHAIRS, 12, mahogany (scattered around room, singly and in groups)	McDonald inventory; figure 11.	Acquire period pieces.
LOOKING GLASSES, 2 (one above sideboard and one on north wall)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period pieces.
ARM CHAIR (next to center table)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.
VENETIAN BLINDS, 3 (at each window)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire reproductions.
INGRAIN CARPETING, wall-to-wall	McDonald inventory.	Acquire reproduction.
RUGS, 2, small (one at the hearth and one in front of the sofa)	McDonald inventory; figure 10.	Acquire period pieces.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
FOOTSTOOLS, 2, upholstered (at each end of the sofa)	McDonald inventory; figures 8-10.	Acquire period pieces.
FENDER, brass (in front of fireplace)	McDonald inventory; figure 10.	Acquire period piece.
LAMPS, 2 (on mantel)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period pieces or reproductions.
BACKGAMMON BOARD (on table next to sofa)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece or reproduction.
TABLE COVERS (one on each table)	McDonald inventory; figures 8-10.	Acquire period pieces or reproductions.
Framed PICTURES, 4 (two above sofa and two above piano)	McDonald inventory; figures 8 and 9.	Acquire period pieces.

Bedrooms (Second Floor)

At the present time the second floor will remain closed to the public. The space is needed for park offices and the accessibility problems are very difficult. A bedroom plan has been included mainly to provide interpretive material for the staff.

If in the future visitors are taken to the second floor, room 206 would be the most likely room to view, since it can be seen from the second floor landing.

It is doubtful that many of the Lemon House customers spent the night as they were travelling by railroad. Nevertheless, some did, owing to bad weather or other factors interrupting rail traffic over the mountain. There is very good evidence on bedroom furnishings in the tavern inventories appended to this report. It is significant to note that many of these bedrooms contained more than one bed, and in a number of cases as many as four beds. Having to share tavern accommodations with total strangers was one of the unpleasant features of travel in America that European visitors often complained of in their travel accounts.

The clearest picture of a Western Pennsylvania tavern's sleeping accommodations is from the 1832 inventory of the Jackson House in Huntingdon, which had eight bedrooms on the second floor and one on the first floor, the latter probably the owner's bedroom and consequently better furnished.

Upstairs

Room #1	4 beds, bedding and bedsteads	88.00
	1 bureau	
	1 looking glass	2.00
	1 washstand and toilet	2.00
	4 chairs	2.00
Room #2	2 beds, bedding and bedsteads	26.00
	1 chair and glass	1.25
Room #3	3 beds, bedding and bedsteads	39.00
	2 chairs	1.00
Room #4	1 bed, bedding and bedstead	18.00
	1 chair	.50
Room #5	2 beds, bedding and bedsteads	22.00
	1 chair and table	100.36
	Entry carpet (hallway)	2.50

Room #6 was not a bed room

Room #7	1 bed, bedding and bedstead	6.00
	2 chairs and tables	1.75
Room #8	6 beds, bedding and bedsteads	40.00
	3 chairs	.75
Room #9	3 beds bedding and bedstead	20.00
	2 chairs	.75

Downstairs

Room #6	1 bed, bedding and bedstead	12.00
	1 bureau	6.00
	1 desk	1.00
	1 looking glass	.12 1/2
	3 chairs	.64
	1 copper kettle	10.00
	1 iron dog	3.00
	1 stove and pipe	10.00
	1 glass lamp	1.00
	entry carpet	1.25

In Owen McDonald's 1842 inventory, rooms are not inventoried individually, but the bedroom furniture is grouped together. These guest bedrooms seem to have been a little more completely furnished than Jackson's.

1 extra beaurow and glas	15.00
1 table	.75
1 bedstead	5.00
15 yards carpeting @.12 1/2	1.87
6 washstands @.50	3.00
1 stove and pipe	3.50
1 settee	.75
1 table	.50
1 looking glass	.37 1/2
1 beaurow	4.00
18 bedsteads @ $2	37.00
7 looking glasses @.25	1.75
14 chairs extra @ .75	10.50
27 yards carpeting @.12	3.37
4 fenders @.75	3.00
1 beaurow	2.50
15 yards carpeting @.12 1/2	1.87
8 tables @.75	6.00
45 yds carpeting @.40	18.00
40 yds carpeting @.25	10.00
15 yds carpeting @.15	2.25
10 yds carpeting @.12 1/2	1.25
9 wash basons and Pitchers	2.25
19 beds and bedding at $4	10.00
5 bedsteads at .50	2.50
bedding for beds at $410.00	
11 yds carpeting @.12	1.32
9 yds carpeting @.15	1.35
9 chambers @.12	1.08

Guest Bedroom (Room 206)

This room is above the fancy parlor and is identical in size and window placement. Popular tradition has named this the "Lincoln Room," although there is no evidence that Lincoln ever spent the night in the Lemon Tavern. A study of Pennsylvania tavern inventories reveals that most guest rooms contained more than one bed, most commonly two or three, but in at least one case, six. Since this room is relatively large, it will be furnished with three beds and their accessories. It will also contain a chair with each bed, a washstand, washbowl set, and looking glass with each room. No prints appear in any of these bedroom inventories; presumably the walls were bare. In the two inventories cited above, one lists carpeting in the bedrooms, the other none except in the "entries."

Guest Bedroom

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
BEDSTEADS, 3 (one on each wall, except the fireplace wall)	Inventories.	Acquire period pieces.
BEDDING, 3 sets, consisting of: mattress, sheets, bolster and pillows, double-woven coverlet (Pennsylvania)	Common usage.	Acquire reproduction mattress and double-woven coverlets; acquire modern sheets, bolster, pillows, and coverlet.
CHAIRS, 3, plank bottom, painted (next to each bed)	Common usage.	Acquire reproductions.
WASHSTAND, pine (east wall between fireplace and window)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.
WASHBOWL SET (on washstand)	McDonald inventory	Acquire period pieces.
LOOKING GLASS (above washstand)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.
Small TABLE (in southeast corner)	McDonald inventory.	Acquire period piece.

Object and Location	Documentation	Recommendation
INGRAIN CARPET, room size	McDonald inventory.	Acquire reproduction.
TOWEL, large (on nail next to washstand)	Common usage.	Acquire reproduction or period piece.
SUITCASES or CARPETBAGS, 3 (one near each bed. One will be open exposing a man's shirt and cravat.)	Common usage.	Acquire reproductions or period pieces.
TRUNKS, 3 (near each bed)	Common usage.	Acquire reproductions or period pieces.
BOOKS, 2 (on one of the chairs)	Common usage.	Acquire period pieces.
NEWSPAPER (on one of the chairs)	Common usage.	Acquire reproduction.
CANDLE HOLDER, tin (on table)	Common usage.	Acquire period piece.
SPIT BOX (on floor near table and sitting on a piece of painted canvas to protect carpet)	Common usage.	Acquire period piece.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1. *Country Inn.* A watercolor by August Kollner, 1840. Neg. no. 1920.261. Courtesy of the Chicago Historical Society, Chicago, Illinois.

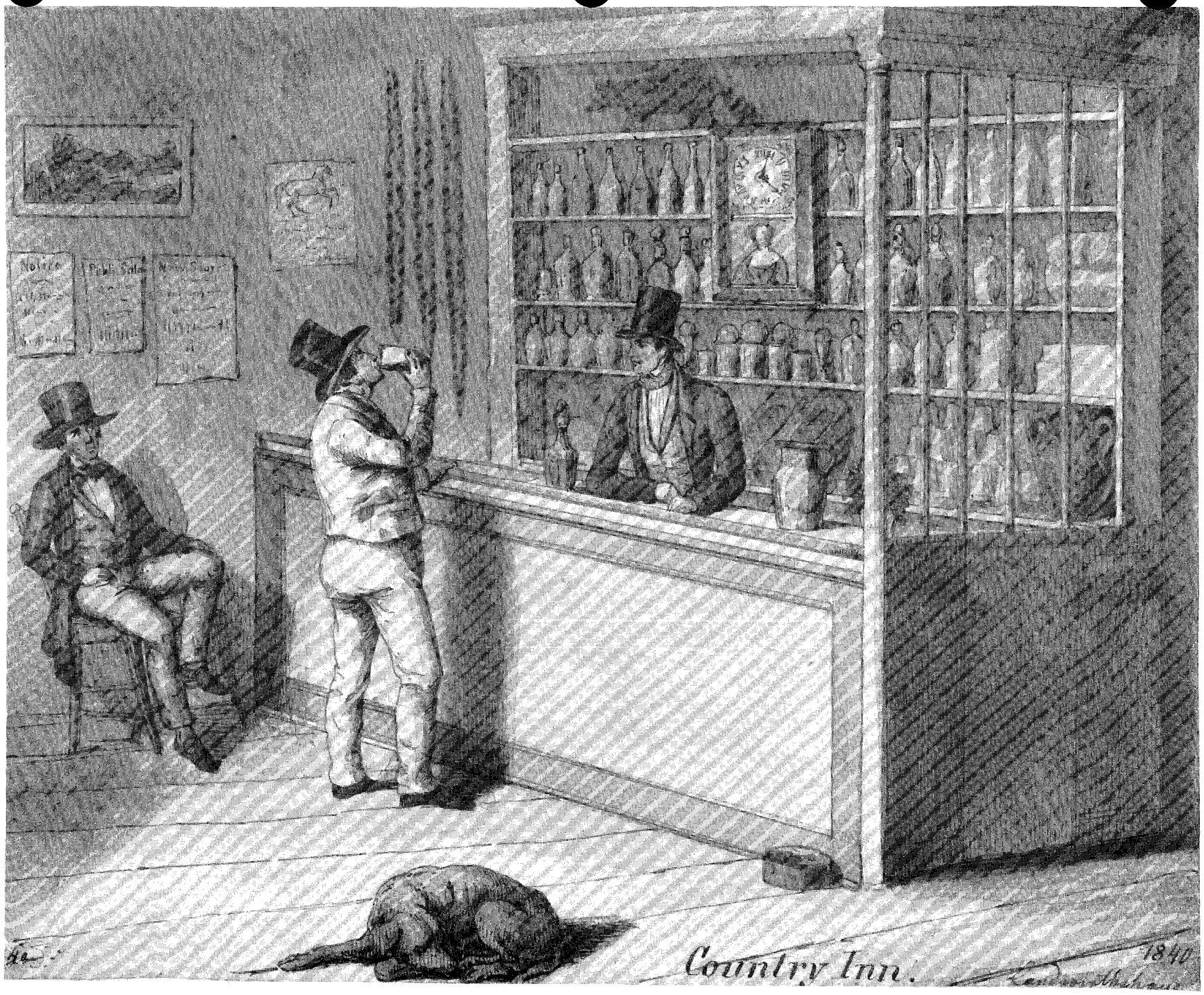

Notice
Country Inn.
1840

Figure 2. *American Inn.* An oil painting depicting the interior of an inn by John Lewis Krimmel, 1813. Courtesy of the Toledo Museum of Art, Toledo, Ohio.

Figure 3. *Waiting for the Stage.* A painting by Richard Caton Woodville, 1840s. Courtesy of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

Figure 4. *The Card Players.* A painting by Richard Caton Woodville, 1846. Neg. no. 26334. Courtesy of the Detroit Institute of Arts, Detroit, Michigan.

Figure 5. *Politicians in a Country Bar.* An oil painting by James G. Clonney, 1844. Courtesy of the New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, New York.

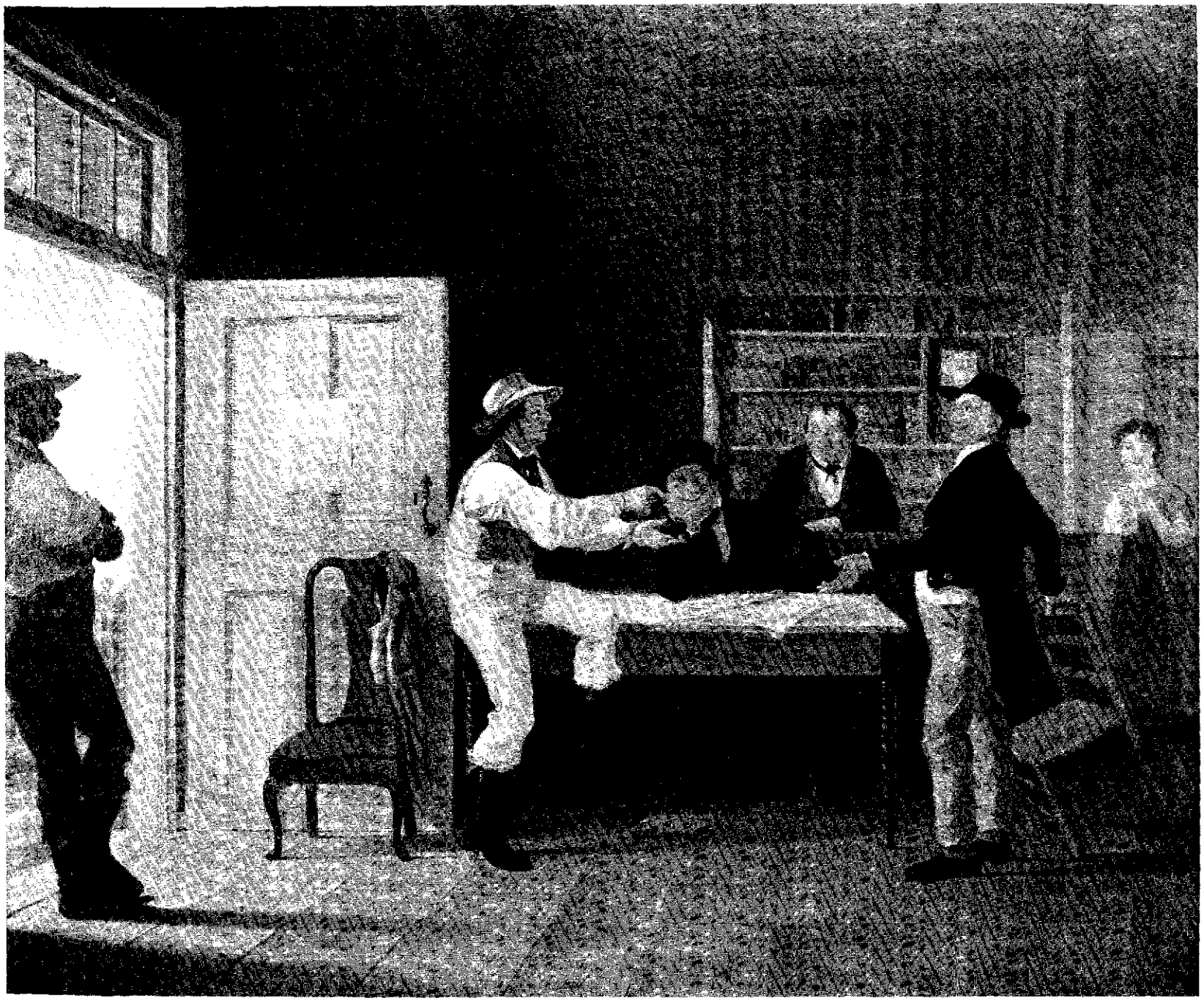


Figure 6. *Man Pouring Drink at Bar.* A painting by Charles F. Blauvelt, 1850-1860. no. 37.1555. Courtesy of the Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Figure 7. *Warming Up.* A painting by Charles F. Blauvelt of a coachman drinking, 1850-1860. no. 37.1950. Courtesy of the Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Blauwelt

Figure 8. *The Rev. John Atwood and His Family.* An oil painting by Henry F. Darby, 1845. Accession no. 62.269. Neg. no. C42102. Courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Massachusetts.

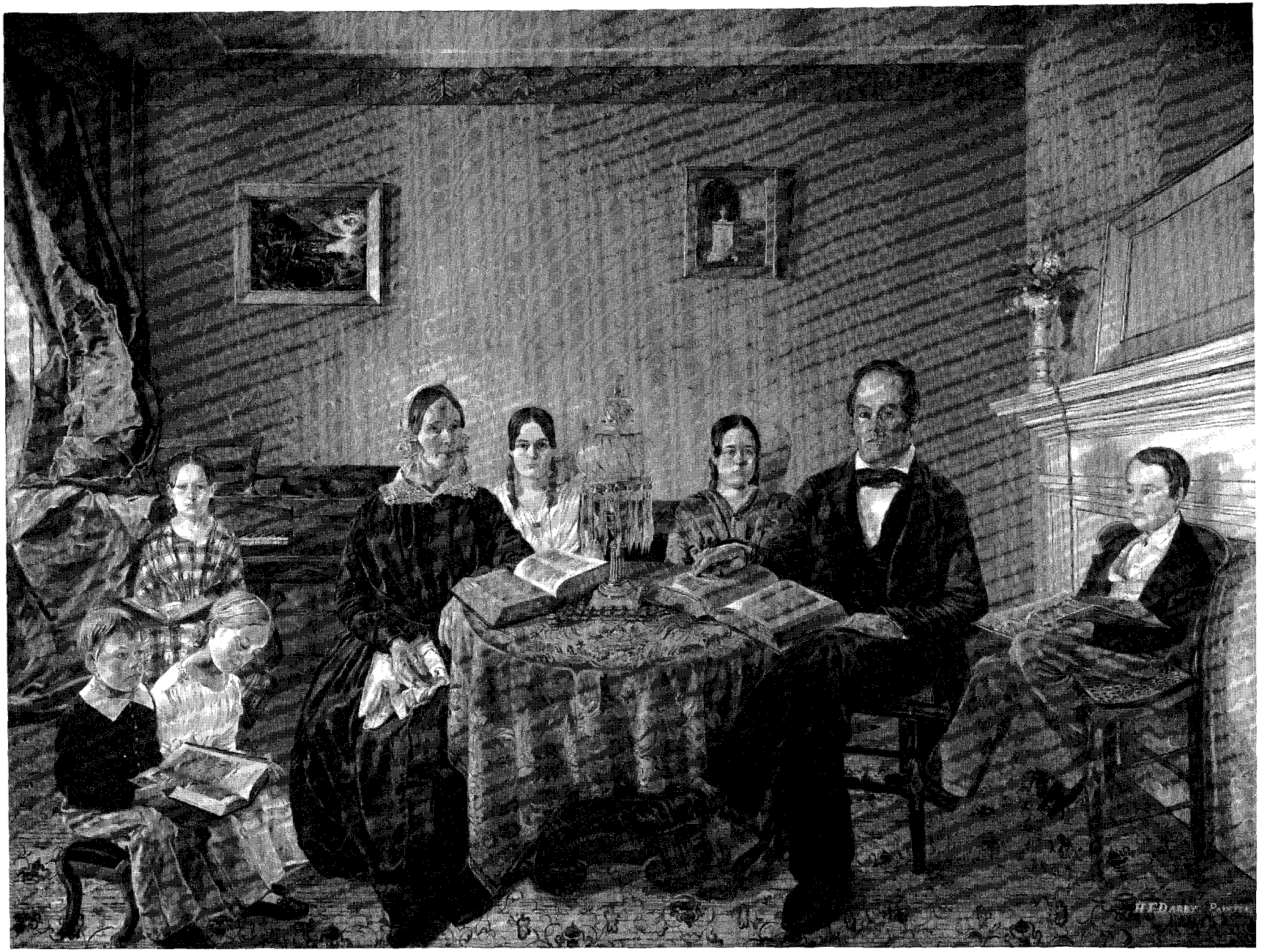

H.F.Darby. Painter

Figure 9. *Mrs. Charles Henry Augustus Carter.* A portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H.A. Carter, attributed to Nicholas Biddle Kittell, ca.1845. Neg. no. 62.234.12. Courtesy of the Museum of the City of New York.

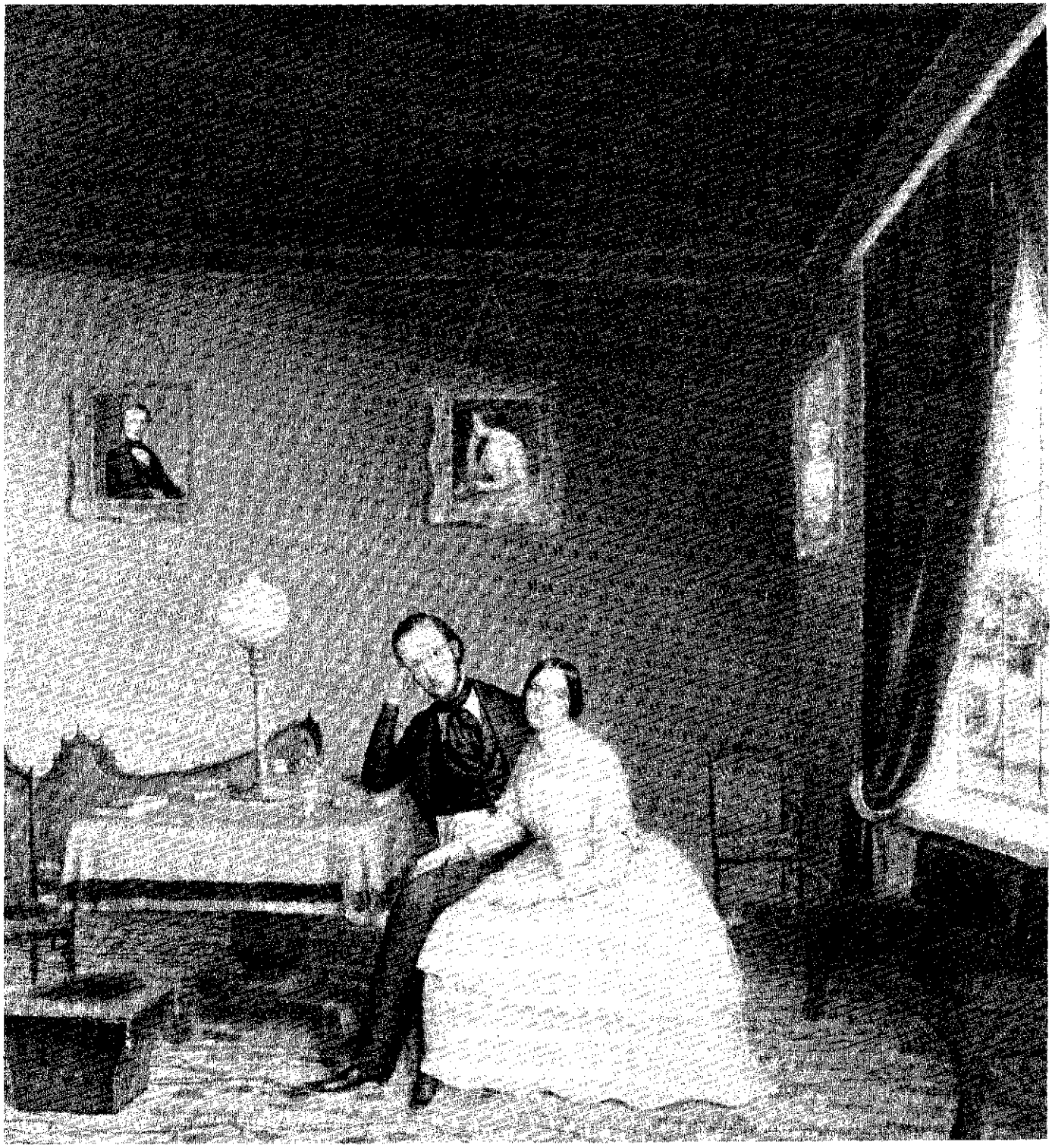
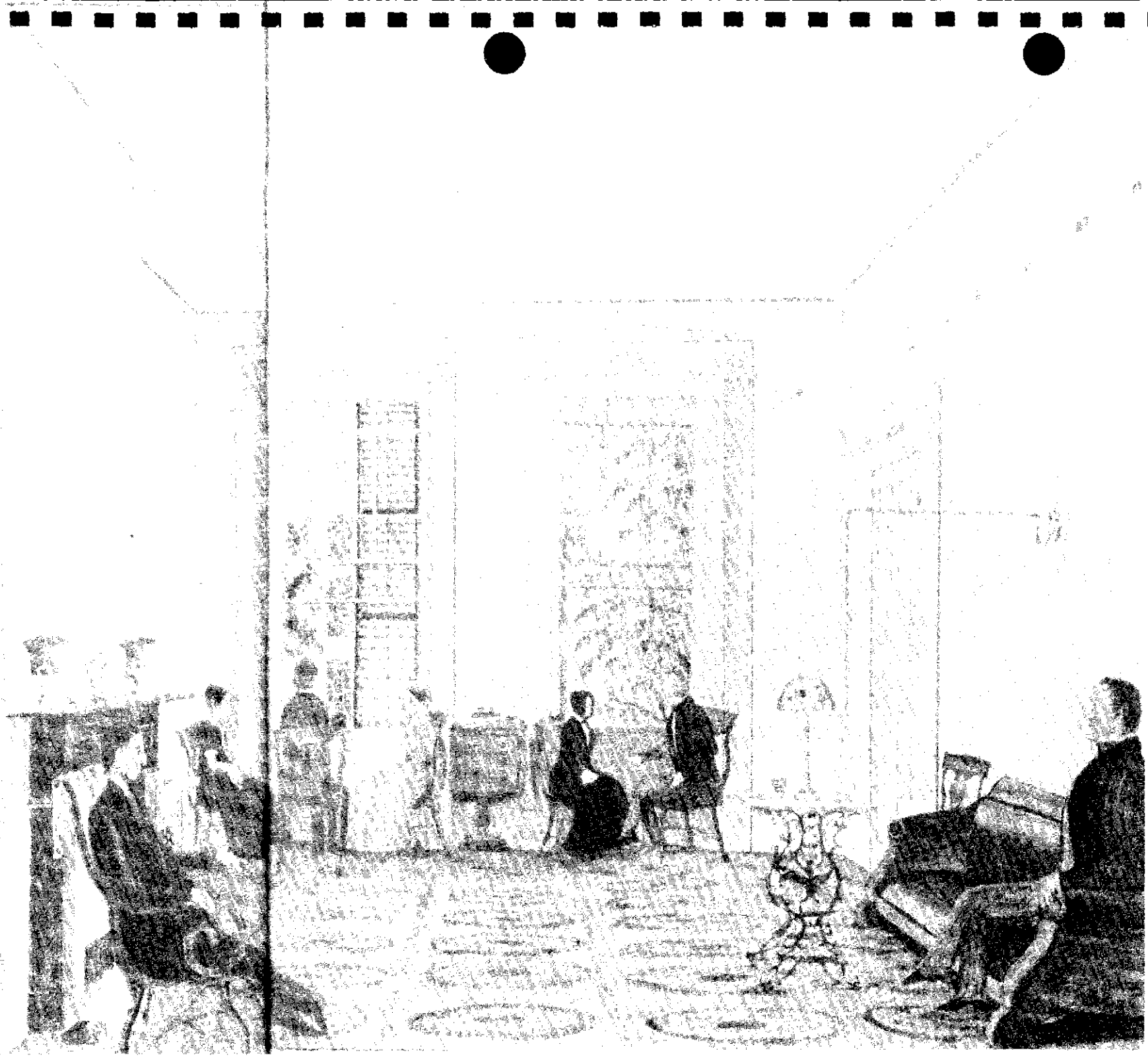


Figure 10. *Old '76 and Young '48.* Accession no. 37.2370. Courtesy of the Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Figure 11: *Mrs. A.W. Smith's Parlor, Broad & Spruce Streets.* A watercolor by Joseph Shoemaker Russell, 1853. From the collection of Bertram K. and Nina Fletcher Little.



APPENDIXES

A. Inventory of William R. Williams, tavernkeeper, Ebensburg, Pa., 1812

B. Inventory of Abraham Mooney, tavernkeeper, Ebensburg, Pa., 1814

C. Inventory of William Jackson, innkeeper, Huntingdon, Pa., 1832

D. Inventory of Owen McDonald, storekeeper/innkeeper, Ebensburg, Pa., 1842

E. Excerpt from *The Old South Mountain Inn, an informal history*, 1990

APPENDIX A

Inventory of the of the real and personal property of William R. Williams, deceased, tavernkeeper, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania (Cambria County), dated October 27, 1812. Register of Wills office, Cambria County, Ebensburg.

An Inventory of the Several Goods and Chattles of William R. Williams deceased said goods & chattles appraised by William Tibbot, Rees Lloyd, George Roberts Esq, John J. Evans and William Price on the twenty seventh Day of October Anno Domini Eighteen hundred and Twelve.

House and Lot No. 104 with lot No. 105 and all the improvements and buildings on both /Pump includes	$475.00
3 Lots of the square that contains Lot No. 69, 70, 71 and 72	25.00
2 out Lots No. 24 and 33	27.00
1 Horse	20.00
1 fat cow	13.00
1 yellow Do	1.00
1 Brindle Do	9.50
1 Hog	3.00
2 Little pigs	.70
1 grindstone	3.00
Vice	9.00
1 anvill and pick iron	5.00
1 Mandrill	2.50
1 Bellows	15.00
Hammers	4.00
A lot of tongs and fragments of iron	2.50
Shoeing tools and 2 screw plates	4.00
1 Stove and appurtenanses	16.00
4 of the best beds, bedclothes and bedsteads at 16 dollars per piece	64.00
2 beds, bedclothes and bedsteads at 7.50 per piece	15.00
3 Do Do Do 5.50 per piece	16.50
1 Small Table	.33
1 Round Table	.33
1 Small Trunk	.66
[page total]	742.02

[page 2]

15 chairs at 66 cents per piece	10.00
3 Do at 50 per piece	1.50
3 Do at 33 per do	1.00
2 Do at 12 1/2 per piece	.25
1 Table	5.00
1 Do	3.00
1 Do	1.00
1 Do	2.00
1 Cupboard	6.00
1 Knife Box	.50
1 Castor &c	1.50
Lot of sundries	1.00
Pots and picles [sic] in them	1.00
5 Gill glasses and 5 tumblers	1.25
3 wine do	.25
4 half pint bottles	.75
3 glass bottles	2.00
2 pitchers	.80
7 waiters	1.50
1 clothes basket	.33
3 Keggs 2 barrel cocks	2.00
4 Whiskey barrels	2.00
2 hand irons	.66
2 pair of Do	3.00
2 sconces	.20
2 pair of tongs and fire shovels & poker	2.00
1 Tub 1 half bushell [sic] and old box	1.50
Maul rings wedges & smith hamer [sic]	2.00
1 Backband 1 Brichband [breechband?] & Crupper	2.00
[page total]	55.99

[page 3]

Helms swingletree & strechers [sic]	1.50
1 Halterchain & garden rake and axe	2.00
2 saddles and 1 bridle	14.75
1 washing tub & 2 benches	1.33
Sundry old vessels in the Celler	2.00
A basket with dry apples and 3 large Dishes	2.50
4 barrs [sic] of Iron weight 161 lb. at 6 cts per lb	9.66
1 Suger [sic] box, salt seller [sic] & pepper box	.70
Pots, ovens and pot Hooks	7.00
2 Teakettles and 1 skelet [sic]	4.25
Knives and forks	5.33

3 Gridirons and steelyards	2.00
1 Coffe [sic] Mill & Shaving tools	1.00
3 Coffe Pots	.66
3 Brass Candlesticks	4.00
6 Candlestics [sic]	.50
1 Do	.25
A lot of Patty Pans	1.00
2 flat Irons	1.00
2 Cullenders and bread server	1.25
1 lot of sundries	.75
1 Pot & Bucket	.50
1 Tin Bucket, 1 Pail and 1 Pitcher	.66
1 funnel & strainer	.20
1 Spade & Shovel	1.25
8 Cups & 8 Sacers [sic]	1.00
1 Lot of Queens ware	.50
1 Lot Do	1.00
1 Lot of Plates	.66
2 Tables	.62 1/2
[page total]	69.82 1/2

[page 4]

1 Lot of Plates	1.20
1 Do	.50
1 Lot of sundries	.25
2 Silver spoons	3.50
5 Tea spoons	2.50
1 Brass kettle	3.75
1 Ewe if alive	1.00
Wearing apparel	0.00
2 Table Clothes	2.25
3 Do Do	2.50
20 lbs. of wool at 33 cts per lb.	6.66
28 lb of sugar	2.52
Pitchfork and Cutting Box	2.00
Boards	.50
Chains	1.25
1 Lot of Plates	1.75
[page total]	32.13

The wearing apparel on account of long Illness being worth but very little and the appraisers believe that Mrs. Williams would never make a Cent of them they could not consistent with the Dictates of Conscience value them.

APPENDIX B

Inventory of the personal property of Abraham Mooney, tavernkeeper, Ebensburg, Pennsylvania (Cambria County), dated August 11, 1814. Register of Wills office, Cambria County, Ebensburg.

An inventory of the several Goods and Chattles of Abraham Mooney late of the Town of Ebensburg in the County of Cambria Dec'd. Said goods and chattles appraised by William Tibbot, William Pryce, Thomas Owen, John Mury, David Todd & Thomas Williams all of whom being first sworn & affirmed according to law. Done this 11th day of August 1814.

1 Duch [sic] oven & lid	2.25
1 Brass Kettle of large sise [sic]	7
1 small Copper Kettle with lid	3
1 Bench & Barrel	.25
2 Tubs	1.25
1 slop bucket	.62 1/2
1 Pot	1
1 Gridiron	.50
1 Waiter	.25
1 Saspan [sic]	.40
1 Skillet & lid	1
1 Griddle	.75
1 Small Duch oven & lid & pot hooks	1
1 Stewpot & lid	1
1 Do	.75
1 Griddle	.75
1 Duch oven & lid	1.50
1 Skillet & lid	1
1 Teakettle	.50
Waffle Iron	1.25
1 Duch oven & old lid	1
1 Do	1
1 Small pot	.75
1 Small Skillet & old lid	.62
Skillet with lid	1
1 Stew pot	1
1 Bellmettle [sic] Teakettle	2.50
1 Teaster [toaster?]	.75
Shovel & tongs	1.25
1 Sugar Kettle with bales	3
2 Ladles & flesh fork	1.12 1/2
5 Brass & Copper ladles	3
1 pair of hand Irons	3
Crook	1
1 Garden hoe	.37 1/2
1 pair of Grooving plains [sic]	2.00
Jointer, foreplain & smoothing plain	1.50

[page 2]

Brass Candlestick and other Iron Do.	6
Cleaver	.67
Coffy [sic] mills	2
Sat [sic] Irons	1
Plains & drawing knife	.75
Jares [sic]	.25
Old Caster	.25
Spice box	.25
Tea Chest	.75
Canister	.25
Candlemoles [sic]	.20
flower Pot and funnel	.25
[?] Coffy [sic] pots	4
A lot of patty pans & Dishes & other ware	3
another of Tins	.67
A lot of Coopers ware	2.25
1 table	1
Scales & weights	1.25
Breadbaskets & wooden Dish	1
1 Lot of knives and forks	.50
2 Bread Trays	.50
A lot of Plates	2.37 1/2
A lot of waiters	.75
1 large plate	.75
A lot of Cups and Sawsers [sic]	1
lot of lumber	.25
1/2 gallon	.25
1 Flower [sic] barrel	.25
A lot of puter [sic] & other lumber in Kitchen Cellar	2.50
old Chairs	.50
1 Bucket	.25
1 Sasage [sic] Rowler [sic]	.50
1 Rake	.12 1/2
Lot of Sundries	1.12 1/2
1 Shovel Plow	1.50
1 lot of Sundries	2
1 Do	3
1 Stove	17
Stovepipe	3.67

[page 3]

1 Sugar Kettle	6
1 lot of Horse Gears	4.50
1 Falling lafe [leaf?] Table	6
1 lot of knives & forks	2
1 Do	2
Carving knife & fork	.75
Silver Tea Spoons	8.50
3 table Silver Spoons	4.30
1 lot of Pickling Pots	.75
1 lot of mugs & Pitchers	2
1 lot of Guilt [sic] tumblers	2.75
1 lot of Plates	2.75
1 lot of Do	1.75
1 lot of Do	1.87 1/2
1 Do	1.72 1/2
1 Do	2.50
1 Dish & 2 Bowls	.50
1 lot of China Ware	3
1 lot of Liverpool China Ware	2
1 lot of Do	.50
1 Castor	1.50
A lot of Wine Glasses	1.20
2 Salt Cellars	1
1 Lot of Coffy Cups	2
1 lot of Tea Cups & Sawsers	3.50
1 lot of Sundries	.75
2 Sconces	.50
1 large looking Glass	4
A lot of Winsor [sic] Chairs	12
1 Flower cask	.25
2 small Stans [stands?]	3
1 pair of small hand Irons	1.50
1 Dung Fork	.37 1/2
1 lot of Barrels in the Sellar [sic]	6
Irons of well bucket	1
Beer in the Sellar	4
1 lot of tallow	1
4 Brass Cocks and Cork Scruse [sic]	2.25
2 Wooden Cocks	.75
1 lot of Porter bottles	8

[page 4]

6 Teacanters [sic]	4.50
lot of half pint bottles	1.50
1 hand saw	3
1 Dictionary & Bible	2.50
1 lot of sundries	1
1 Keg with Brandy	15
1 Keg of Whisky [sic]	10
1 Barrel with Whisky with keg	3.75
1 lot of Old Irons	1.50
1 Square & Brass Cock	1
1 pair of hand Irons	2
1 lot of Chairs	2.50
1 table	3
1 Do	1.50
1 half bushel	.50
1 lot of sundries	1
1 Sconce	.25
1 Dozen Chairs	13
1 Looking Glass	.75
Bead beading & bedstead [sic]	32.50
Bead beading & Beadstead [sic]	27.25
Bead beading & Beadstead [sic]	26
Do ... Do ... Do ...	25.75
Do ... Do ... Do ...	24.25
Do ... Do ... Do ...	29.95
1 pair of hand Irons	1.37 1/2
1 Chair	.50
Beading & bedstead	4
Do .....Do	6.50
Do .....Do	10.33
3 Porter Bottles	.37
Beading & Beadstead	9
1 Coverlid	3
Beading & beadstead	5.25
1 Barrel of Flower	7
3 Barrels Do & 3 bags	21.50
lot of Table Cloaths [sic] Sheets & Pillow Covers	8.87 1/2
1 plain bit [?]	.12 1/2
2 Table Cloaths	1.50
1 Chest	1
2 Chaff bags	2.50
7 Porter bottles	.87 1/2
12 Pounds of Powder	9

[page 5]

Saddle & Bridle	3
1 Spinning Wheel	1.75
1 Iron band [?]	.50
Upper leather	.50
1 Bofer [buffer?]	.75
Corn	2
1 Lot of Window Curtains	10
1 Sow & pigs	5
1 Hog	2.50
2 Pigs	3
1 large Hog	5
1 Boar lately Cut if he dies to be struck off	2
1 lot No 102	100
1 House	45
Potatoes	4
Garden Truck	5
Out Lots	90
2 Lots opposite where they now live	150
3 Cows	51
4 Sheep	8
[blank] Acres of land at 75 cents p acre	
1 House & Lot	725
Potatoes	4

APPENDIX C

Inventory of personal property of William Jackson, deceased, proprietor of the Jackson House on Allegheny Street, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, dated February 8, 1832. Register of Wills office, Huntingdon County, Huntingdon.

Iventory [sic]

An inventory and appraisement of all the personal property which were of William Jackson late of the Borough of Huntingdon, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, Inn Keeper deceased at the time of to Wit--

[page 1, left column]

1 Waggon	25.00
1 Waggon bed	35.00
1 Sett housen [sic]	6.00
1 Horse Saddle & Bridle	112.00
2 Cows	20.00
2 Sett Geers [sic]	20.00
4 Tons Hay	36.00
1241 lb Pork	43.43
674 lb Beef	19.22
1 Log Chain	.50
1 Seed	1.25
1 Wheel Barrow	2.00
1 Barrel Whiskey 32 1/2 gals	10.72
Room No. 1 Upstairs	
4 Beds Beding [sic] & Bedsteads	88.00
1 Bureau	
1 Looking Glass	2.00
1 Wash Stand & Toilet	2.00
4 Chairs	2.00
Room No. 2	
2 Beds Beding & Bedsteads	26.00
1 Chair & Glass	1.25
Room No. 3	
3 Beds Beding & Bedsteads	39.00
2 Chairs	1.00
Room No. 4	
1 Bed Beding & Bedstead	18.00
1 Chair	.50
Room No. 5	
2 Beds Beding Bedsteads	22.00
1 Chair & Table	100.36

continued	515.87

[page 1, right column]

Amt. brought up	515.87
Entry carpet	2.50
Room No. 6	
1 Looking glass	1.00
1 Book Case	1.00
2 Chairs	1.00
12 yards Carpeting	4.00
Room No. 7	
1 Bed Beding & Bedstead	6.00
2 Chairs & Table	1.75
Room No. 8	
6 Beds Beding & Bedsteads	40.00
3 Chairs	.75
Room No. 9	
3 Beds Beding Bedsteads	20.00
2 Chairs	.75
Room No. 1 downstairs	
1 secretatory [sic]	20.00
2 Maps	5.00
5 dineing [sic] Tables	17.00
30 Chairs	18.00
4 Arm chairs	5.00
1 Sattee [sic]	6.00
2 Looking Glasses	14.00
84 yards Carpeting	24.00
2 Large Waiters	2.00
2 pair And Irons	4.00
7 Window Blinds	3.50
Table Cloths	
24 Wine glasses	1.92
36 Tumblers	2.88
Continued	717.17

[page 2, left column]

Amt. Brought forward	717.17
2 guilt [sic] Pitchers	1.00
Knives & Forks	5.00
4 Brass Candle Sticks	1.50
Shovel & Tongs	1.00
1 Rifle gun & Pouch	10.00
2 Knife boxes	2.00
Room No. 2	
1 Stove & Pipe	16.00
1 Table & Bench	2.00
7 Chairs	1.75
4 Stone Kegs	
6 Bottles	1.50
1 Looking glass	.25
Room No. 3	
1 Looking glass	2.50
6 Chairs	3.75
12 yards Carpeting	2.40
1 Table & Waiter	1.50
Room No. 4	
12 yards Carpeting	4.80
1 Looking Glass	2.00
1 Mantel clock	10.00
1 Table	2.50
4 Candle Sticks	1.50
China ware and	
Plates Dishes	20.00
Silver Spoons	18.00
Room No. 5	
1 Eight-day Clock & Case	35.00
1 Stove & Pipe	10.00
3 Tables	6.00
1 Corner Cupboard	6.00
1 Looking Glass	2.00
30 yards Carpeting	4.50
9 Chairs	3.37
2 Reflectors	.50
2 Casters	4.00
continued	901.49 1/2

[page 2, right column]

amt. brought up	901.49 1/2
Tea pots & Plates	4.00
Kitchen furniture	20.00
Room No. 6	
1 Bed Beding & Bedstead	12.00
1 Bureau	6.00
1 Desk	1.00
1 Looking glass	.12 1/2
3 Chairs	.64
1 Copper Kettle	10.00
1 Iron Do	3.00
1 Stove & Pipe	10.00
1 glass Lamp	1.00
Entry Carpet	1.25
1 Trap	1.00
Cash	610.00
[total]	1581.49

APPENDIX D

Inventory of the personal property of Owen McDonald, innkeeper and storekeeper of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania (Cambria County), dated Septemer 21, 1842. Register of Wills office, Cambria County Courthouse, Ebensburg.

We the undersigned appraisers of the personal property of Owen McDonald late of Ebensburgh Borrough deceased, having first been duly qualified according to law on the 21st day of September Anno Domini Eighteen hundred and forty two, did appraise the personal property of the said deceased as follows, Viz,

[Items inventoried on pages 1-3 and the left column of page 4 appear to be store goods and are not included in this transcript. In abbreviated words, such as "comn", the modern apostrophe has been substituted, as "com'n".]

[page 4, right column]

To amt. Brot up	$ 450.80
1 Side board	20.00
1 piano	50.00
1 Soaffa [sic]	12.00
2 Extra Tables 7.50.	15.00
1 Marable [sic] do	15.00
12 Mahog'y Chairs 1.50	18.00
2 Looking glasses	3.50
1 Arm chair	2.00
4 window blinds 1$	4.00
45 yds Carpetting [sic] 25	11.25
2 Rugs 1.50	3.00
2 Small Stools .50	1.00
1 Fender .75	.75
1 Aster [astral] lamp	3.00
2 Lamps 25	.50
1 Bagamn [backgammon] board	.25
3 Table Covers 25	.75
4 picture frames 12 1/2	.50
1 Lott Carpeting	2.50
1 Lamp	.50
1 Table Cover	2.00
3 Do Do	10.00
2 Do Round Tables 1.50	3.00
1 Ditto Com'n Do	.37 1/2
1 Cubboard [sic]	4.00
1 Ward Robe	6.00
1 Settee Com'n	.50
1 Seafe [sic]	1.50
4 Blinds 50	2.00
1 Looking Glass	.25
1 Stove & pipe	4.00
Amt. car'd up	$ 647.92 1/2

[page 5, left column]

To amt brot up	$ 647.92
1 Lott Carpeting	1.50
1 Book Case	5.00
24 Com'n Chairs 37 1/2	9.00
1 Extra Beaurow & glass	15.00
1 Table	.75
1 Bedstead	5.00
15 yds Carpeting 12 1/2	1.87
6 Wash Stands 50	3.00
1 Stove & pipe	3.50
1 Settee	.75
1 Table	.50
1 Looking Glass	.37 1/2
1 beaurow	4.00
18 Bedsteads 2$	37.00
7 Looking glasses .25	1.75
14 Chairs Extra .75	10.50
27 yds Carpeting 12	3.37
4 Fenders .75	3.00
1 beaurow	2.50
15 yds Carpeting 12 1/2	1.87
8 Tables .75	6.00
45 yds Carpeting 40	18.00
40 Do Do 25	10.00
15 Do Do 15	2.25
10 Do Do 12 1/2	1.25
1 Settee	.75
5 yds Carpeting 15	.75
9 Wash Basons & pitchers 25	2.25
19 Beds & Beding 12$	228.00
5 Do Steads .50	2.50
Beding for Beds at 4$	16.00
Amt car'd up	$1045.91 1/2

[page 5, right column]

To amt. brot up	$1045.91
11 yds Carpeting 12	1.32
9 Do Do 15	1.35
9 Chambers 12	1.08
2 Saddles 5$	10.00
1 Buffalo robe	1.50
1 Lott furniture calico	5.00
30 lbs Tallow 5	2.50
23 Knapkins 5	1.15
1 Lott Yarn	2.00
1 Copper Buket [sic]	2.50
9 Quilts 2$	18.00
1 Dining & Tea Sett Queensware	5.00
1 Sett Diner [sic] Do	3.00
1 Do Breakfast	3.00
2 Setts Knives & forks 1$	2.00
1 Silver Bask and a Lott Silver	20.00
1 Plated Caster	10.00
2 Com.n Casters 2$	4.00
1 Sett german Teaspoons	.40
1 Do Bri'a [Britannia] ware	4.00
1 Lott Glassware	4.00
1 Do Tin Do	2.50
1 Beaurow & glass	10.00
1 Arm Chair	2.00
1 Small Beaurow	.50
2 Trunks 50	1.00
4 prs Shovels & Tonges 25	1.00
1 Cooking Stove & firing[?]	25.00
Amt. Car'd up	$1187.71

[page 6, left column]

To Amt. Brot Over	$1187.91 [sic]
1 Kettle	.50
a Lott pots & ovens	1.00
1 Coffee Boiller	.40
1 Lot Tinware	1.00
3 Tin Boillers 25	.75
6 Sad Irons 25	1.50
1 Dresser	1.00
1 Table	.25
1 Lot Liverpool ware	3.00
2 Small Kittles 37 1/2	.75
1 Lot Queensware	.75
8 Table Cloths 40	3.20
8 Do Do 25	2.00
Lott coarse linen	.50
1 Bed tick	1.00
1 Table	.25
Wash Stand & cloths frame	.75
1 Copper Kittle	2.00
1 Do Small	.75
1 Dozn. candle'ks 25	3.00
1 pr Snuffers & tre [tray?]	.25
7 Tubs at 25	1.75
6 Baskets 18	1.08
1 Seafe	.75
1 Lot Lumber	4.00
13000 Joint Shingles 1.50	19.50
3 Horses at 30$	90.00
2 Setts Harness	20.00
1 Sleigh	10.00
Amt. Carr'd up	$1359.84

[page 6, right column]

1 Wagon	5.00
1 Do Small	25.00
1 Lot Hay	70.00
1 Old Stove	1.00
1 Carriage	75.00
150 Bush'l Pota[to]es 10	15.00
4 Cows @ 8$	32.00
1 Lot Hoggs	8.00
1 Saddle & Bridle	2.00
	$1592.84

We do certify the with in to be a true
return of the Goods & Chattles.

Peter Dougherty
David Todd

[store goods inventoried on the first 3 1/2 pages]

12 3/4 yds minno @ 40 cts.	5.10
17 1/2 do do " 34.	5.95
28 1/4 do canton flan.l (flannel) @ .8 1/2	2.28
16 do minno .40	6.40
10 3/4 do ditto .50	5.16
7 1/2 do flan.l [sic] .27	2.02
15 do do .31	4.86 3/4
20 3/4 do Sattinett 42	8.70 1/2
19 do do 42	7.98
4 do do 42	1.68
22 1/2 do do red flan.l [sic] 17	3.90 1/2
10 do cotton .8	.80
71 3/4 do blue do 12.	1.41
44 do yellow flan.l [sic] 28	12.32
12 do cloth @ 1.75	21.00
6 1/4 do do " 2.00	12.50
2 3/4 do do " 2.75	6.41
7 1/4 do do 1.62	11.75
1 3/4 do Satinett .62	.82 1/2
10 do Supr. mesino(?) 25	2.50
19 do muslin .18	1.52
22 do do " .18	1.52
18 do do " 10	1.80
16 do do " 10	1.60
34 do do " 6	2.04
21 do callico " 6	1.26
14 do do " 5	.70

(right column pg 1)
To amt. Brot up

10 1/2 yds Callico .8	.84
18 1/2 do do " 5	.92 1/2
12 do do " 5	.60
11 do Cambric 25	2.75
10 do do " 9	.90
11 1/2 do do " 8	.92
11 do do " 8	.88
8 1/2 do do 8	.68
1 3/4 do do 15	.26
12 do do 15	1.80
5 do do 12 1/2	.62 1/2
4 do do 18	.72

10 do do " 9	.90
11 do do " 9	.99
6 do do " 17	1.02
8 do do " 9	.72
11 do do " 9	.99
25 cotton shalls 15	5.25
47 do hkfs (handkerchiefs) 8	3.76
6 do do 12	.72
15 do shalls 15	2.25
8 do hkfs [sic] 18	1.44
8 do do " 8	.64
13 do silk 44	5.72
44 do lace " 3	1.32
8 yds check 9	.72
Amt Carried over $ 38.34	

(page 2)

To amt. brot over 38.34	
7 hkfs [sic] @ 18	$ 1.26
4 pr. canton draw (?) 50	2.00
5 do pantaloons 1.50	7.50
8 do suspenders .5	.40
24 do ladies gloves .12	3.00
8 do stockings .37 1/2	3.00
6 do do .25	1.50
5 do do --- .20	1.10
3 do do do .37	1.12
18 mill bags .40	7.20
16 prs. 1/2 hose .17	2.72
10 do mitts @ 12 1/2	1.25
5 night caps 12 1/2	.62
18 cotton laps .7	1.26
1 lace bonnet ribbons 2.75	2.75
2 setts buttins [sic] .37	.75
6 silk hkfs [sic] mixed 25	1.50
1 lott artificals	1.50
1 do sowing [sic] thread dask	1.25
1 do hooks & eyes	.37 1/2
1 do tape & cotton cord	.62 1/2
1 pack pins	.50
2 ladies caps .25	.50
9 money purses .2	.18
6 prs spectacles .12 1/2	.75
3 razor straps 12 1/2	.37
15 penknives 12	1.80
8 do barlow .3	.24
1 sett knives & forks	.44
4 dozen spoons .12 1/2	.50
lott gimtet(?) & cork screws	.25
2 razors in cases 12 1/2	25.00
Amt carried up $85.81 1/2	

(right column p.2)

To amt brot up $85.81 1/2	
27 ladies tofe(?) combs 6 1/2	1.69
2 prs pinekiss (?) 12 1/2	.25
6 do do @ 10	.60
1 lott shocalblads(?)	.37 1/2
26 doz screws @ 10	2.60
30 ditto ditto 5	1.50
2 gross sprigs(?) 18	.37
1 lott brads	.50
1 gross brads	.12 1/2
3 dozen but(?) hinges .87	2.61
1 do trunk locks	.75
1/2 do sheep shears 18	1.08
3 paint brushes 8	.24
4 com.n (common) do 25	1.00
22 dozen buttins [sic] 25	5.50
1 lott lasting do	.75
1 1/2 doz.n wooden spickets in all	.18
5 prs prunello shoes 40	2.00
23 do coarse shoes 50	11.50
5 do small do 20	1.00
1 lott wheal bone(?)	.25
1 lott ink powder	.44
1 dozen brogans(?) .60	7.20
1 1/2 Do tin buckets .50	9.00
1 1/2 do do do .31	.46
7 kemp kitty(?) 15	1.05
11 coffee potts " .25	2.75
11 do do " .15	1.65
11 doppers(?) " .20	1.10
11 do do .8	.88
1/2 dozen Skinns (?) 5	.30
4 do tin cups 44	1.76
Amt car.d up $147.17 1/2	

(page 3)

To amt brot over $ 147.17	
1 dozen tin cups	.44
19 large milk pail 40	7.60
22 do do do 30	6.60
15 do do .12 1/2	1.87
11 lantrins .25	2.75
53 pie dishes .5	2.65
4 coffee pots 15	.60
20 candle molds	.60
7 milk strainers	.40
9 horns ---(?) 25	2.25
26 prayer books 25	6.50
33 catt(?) 2	.66
4 skimmers 4	.16

2 p-- wall paper 25	.50
1 gint- ---	.25
1 do riding whip	.75
7 heats(?) @ 1.25	8.75
31 do wool .25	7.75
4 bridles 371/2	1.50
3 horse collars 1.00	3.00
3 half boxes glass 3	4.50
20 hasse cards(?) 7ct	1.40
4 curry combs 5	.20
1 coffee mill	.25
3 sugars	.37 1/2
5 tea pot 12 1/2	.62 1/2
1 lot glass ware	.75
5 sugar bowls 10	.50
4 pitchers at 5	.20
2 corn sifters 25	.50
3 Liverpool dishes 12 1/2	.37 1/2
59 plates and dishes .2	11.80
amt car.d up $ 213.70 1/2	

(right column p.2)

To amt brot up. $ 213.70 1/2	
1/2 --- stove pipe molds	5 .60
9 bonnets @ 50	4.50
1 trunk " "	.50
15 lbs Sallaratas(?) 6	.90
2 lbs glue 12	.25
1 do indigo	1.25
swency(?) telk(?)	.37 1/2
1 box reasons	1.00
15 lbs sugar .5	.75
29 yds red pading 15	4.45
17 1/2 do satinete 42	7.35
20 lbs coffee 12 1/2	2.50
1 pr. stylards(?) .87 1/2	.87 1/2
50 lbs alspice [sic] 10	5.00
4 bread baskets 10	.40
8 boxes sugars 25	2.00
5 lbs chocolate 10	.50
9 boxes seedlets powder(?) 12 1/2	1.12 1/2
16 do soda .3	.48
3 lbs puck root(?) 18	.54
crone grisn(?) paint	.25
1 lott medicines	1.00
tobacco & knife	1.00
32 papers cut & dry 2	.64
2 crofs cut laws(?) 1.50	3.00
11 bowls @ 10	1.10
29 cane brooms 10	2.90
1 rug seagrass	.25

27 baskets 10	2.70
2 doz.n split brooms .37	.75
2 buckets 25	.50
16 tea kettles 37 1/2	6.00
12 pr. castings 75	9.00
amt car.d up $279.02	

(page 4)

To amt brot over $279.02	
a lott crockery	5.00
47 blls salt	58.75
2 sleads each 1.00	2.00
80 gallons whiskey .16	12.80
50 lbs rosire(?) per lb 2	1.00
8 1/2 bush.o corn per bul. 40	3.40
1 bush.l T. feed(?) 87	.87
4 bushel oats 15	.60
3 tubs each 37	1.12
-0 takes each 6	.60
- barrels of salt 1.00	2.00
20 gal whiskey 16	3.20
100 do molasses .25	25.00
25 do brandy .62	15.50
20 do wine .62	12.40
25 do gin & brandy .62	15.50
22 yds callico .8	1.76
15 do muslin .9	1.35
1 stove & pipe stove in	4.00
5 syckles at 12 1/2	.62
28 yds dimoty(?) 12	3.50
Amt car.d up $450.80	

APPENDIX E

Excerpt from *The Old South Mountain Inn.*[11]

In 1860, Patrick Quinn sold the South Mountain House near Boonsboro, Maryland, to John Quinn for $1000. The bill of sale lists the following household, kitchen, and hotel furnishings in the 21-room Inn:

> ...2 sofas, 2 parlor tables and covers, 1 wardrobe, 1 bureau, 2 writing desks, 22 bedsteads and furnishings, 3 1/2 dozen chairs, 8 tables and covers, 140 yards carpeting, 12 stands, 12 looking glasses, 16 washbowls and pitchers,4 rocking chairs, 1 Secretary, 2 glass cupboards, 1 safe, 3 clocks, 2 hat racks, 2 cook stoves, 2 parlor stoves, 2 tin-plate stoves with pipes, all the bar fixtures in and about the bar-room of the Mountain House where I now reside, all the Kitchen furniture belonging to said Hotel, 1 bookcase, 75 gallons of liquor, 4 parlour lamps, 10 pitchers, 12 chamber buckets, 2 dozen window curtains and blinds, a lot of Chinaware, a lot of earthenware, 2 fenders, 2 pair of dog-irons, 4 dozen knives, 4 dozen forks, 2 sets of scales and weights, 4 dozen silver spoons, 1 1/2 dozen barrels and kegs, 1 grindstone, one cutting board, 1 chest, a lot of harness and the Bath House connected with the Mountain House. The above described household and Hotel Furniture being the furniture connected with and belonging to the public house known as the Mountain House in Washington County on the turnpike road leading from Frederick to Hagerstown.

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[11] Byron L. Williams, *The Old South Mountain Inn, an informal history* (Shippensburg, PA: White Mane Publishing Co., 1990), pp. 35-36.

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U.S. Department of the Interior
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