

Documents

Early English Shoppers in Princeton

*Leonora Paxton Miller**

Any one familiar with the history of Indiana in the early eighteen hundreds will recognize the names of Morris Birkbeck, his friend, George Flower, and Flower's cousin, Elias Pym Fordham. They traveled through the southern part of the territory in 1817 and 1818, as Birkbeck related in his well-known book, *Notes on a Journey in America from the Coast of Virginia to the Territory of Illinois: 1818*. With a party of ten, they came overland from Cincinnati to Vincennes and thence to Princeton, which they made their headquarters for several months, Flower from July, 1817, to September, 1817, Birkbeck from July, 1817, to January, 1819, Fordham from July, 1817, until May, 1822. Their stay in Princeton was not continuous but was interrupted by various trips, to the Prairie in southern Illinois, and elsewhere.

Another Englishman, a self-styled "farmer," named William Faux who came to this same territory in 1819, also wrote in his book, *Memorable Days in America*, about his stay in "Prince Town" and his visits to his English friends, John Ingle, Saunders Hornbrook, Charles Phillips, James Maidlow and others who had settled in the neighborhood.

Additional information about these travelers besides that given in their books and letters home may be found in three ledgers of Princeton business firms of the period that are still extant. They are sturdy leather-bound folios in excellent condition; the paper is of the old-time quality, the writing is for the most part in a fine flowing hand, in a strong black ink, clear, and easily legible. Two of these, the oldest, are the day-books of Jones and Stockwell, the largest general store of the day in Princeton; they are Ledgers A and B and extend from November 28, 1815, to May 8, 1824, totaling 1,346 closely written pages. The other is the Ledger of Basil Brown's Tavern in Princeton, first licensed in 1814; it is Ledger C, covering the years from January 1, 1819, to March 16, 1822, and consists of 360 pages.

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It is unfortunate that Ledgers A and B of the Tavern are not available for it was an outstanding hostelry from its beginning and many well-known names are on its register, whose accounts have been brought down from Ledger B. Among these may be mentioned Frederick Rapp (usually spelled Wrapp) of Harmonie, Toussaint Du Bois, for whom Dubois County was named, William Harrington, first Judge of Gibson County, General Washington Johnston, remembered for his fight to keep slavery out of the state, William Jerauld, first secretary of the Masonic Lodge and his brother, Dutee, who had brought their father out from Rhode Island; he was Dr. Gorton Jerauld, who had served as surgeon in the Revolution and was a descendant of Samuel Gorton of pre-Revolutionary fame; Major David Robb, whose son Achilles was the first white child born in the county; Major James Smith, aide-de-camp to General William H. Harrison at Tippecanoe, later a member of the state Constitutional Convention of 1816 and commissioner of education; Captain William Prince, county agent, member of the legislature, who gave his name to the town, and many others with military titles. There had been many volunteers from the county for the war with the Indians and when Captain Jacob Warrick was killed on the battlefield, he was sincerely mourned by the militia under him, the so-called Warrick's Rangers. Perhaps some of his popularity was extended to his sister, who was the wife of Basil Brown, owner of the Tavern. She was said to be a wonderful cook, and the Tavern had more than a local reputation for good fare. Fees for its services were fixed by law: "25 cents for a meal, 12½ for bed and 12½ cents for horsekeep over night." But a note on the fly-leaf of the Ledger warns that "Boarding was rose to 3 dollars on week on the 10th of May, 1819." Princeton's advantageous position halfway between Vincennes and Evansville, and on the line of traffic east and west brought it plenty of business; stages changed horses here and waiting travelers exchanged news. On the fly leaf was also written, "Settled with the Henderson post rider on the 6th July, 1819" and "James Foiles contracted the 1st day of January, 1820 for thirty nine dollars for one years keep of a man and horse one night a week to carry the mail from Vincennes to Shawneetown before me this day. Alex Nicoll, witness." "1820, 12th Feby one night extra on account of high water." The name of Mathias Mounce, who carried the first mail on foot over the old Buffalo Trace through Dubois County is not on the Tavern books, though he was a regular customer of Jones and Stockwell.¹

Not only did the Tavern attract travelers; it was popular with the local people as well and seems to have served as their favorite cocktail bar for years; a list of its customers would almost be identical with a list of the county's inhabitants—the men, that is, for almost no women are mentioned. Thomas Archer bought breakfast once for "self and wife." The Archer family had freed the four slaves brought with them when they came from South Carolina in 1807 and so perhaps he felt he owed his wife one free breakfast.² Mrs. Lora Chandler rented the ball

¹ Jones and Stockwell Ledgers, August 15, 1816, *passim*.

² The names of the slaves were Sampson, his wife, Eve, and two children, Rachel and Mitch, who had been freed on April 17, 1816. Gibson County, Indiana, Deed Record Book B, 123. On the flyleaf of the Jones and Stockwell Daybook was the following note: "Racheal commenced washing 1st Dec. 1818 at \$1.25 per month."

room in 1820, February 15 to April 11; her total bill for board, horse keep and numerous drinks amounted to \$129.75 $\frac{1}{4}$, which she paid in cash and credits for several "Schollars"; also by "musick," \$10.00.³ But the Tavern was mostly a man's world.

"He drinks his cup with merry, merry glee
And never, never thinks of me."

Drinks were served in great variety in the decanters and "engraved wine glasses" which Jones and Stockwell's books show that Basil Brown bought from them. Peach brandy was the favorite; it was made locally and was bought by the barrel; also whisky, domestic wine, Madeira wine, gin, porter, egg nog, punch, mint sling, cherry bounce, sangaree, apple "todda," —and two men at different times ordered lemonade. "Segars" could also be had, " $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. for 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents." Basil Brown had bought a "Bagammon Box" for \$9.00 in May 1817. He bought flour at 3 cents a lb., pork at 3 cents, beef at 4 cents, bacon 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, butter 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, eggs 6 cents a dozen, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen chickens, 50 cents, a "turkie," 25 cents, a "venison and 3 pairs of hams" for \$2.75; he paid Jones \$10.00 a month for the hire of Anthony, "yellow man."

There is no picture extant of the Tavern; it stood on the southwest corner of the Courthouse square, across the street from Jones and Stockwell's store. It was a two-story log structure, with a one-story annex or ell, containing the dining room which served on occasion as a ballroom. Balls were given here at frequent intervals, the first one in the Ledger being that held on December 25, 1818; it was always referred to as the "Ball on 25th December," never as the "Christmas Dance." In fact, the word Christmas only occurred once in the three volumes; that was when in 1817 Dr. Joel F. Casey bought "two small books for Christmas gifts, 50 cents." In 1815 the store did a good business on December 25:

To 1 pair spectacles	8/3	
To 2 Boys wool hats	9/2	3.00
To 1 Coffee Pot	6/	1.00
To 1 Almanac	9d	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
To 1 pair Russian sandles	16/6	.275 and so on.

The ball on December 25, 1818, was not the first one, however; some of the participants were still paying for the one held in February of 1817, and in 1819 there were balls on March 17, May 4, July 6, and December 28, and at least as many in the years following. It was possible to tell from the Ledger just who went to each ball, and how much it cost him; the amounts paid to "Ball Club" or to "Club at Ball" vary from \$1.50 to \$4.00 or \$4.50 or \$6.62 $\frac{1}{2}$, a large sum to squander on one evening's entertainment, considering the cost of other things; house rent for 1 month, \$5.00, for instance.

Conspicuous among those who went to almost every ball are the young bachelors who boarded at the Tavern, professional men mostly, such as Dr. Foster, Dr. Waters, and Dr. Joel Casey, whose bills for medical attendance came to light in Jones and Stockwell's books. Dr. Casey bought the best of men's wear from them, "fine vest patern and trimmings, 2.50 great coat, \$30.00, superfine crevat, \$2.50" and frequently replenished his stock of fiddle strings. There were lawyers such as J. E.

³ She may have taught dancing.

R. Goodlet, Richard Daniel, and Judge David Hart, whose wit and charm, as well as his threadbare elbows and shabby high white hat were vividly portrayed in Faux's book of travels. He had bought the hat for \$6.00 along with a pair of gloves, \$1.00, from Jones and Stockwell, August 17, 1816 but no hat-cover (\$1.00) to protect it, as so many men had; and though even then he must have needed a new coat, he did not buy it (\$27.62½) until September 9, 1817, having in the meantime, May 29, 1817, succumbed to the temptation to buy a copy of

Leigh Hunt's Poems	\$2.50
Lord Biron's do	.75

It was not until May of 1819, that he spent five dollars for a breast pin to wear on the great coat, buying at the same time a "copy of Modern Chivalry."

The exact date on which Faux drank and talked at the Tavern as described by Faux with Judge Hart, Charles Phillips, General Robert M. Evans and "the cunning Caledonian" Alex. Nicoll, the barkeeper, can be found in the Tavern Ledger as well as who paid for the drinks; it was General Evans, most fittingly perhaps, as he was the oldest man present, had long been an inhabitant of Princeton and owned a considerable part of it.

Regular attendants at the balls also included the prosperous merchant, John Brownlee and his brothers, Hugh and James; the two sons of Judge Harrington, and Colonel John Neely, first postmaster; Robert Stockwell, always present; and Stockwell's partner, James W. Jones, occasionally. In 1816 the partners each paid into the firm the sum of .75 for "Fandango," which the dictionary defines as a term once used in the Middle West for a "noisy frolic"; in March 1817, Stockwell fined Jones 50 cents for "profane swearing" and apparently they were not too compatible, for on May 7, 1820, the partnership was dissolved, Jones went into the wholesale business with other men (Jones, Harrison, Jones and Chandler) in 1822, and Stockwell carried on alone.⁴

No dictionary defines a "caledo," for which tickets at 25 cents each were sold both by the Tavern and various merchants on April 8, 1820, as well as tickets to see the "Lion and Ellefunt," also 25 cents on August 14, 1820. Some special celebration seems to have taken place in the spring of 1819, for in early April of that year one finds that James K. Sloan, a county official, bought 1 cockade and eagle for \$1.00; 1 whip, \$2.00; J. E. R. Goodlet (lawyer) bought a cockade for \$1.00; Asa Mills, a plume, .75; Charles Jones, a plume for \$1.50; Will Phillips, a sword belt for \$16.00; while General Evans bought

1 Whip	\$2.00
1 large Plume	\$3.00
2 yds gold lace 22/6 for	\$7.50
1 Gold Cockade	\$1.25
1 pair superfine suspenders,	\$3.00

⁴ Thus it came about that when Abraham Lincoln came to Princeton as a boy of fifteen to bring wool to the carding mill, he saw on the gold lettered sign over the door the single name, "Robert Stockwell, Merchant." "Lincoln's Memories of Princeton, Indiana," Fort Wayne, Indiana, *Lincoln Lore*, February 18, 1952.

making a total of \$16.75. While the next day he bought 1 pair silk gloves for 1 dollar more.

		3d June 1819	
Col. John I. Neely	1 pr. Apulets	36.00	
	1 Eagle & Cockade	1.00	
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Robert Stockwell, about the same time, bought "1 sword 18.00 1 Appulet 10.00, 1 Belt 8.00 Add 20 pr ct 7.20;" totals 43.20. Johnson FitzJerauld bought 1 sword belt for \$16.00, to be paid in 60 days. On the same date General W. Johnston bought a keg of oysters for \$6.00, while Basil Brown bought not only a keg of oysters for \$5.00 but 1¼ box of "segars" for \$4.50.

What all this finery was for does not appear: it was a little early for his admirers to be preparing for the dinner proffered to General Harrison, for that did not take place until June 9, 1821. It cost \$1.25 a plate and according to the Tavern records, there were fifty-six guests. General Harrison was not very popular at this time; he was much criticized for having made his son land agent at Vincennes, and naturally the son was criticized for the way he managed the office; but Gibson County could not forget the war with Tecumseh, and their old commander, so the dinner was, in effect, a vindication of him. One man, at least, made money out of it; Andrew Ralston received \$1.37½ for shoeing the General's horse.

In contrast to all this frivolity, Jones and Stockwell's books show a more serious, not to say philanthropic side; many Bibles were bought, from a 75 cent pocket Testament to a 12 dollar Family Bible as well as many volumes of sermons, and hymnbooks, though history was equally popular (Benedict's History, 7.50, History of War, 3.00, Life of General Putnam, Life of Patrick Henry, 4.50, Ancient and Modern History, 2.00, Plutarch's Lives, 9.25, Life of Nelson, many copies of the Life of Napoleon sold in 1818, and so on); a chapter could be written on the subject. There is charity, too; \$2.00 paid to Parson Kell; 12½ to camp meeting, \$10 "subscription to Widow Hickman." Widow Leathers aroused a special sympathy; her young husband had died one hot August day after a prolonged fight which had started with an argument with an equally strong young neighbor. In December of the same year (1819) Basil Brown bought 1 pair 1 "pint" blankets \$3.75 for Widow Leathers; Robert Milburn bought "3 yards domestic cotton \$1.25" for the widow. And Judge David Hart gave her a subscription of \$2.50. A knife was bought by Jas. K. Sloan for Old Daniel; a "shall" was bought for Old Ann. In short, another chapter could be written about the colored people: Lucy, "yellow woman," bought a dictionary for \$1.50; Black Rachel, an "ombrilla" for \$4.50.

Although the court records show many marriage licenses issued during this ten-year period, no hint of them crept out in the ledgers, except when one knew the date of a wedding, he would find that the groom as well as the bride bought new clothes about that time. There were, however, many indications of sickness and death; "Barks for Mother," "Bottle of Bitters"; "Antinomial Wine"; bottle of "Nature's Grand Restorative" as well as "¼ dozen coffin screws 12½, 5 yds Cambrick for

shroud, 4.50, 6 yds cambk for winding sheet, pair white kid shoes, pair white gloves, 1 bedcord, mourning robe for Margarett, 4.25." All of these were especially frequent in the terrible summer of 1822.

In spite of these periods of trial and sorrow, the general atmosphere of the community was one of gay courage: there were very few stern and rock-bound people here; most of the inhabitants were young and found life a joyous adventure.

It was into such a typically American scene that Morris Birkbeck and his party came in July, 1817. They went to Brown's Tavern and continued to board there while occupying their rented house. On February 21, 1818, Birkbeck paid through Jones and Stockwell his Tavern bill to date, \$394.41 and other payments were made later. The party consisted of Birkbeck, 54, his two sons, Bradford, 16, and Charles, 14; his daughters, Eliza, 19, and Prudence, 16. In addition, were Elizabeth Garton, an orphan-servant girl and another servant "Gillard." Elias Pym Fordham, 29, was also with them, but George Flower, 29, and his bride, the former Eliza Julia Andrews, 25, were not. They had been married in Vincennes a few days previously by Elihu Stout,⁵ printer and justice of the peace, and were enjoying a short honeymoon before rejoining their companions in Princeton.⁶

The story of this marriage and the consequent quarrel and prolonged estrangement that followed it have been related by others and need not be dwelt on here. If it is true that the warfare between the two men was due to Birkbeck's resentment of the fact that Miss Andrews had refused his offer of marriage, only to accept that of George Flower a little later, it was not apparent at the time; the affront, if any, was glossed over and it was not until the following year on Flower's return from England that the break occurred.

"While I sat musing, the fire burned; then spake I with my tongue."

When the Flowers arrived in Princeton, they all seemed on excellent terms; the first appearance of their names in Jones and Stockwell show that Eliza Birkbeck and Mrs. Flower went across the street, shopping together on July 23, 1817, and Mrs. Flower charged to her husband

1 kettle	5.00
3 yds Leano muslin 4/6	2.25
2 Tincups 9d	.25
¼ yds Cloth 10/6	.43¾
10¼ yds Calico 3/9	6.41
14 lb Indigo 24/	1.00
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	15.34¾

On the line following, one reads:

Mr. — Birkbeck per Dtr Eliza. Dr
To ½ yd cassimere 13/6 1.12½

⁵ The name of Elihu Stout appeared in the Jones and Stockwell, Ledger, on August 4, 1818.

⁶ George Flower, *History of the English Settlement in Edwards County, Illinois* (Chicago, 1882), 47-48, 56, 112. See also Jane Rodman, "The English Settlement in Southern Illinois, 1815-1825," *Indiana Magazine of History* (Bloomington, 1905-), XLIII (1947), 329-62.

And immediately following is

George Flower, per Lady Dr
To 1 Looking Glass 2.25

Evidently they were just leaving the store when Mrs. Flower spied the looking glass and had to have it.

July 24th, George Flower per Lady Dr
To 1 doz Leano Shalls 3/ 6.00
½ doz Brass nobs 3/ .25

July 26 Mr. — Birkbeck per Dtr Eliza, Dr
To 2 doz Moulds 4½ .12½

(These must be button moulds; candle moulds cost more.)

And on the same date

George Flower per girl Dr
To 1 yd brown Holland 3/ .50

It should be noted that Morris Birkbeck was called Mr. — Birkbeck, without Christian name, contrary to the usual custom of the store; the entries continued thus until September 27, 1817, when Maurice was used, then Morris, until it finally reverted to Mr. Birkbeck again.

Also to be noted; cost price of articles was given in shillings and pence, with plenty of nippences on every page (Jas. K. Sloan bought "17 nippences 1.50" on August 19, 1819); but the selling price was given in dollars and cents; this method continued in Jones and Stockwells books until 1821, when both were in the decimal system. The bookkeeper had difficulty with it though, and often reverted to the old way. 4\$ was the order often used and even 2\$⁴⁰_{cts}. In May 1822: "By cash received of Alex.

Brown and sons, in Baltimore £32: 10.00 \$144.30."

On July 28, 1817 Mrs. Flower went again to the store and bought

16 yds calico 3/9 10.00
12 " worsted binding 4d .75
8 " Cotten 3/ 4.00
1 Water Ladle .50

15.25

On July 29, she bought

2 yds Leano 4/6 1.50
2 " Red Cambk 3/9 1.25
1 doz Brass Knobs 3/ .50
2 small mugs 1/6 .50
½ doz Tumblers 9/ .75
1 Looking glass 1.75

6.25

Evidently she wanted plenty of looking glasses.

July 30 George Flower, per Lady
To 1 Hamer 4/6 .75

July 30 and per servant
½ yd Red Camk muslin 3/9 .31¼

It seems she didn't get quite enough cambric the day before.

July 30 Mr. Birkbeck per Dtr.		
To ½ doz Tumblers		.75
2 paste boards 9d		.25
Some one apparently needed a new bonnet as well as a new dress.		
July 31 Birkbeck sent \$19.25 in cash by his daughter and bought "per Mrs. Flower"		
4 yds cambric 3/9		2.50
while George Flower sent his "servant" for		
8 ½ pint tumblers 9d		1.00 and
3 cotton rugs 4/6		2.25
August 1, 1817 Mrs. Flower bought quite a lot of things		
12 yds cambk 3/9		7.50
5 " green Baize 6/9		5.62½
2 Vegetable Dishes 6/		2.00
½ 1000 Tacks 4/6		0.37½
2 Vegetable Dishes 4/6		1.50
2 do do 3/9		1.25
4 ½ Pint Bowls 1/6		1.00
6 do Brown do 1/10½		1.87½
1 Quart Tumbler 3/		.50
2 Gallon Bowls 7/6		2.50
2 " Pitchers 6/		2.00
		<hr/>
		26.12½
and on the same day sent the "servant" for		
2 yds green Baize 6/9		2.25
2 saucers 9d		.25
August 2 Mr. Berbeck [sic] per Mrs. Flower Dr.		
To 1 pair Tin Candlesticks		.75
To 1 pair Iron Candlesticks		1.00
		<hr/>
		1.75
August 2 George Flower per Lady Dr		
To 1 pr Iron Candlestocks		1.00
To 1 pr Snuffers 3/9		.62½
		<hr/>
		1.62½
On August 4 A new name appeared		
George Flower per "Mr. Fordham" Dr.		
To 1 Gunlock		5.00
August 5 George Flower Dr.		
To 1 pair Andirons 45 lbs at 10 cts		4.50
Handage		.25
August 7 Mr. Berbeck per boy Dr.		
To 1 clothesline 2/3		.37½
½ lb nails 1/6		.12½
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		.50
At intervals during August, 1817, George Flower bought a variety of household supplies and implements, sometimes per "Giliard," sometimes per Lady, sometimes per self.		

4 nutmegs 9d	.50	(grated nutmeg
pepper, ginger, 2 lbs sugar	1.00	was much used
5 lbs loaf sugar	2.50	in drinks)
8 Patty pans	1.50	
2 do do	.25	
2 do do	.75	
2 Plowlines	.75	
1 "mattock"	3.00	
1 spade	2.00	
1 Pruning knife	.87½	
1 pr. shovel and tongs	4.00	
1 small iron pot	.31¼	
1 shaving glass	.37½	
1 furniture Brush	.50	

And on September 1 "Galiard" was sent for

½ dozen Best Gilt buttons 6/	.50
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This was the last purchase made by the Flowers in Princeton; they left in September, he to return to England, she to wait for him in a tavern in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and apparently they never came back to Princeton, though mail for them continued to be received there and they were charged with postage at intervals. On August 25, 1818, George Flower was charged with

9½ lb sad iron 1/6	2.37¼ and
4 lbs Coffee 3/	2.00

September 24, 1818, Birkbeck per order was charged with "merchandise paid to George Flower per bill, \$24.50 and for barrel containing hardware .37½."

"October 12, 1818 George Flower to cash paid Brownlee for apples Dr. 8.00 and for a ladle .87½.

December 16, 1 razor strop .50; 1 box emery paste .50."

May 4, 1819, A final charge was made for Postage paid Neely \$2.75.

George Flower's name did not appear on the Tavern register, though the bill for 394.41 due Brown to February 21, 1819 probably included Flower's expenses during the time they were there.

After the Flowers departed, Birkbeck's account continued active throughout the fall and winter, though for the most part the purchases were made per son Bradford or daughter Eliza and the items were not particularly interesting; sugar, tallow, candle moulds, shovel and tongs, writing paper and paper; he pays 4.93¼ for 44¼ lbs "pot mettle" and "handage" for same; 4.50 for 2 pairs coarse shoes, 1.00 for hat cover and per Stewart (a tailor) cloth, flannel and trimmings and draws various amounts of cash for himself and per Fordham. The store in fact served its customers as a bank; the great scarcity of money at the time led to the balancing of one account against another, which in turn provided detailed information about each transaction. In only a few instances was a bill paid in specie, or in silver, and only once or twice in gold; drafts on most banks were honored only for much less than their face value; United States notes and Western Reserve notes were among the few paid in full. Typical entries are:

June 9, 1817 To cash in note 20.00 to be returned in silver, if to be had, in one month.

September 12, 1820 To cash in round silver .25.
 July 9, 1821 To cut silver 2.00
 July 11, 1821 To amt paid in round silver 1.87½
 November 1821 To silver when going to Corriden 20.00
 May 8, 1822 Credit by Gold, per son 35.00
 May 22, 1822 To cash in Illinois note 5.00 2.50
 May 24, 1822 By one ten dollar Illinois note 5.00
 June 4, 1822 By am't in Ky. paper 22.50 in specie at 62½ 14.00
 March 3, 1823 To 23\$ Illinois paper @ 43¼ cts 10.06¼

In December, 1817, Birkbeck paid Tweedale, a farmer \$80.00, and \$3.00 more for hauling; and he paid Mrs. Cushman \$35.25 for sewing. This last item was rather large; a seamstress got only one dollar for making a shirt; 50 cents for a flannel one; and it shows that whatever the Birkbeck ladies had been doing during the summer, they had not spent all their time making up the yards of material they had bought in July.

January 1, 1818 Mr. Birkbeck started the New Year by paying "6.00 for Intelligencer." January 5, he drew \$50.00 to buy Pork; also 30.00 and 20.00, purpose unspecified.

January 12 He made per Brown a "subscription, 10.00 to Mrs. Hickman" (widow). And January 15 he was charged with Cash at Shawneetown \$16.00; he bought a hat (made at Milburn and Sturgis) for \$3.00 for Giliard and a slate for 87½ "for do." January 17, he paid Cushman \$5.00 (more sewing) and bought 100 "segars" for .50.

January 19	To cash paid E. P. Fordham	40.00
" 20	To cash paid Gen'l Wilson	19.00
	To ½ barrel biscuit 3.57½ 1 barell 12½	3.75
	To Cash paid Charles	5.00
January 22	To Cash paid E. P. Fordham	60.00
	To Cash per self	3.00
" 23	To Cash paid McClary for 12 bushels corn 2/3	4.50
" "	To Cash paid Woodland	25.00
" 24	To Cash paid Whitman (shoemaker)	4.00
" 28	To 16 papers seeds	2.00
" "	To 1 pr shoes for Bradford	2.50
" "	To cash paid B. Cooke	2.00
" "	To cash paid Anderson	21.00

In February, he bought material for more clothes per Jacob Penfield, and paid him per Charles 10 dollars cash.

February 11, 1818	To Cash pd Nathan Nichols	5.00
" 16, "	To bill smiths work per Hoge	4.25
" 17, "	To Amt paid Stewart [tailor]	5.00
" 19, "	To amt paid [Dr] Casey	8.00
" " "	To 1 pr shovel and Tongs	2.75
" " "	To 100 segars	.50
" " "	To Cash sent to Shawneetown	224.00
" " "	To Postage pd Neely .50, Scissors per Galiard .37½; 1 thimble .12½	
" " "	To 1 smoothing iron 10 lbs @ 1/6	2.50
" 20, "	To Cash pd Joseph R. Brown	7.00
" 21, "	To Cash per Bradford	5.00

"	24,	"	To Amt Browns acct to Feb. 21, 1818	
			[Tavern]	394.41
"	"	"	To 50 lbs iron per Hoge 1/	8.33½
"	"	"	To Cash pd McClary	12.00
"	"	"	To Postage to Sullivan	1.25
"	"	"	To Cash	5.00
"	"	"	To ¾ yds cloth for Puttees	2.62½
March 3, 1818			To Cash pd Braselton	10.00
"	"	"	To 4 lbs sugar 1/6 1.00	
			To 1 coffee pot 4/6 .75	1.75
"	5,	"	Credit by Am't draft on Warder Bros	\$2000.00
"	"	"	To Cash for Shawneetown	128.00
"	"	"	To 108 Lights Glass 9d	13.50
"	7,	"	To 2 whips 1/½ per Dtr.	.37½
"	9,	"	To Cash pd Knoles	3.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Jno Fleener	4.50
"	"	"	To 1 slate 4/ per Elizabeth	.75
"	11,	"	To Cash for Land Office	210.00
"	"	"	To 96 panes glass per Boicourt	12.00
"	"	"	To Am't paid McClary	15.41½
"	"	"	To 16½ bushels Corn	8.25
"	16,	"	To 7 yds linen	3.50
"	"	"	To Am't pd Little for sash	38.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Harper for powder	1.00
"	"	"	To Cash for Land Office	22.00
"	"	"	To Cash per Daughters	40.00
"	"	"	To 24½lbs tallow 4.08, 2 yds linen 1.00	
"	17,	"	To Cash pd David Robb for flower	7.17
"	20,	"	To Cash for 2 bbls. crackers	11.00
"	"	"	To Cash per Charles	5.00
"	25,	"	To Cash pd Ebr Severns	6.00
"	26,	"	To 100 segars	.50
"	"	"	To Cash paid Redburn	14.43¾
"	"	"	To Cash paid McCleary	14.00
"	"	"	To Cash paid Wren for 20 bu. corn	10.00
"	28,	"	To Cash pd Brown for Wood	1.00
"	"	"	To Cash paid Roan for bacon	24.80
"	30,	"	To Amt pd Hoge's Acct work	27.37½
"	"	"	To Cash pd Roan for sledges	7.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Lanpher	4.00
"	"	"	To 4 Bedcords	2.50
April 1, 1818			To Amt pd McCleary	1.75
"	"	"	To postage pd Neely	9.25
"	"	"	To 2 quires paper	.50
"	3,	"	To 1 quire paper	.50
"	"	"	To Cash per Bradford	5.00
"	"	"	To Cash per self	5.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Robert Harper	5.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Lanpher per order filed	10.50
"	"	"	To Cash pd Isaac Strain	1.50

"	"	"	To 13 lbs wrought nails 1/10½ 4.06¼	
			To 6 lbs 4d nails 1/6	1.50
"	"	"	To 6 lbs 6d nails 1/6 1.50,	
			To 12 lbs 8d nails 1/6	3.00
"	"	"	To 12 lbs 10d Brads 1/6 3.00	Total 13.06¼
"	7,	"	To 4 lbs steel 2/3, 2 tincups a 9d,	
			1 qt measure, awl blades, curricomb etc.	
"	8,	"	To 4 lbs coffee per Harper @ 45 cts 1.80	
			16 lbs coffee per self @ 45 cts 7.20	
			Cash 10	19.00
"	"	"	To 16 yds searsucker 7/6	20.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Legrange 3/ for potatoes	1.50
"	"	"	To Cash for Gilliard when going to Bom pas	5.00
"	"	"	To 1 bushel Aples (dried) 18/	3.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Strain for hauling hay	2.00
"	"	"	To 1 horse	75.00
"	"	"	To 1 box wafers .12½ Cash to post boy .12½	
			100 Segars	.50
"	15,	"	To pd Jas Evans for plank	6.50
"	17,	"	To postage on letter to Shawneetown	.12½
"	"	"	To Cash pd Doctr. T. Polke	80.00
"	"	"	To 2 Umbrillas 22/6	7.50
"	"	"	To Cash when going to Prairie	45.00
"	21,	"	To 1 whip 18 3/4, 4 boxes wafers 1/6 Postage	4.00
"	23,	"	Per daughters, 2 pitchers 7/6 2.50 - 1 dish .50	
			2 vegetable dishes 3/9 - 1.25,	
			2 do do a 4/6 1.50	
			1 cream .50 — 1 doz cups & saucers 9/set - 3.00	
			1 sugar 1.00 6 Bowls a 3/ 3.00	13.25
"	27,	"	To 5 yds chambrey 7/6 per Dtr. E. 6. 25	
			1 yd check 3/9 .62½	6.87½
"	30,	"	To 1 chisel 2.00, 1 ball boss 9d .12½,	
			1 bolt worsted binding .25	
"	"	"	To Cash pd Fordham per order dated	
			16th April	100.00
"	"	"	To Cash Sent to Prairie by Galiard	250.00
"	"	"	To do paid Col. Hargrove for Horse	80.00
May 1, 1818			To 1 paper onion seed 2/3 per Galiard	.12½
"	4,	"	To Freight on 2 bbls Bisket to E.ville	1.00
"	6,	"	To 6 yds cotton Chambrey 3/ 3.00	
			1½ yd lining 3/	.75
"	"	"	To 2 hanks thread 25 .50	
			1½ doz. Buttons 1/ .25	4.50
"	"	"	To 1 Bay Mare	40.00
"	"	"	1 Sorrel Mare	80.00
"	"	"	To Cash sent by Gillard	150.00
"	"	"	To Cash for Gilliards expenses	1.50
"	11,	"	To Cash enclosed to Mr. Sloo [land agent	
			at Shawneetown]	250.00
"	"	"	To postage on letters to England	.50
"	"	"	To Cash per Dtr Eliza	10.00

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"	12,	"	To Cash pd Mr. Woolford	30.00
"	"	"	To Buttons tape 8 Bed cords, ha ko silk, 2 yds linen Etc	
"	14,	"	To 1 Bay horse	45.00
"	"	"	To Cash by Mr Woolford	50.00
"	"	"	To Making 2 prs pants for Bradford per Stewart 7/6	2.50
"	19,	"	To curry comb (by Jim) ½ bushel salt, bridle bit, set buckles Etc.	
"	28,	"	To Cash per Dtr. Eliza	30.00
June 1, 1818			To Cash per Dtr. Prudence	10.00
"	4,	"	To Postage 2.25, 2 quires paper - tape 2 boss	
"	9,	"	To Cash per Dtr. P	30.00
"	"	"	2 quires paper	.37½
"	"	"	3 lbs nails	.75
"	"	"	1 Tape	.25
"	"	"	2 hanks thred	.25
"	"	"	2 hose	.12½
"	"	"	2 bags	3.00
"	"	"	To Cash per Dtr. E when going to Henderson	20.00
"	13,	"	To Cash pd Carpenter for packing	1.25
"	"	"	To Cash Robert Harper	42.75
"	"	"	To 1 rope .50 - McGarah's bill for hauling	4.00
"	27,	"	To Cash pd for leading horse from Henderson	2.00
July 2, 1818			To Cash pd Ben May per Harper	14.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Jno Cleaveland per Harper	14.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Mathew Kell per Harper	12.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Jno McMillen per Harper	12.00
"	"	"	To Will. McCleary's acct	2.00
"	3,	"	To Cash for taking horse to Henderson + rope to lead him	2.00 2.18¾
"	6,	"	To 2 Bags per Galiard	3.00
"	7,	"	To 1 Bag per Fordham	1.50
"	"	"	To Cash per Harper for postage	.50
"	"	"	To Cash per Harper when going to Vincennes for plank	8.00
"	9,	"	To Cash per order filed paid Robt. Mosely	39.35
"	11,	"	To amt per Harper 2 lbs coffee 3/	100
			To amt per Harper 2 lbs sugar 1/6	50
			To 1 tin kettle 10/6	175
			To 1 ps Tick 54 yds a 95 cts	3.25
"	20,	"	To 1 Case for Packing furniture	51.30
"	"	"	To Cash per Daughter	1.00
"	"	"	To Cash per Daughter	15.00
"	"	"	To Cash per Dtr. Eliza	14.00
"	"	"	To 1 saddle Blanket per do	2.37½
"	"	"	To 6 Bags 9/	9.00
"	26,	"	To pd Brown per dft. [Tavern]	188.57½
"	29,	"	To Amt draft in favor Truesdale.	100.00
"	"	"	To Amt Ralston's acct shoeing horse	1.00
August 4, 1818			To Amt paid Harper	42.00

"	"	"	To Amt paid McGarah	50.68
"	6,	"	To Cash paid Truesdale	78.00
"	10,	"	To Postage pd Neely	4.37½
"	"	"	To Cash Charles expenses	3.25
"	12,	"	To Ralston shoeing horse	.75
"	"	"	To 1 Bag containing Fruit	1.50
"	"	"	To Amt Walters Bill medicine	8.00
"	"	"	To 1 bottle .25 2 lbs copperas a 1/6 postage	
"	18,	"	To Cash pd McGarah per order	24.00
"	19,	"	To Cash per Harper pd Cleveland & May	3.00
"	30,	"	To ¼ lb Spanish Whiting 1/6 per Dtr. P	
"	"	"	To 2 doz shirtbuttons, 2 doz mettle do.	
			thread ribbon Etc	13.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd Tweedale per Harper	
			[postage for Rotch]	2.25
September 12,	1818	"	To Amt pd Hoge for Boxes	3.00
"	"	"	To postage	4.05½
"	24,	"	To Mdse pd Geo. Flower per order	
			per bill	24.50
"	29,	"	To Cash pd G. Humphries	105.00
"	30,	"	To Cash pd McGarah for corn	82.50
October 3,	1818	"	To Cash pd Boicourt for ½ Doz	
			Chairs 28\$	14.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd McMillen senr. for Corn	100.00
"	12,	"	To Cash pd Roach	10.00
"	"	"	To Cash pd for gun	30.00
"	14,	"	To Cash pd Lucas	32.00
"	17,	"	To 44 Lights sash 1/ Per Rotch	7.33½
			To 44 Panes Glass 9d	5.50
			To Glaizing 44 Lights sash 4½	2.75
			To 1 Box containing sash 6/	1.00
				16.58½
This must be the F. Rotch who came over with Flower to Albion.				
November 5,	1818	"	To cash paid for corn crib	15.00
"	9,	"	To cash paid for halling corn	
			from McMillens	10.00
			To cash paid hand for 5 days	3.75
			To cash paid McMillen for hauling corn	2.75
"	23,	"	To 2½ bus. Dried Aples 15/	6.25
"	"	"	To Barrel containing Aples	.25
"	30,	"	To R. M. Evans for halling	
			Pianoforte to Harmonie	9.00

This may have been Miss Andrews' piano that Fordham had to "shepherd over the mountains" in 1817 and could be the one now in the Flower collection in the Chicago Museum of History. Where it was kept during those months in Princeton is a mystery. Nothing is said of it in the Tavern Ledger though a note was made that Saunders Hornbrook had agreed to supply and help install an organ for \$100. No date is given but it was 1819 or 1820. The Birkbecks must have left Princeton soon after the piano did for there were only a few scattered entries thereafter. In January, 1819, there was a bill of \$5.75 paid to Arbuthnot the saddler. In May 1819, a bill of 87½ cts "for carriage on 2 packages

from Phia." In January, 1822, a credit by cash "to purchase books in Philadia. for self and Mr. Pell 30.00"; a bill of \$1.00 "for carriage of compass &c brot from Phia. in 1819." On May 24, 1822, there was charged

To 2 lbs Prunes for G. T. P.	68¾
To 1 MacMahan's Gardening	3.62½
To 8 Nos. Edinb:g & Quarterly Reviews	8.00
carriage on same	.62½
	<hr/>
	12.93¾
On May 28, 1823 1 ½ ream paper	4.50
1 quire letter do	.37½

This was the last appearance of Birkbeck's name in Jones and Stockwell. The Tavern accounts showed a bill for Sundries \$10.12½ in January, 1819, settled by cash in May of the same year. "January 1, 1820 To Richard Birkbeck's 9.06¼." In 1822, Morris Birkbeck Dr. to Cotillion Bill for son \$1.84; this is the last entry; neither of the last two was marked paid.

Morris Birkbeck was drowned in 1825 in the Fox River while returning to the English Prairie from New Harmony; he was buried in New Harmony.⁸ In 1832, according to the county history, "Mrs. Birkbeck" taught a term in a Princeton private school, but the name is strange in the town today.⁹

The ledgers provide the same sort of outline for Elias Pym Fordham's life in Princeton that they give of Birkbeck and Flower. At first he appeared mainly in conjunction with them; after they both left, and he was on his own with a rented house and garden, he seemed to play a more important role in the community. Dates of Fordham's stay in Princeton range from July, 1817, to September 26, 1822, with several long absences.¹⁰ His name first appeared on Jones and Stockwell's books on August 4, 1817, when George Flower bought a gunlock, \$5.00 per "Mr. Fordham," but was then absent from its pages until April of the following year when he charged various small items, not very interesting or significant; letter paper, postage, bridle bit, buckles and slides, ½ dozen flints, brass cock, small sums to Stewart, his tailor. Even these ceased after the middle of July, when he went to Illinois where he said he was "as

⁷ Richard Birkbeck was the oldest son of Morris Birkbeck who remained in England in 1817 "to wind up his father's affairs at Wanborough." Richard's oldest daughter, Prudence, married Richard Ford, a native of England, and settled in New Harmony. Flower, *History of the English Settlement*, 97, 358; Elfrieda Lang, "The Inhabitants of New Harmony According to the Federal Census of 1850," *Indiana Magazine of History*, XLII (1946), 363, 392.

⁸ Flower, *History of the English Settlement*, 255-56.

⁹ Gil R. Stormont, *History of Gibson County, Indiana* (Indianapolis, 1914), 149.

¹⁰ The entry in his journal for July 31, 1817, gave a description of Princeton. Frederic A. Ogg (ed.), Elias Pym Fordham, *Personal Narrative of Travels in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky; and of a Residence in the Illinois Territory: 1817-1818* (Cleveland, 1906), 108.

busy as he had ever been in his life laying out the town of Albion." He was a trained surveyor, a pupil of the famous George Stephenson, "Father of British Railways." Evidently he waited in Albion for his sister Maria who came over with George Flower's party in 1818.¹¹ The first mention of this lady in the books was on December 13, 1818, when Fordham bought "A Crystal for Sister's Watch .50." His account of \$11.00 with Brown's Tavern to date was settled on December 1. In January and February, 1819, his only charge at Jones and Stockwell was for postage; in March, he paid Arbuthnot [saddler] \$5.50, bought "1 oz Barks for sister" and some more a few days later and settled again with Brown per order filed for \$14.00.

April 8 To Cash pd for labor in garden	1.00
1819	
April 12 To Cash pd for labor in garden	.75
April 12 To Cash pd Boicourt (painter and cabinet maker)	3.00
April 15 To 1 paper redish seed	.12½
April 19 & 23 To 3 lbs nails a 1/	.75

Evidently he had taken a house, but continued to board at the Tavern, for besides various purchases there of port wine, brandy, and bounce during April and May, the Tavern made a Charge on May 9 of \$4.75 for board and wine and on May 11, 13, 14 "to wine and boarding self and girl." On May 17 he paid the Tavern \$16.00 in cash and on July 9, \$10.00 more; in September his account of \$44.36½ was settled in full. By this time, the Fordhams were settled in their house which Faux said they rented from John Ingle, and no longer boarded at the Tavern.

This was the John Ingle whom Faux called "my Huntingdonshire friend"; he had settled at Saundersville, about ten miles north of Evansville; it is now called Inglefield. Saunders Hornbrook was said by Faux to have been the first settler there.¹² Ingle paid Faux's bill at the Tavern, November 7, 1819, \$3.00 and also on his return to Princeton, January 1, 1820, \$10.75; he bought him a pair of shoes at Jones and Stockwell's for \$5.00, December 22, 1819, and drew \$20.00 in cash for Faux on December 29. John Ingle belonged to a group of Englishmen in Princeton or vicinity who had arrived there in 1819; they included Charles Phillips, Saunders Hornbrook and James Maidlow who paid out what were large sums of money for those days and made many business deals with one another. For example:

James Maidlow	
June 16, 1819 Cr. By Amt draft on New York	\$999.38
June 16, 1819 To Amt per Hornbrook	230.00
June 16, 1819 To Hornbrook's Act	39.54½
August 16, 1819 To Cash per order filed	200.00
November 9, 1819 To Amt pd Will Simpson	90.00
December, 1819 To Cash pd Simpson	70.00

¹¹ On October 30, 1818, Fordham stated that he was "laying off a new town to be called Albion." He also kept a store there. *Ibid.*, 31, 233-34; Flower, *History of the English Settlement*, 101, 127, 135.

¹² William Faux, *Memorable Days in America* (London, 1823), 223-44.

Saunders Hornbrook paid \$5.00 for a portrait and contracted to supply an organ for the Tavern for \$100.00 and to help install it. Charles Phillips paid Ingle \$158.00. Phillips paid interest on \$3,031.00—\$201.86½. He bought land by quarter sections, forty cows, and had the beginnings of a prosperous farmer. But there is not space to go into their affairs here.

May 1, 1819 Fordham's account read

To Cash pd Butler	10.50
To 1 Gimblet 9d	.12½
To Tools per bill rendered	7.81¼
To 1 Rule 6/ and Slate 4/6	1.75
To 1½ yds silk per sister	1.56¼
To 1¼" muslin 3/	.87¼
To 2 paprs seeds 9d	.25
To 2 yds galoon 4½	.18¼
To 2 Bonnet boards	.25
To 1 Spade 10/6	1.75
To 1 Curricomb 2/3	.37½
To 1 Bonet (per sister)	4.50

29.93¼

Perhaps the bonnet she made with the two bonnet boards did not turn out so well and she bought one at the store.

May 6, 1819	To 1 Almanac	.12½	
	To 1 History of War	2.00	
	To 1 Bunch quills	1.00	
	To 1 oz Wafers	.37½	
	To 2 Bed cords a 4/6	1.50	
May 8, 1819	To 1 Tin Bucket	1.37½	
	To 1 Coffee Pot	.50	
	To 1 Wash pan	.75	
	To 2 Candlestocks 2/3	.75	
	To 2 Tincups 9d	.25	
	To 1 Coffee Mill 9/	1.50	
	To 2 lbs Coffee 3/9	1.25	
	To ¼ lb Tea 16/6	.68¼	
	To 1 lb Pepper 3/9	.62½	
	To 1 set Knives and Forks	2.75	10.43¼
May 11	To 1 set cups and saucers	1.25	—per sister
	To 1 cream	.75	
	To 1 Tea pot	1.25	
	To 1 ½ pint decanter	.25	
	To 4 Tumblers 1/6	1.00	
	To 2 Patty pans 1/1½	.37½	
	To 1 Pitcher 3/9	.62½	
	To 1 small tin pan	.50	
	To 1 Blue Pitcher	1.12½	
	To 1 Tea Kettle	3.50	
	To 1 Inkstand	.50	

	To 2 Chambers 3/9	1.25	\$12.37½
May 11, 1819	To 4 lbs sugar 3/	2.00	
	To Cash pd Billy Glover	10.25	[A black man]
	To Cash pd R. M. Evans		[Evans sold
	per order	100.00	town lots]
			112.25
May 11, 1819	To wire for hat	.12½	
	To Cash pd Cyrus	1.00	[Black Man]
	To 1 Tin Pitcher	.75	1.87½
May 12, 1819	To Am't paid Ingle & Ralston	22.00	
May 17, 1819	To 9 yds shirting 2/3 per sister	3.37½	
	To 4 yds shirting 2/6	1.66½	
	To 1 yd check 3/	.50	
	To 2 papers needles 1/6	.50	
	To 1 large tin pan 4/6	.75	
	To 2 iron spoons 1/	.33½	
	To 15 lb sad iron 20 cts	3.00	
	To 1 pr Shovel & Tongs	4.25	
	To 76 lbs castings a 10 cts	7.60	
	To Handage on 5 ps. .12½	.62½	
	To 2 Tin cups	.25	22.85
May 18, 1819	To 1 sugar bowl	.75	
	To Cash pd Zimmerman for flannel	.75	
" 20, "	To 2 quires paper 1.00, 1 glass 1.50, 1 bottle. 25, 1 paper ink powder.		
" 21, "	To Cash pd Evans for Lott	30.00	
" " "	To 4 papers seed 9d	.50	
	To 1¼ yds Baize 8/3	1.75	
	To 2 boxes Pills 1/6	.50	32.75
" " "	To Cash pd Evans	20.00	
" 22, "	To Cash pd Henson Senr.	12.50	
" 26, "	To 3 yds lawn 3/ per sister	1.50	
	To ¼ lb cloves 18/ .75, ½ oz nutmeg 4/6 .37½, 1 Blue .25, 1 Blank bk .37½		
	To 4 lbs sugar 2.00, 2 oz barks 50 and 4 oz barks 1.00		
" 31, "	To 1 Umbrella	4.00	
	To Cash	3.00	
	To pd Robb	7.31¼	
June 1, 1819	To 3 yds cotton per Lucy [yellow woman]	1.12½	

	To 1 yd check 3/	.50	
	To 1 quart measure	.25	
June 5,	To 2 oz ginger .06¼, brush, tea salt per Lucy.		
" 14, "	To Cobbets Grammar 1.12½		
" 16, "	To 1 Hook & Eye .25 3½ yds linen 4/6 2.87½		
" 17, "	To Candle moulds grater .37½ [Much used to grate nutmegs over drinks]		
July 10, 1819	To 3 yds wide cotten, 5 yds calico 6/9 3.37½ 1 peck salt per Lucy .75		
August 2, 1819	To 2 oz Barks 2/3 .75 3 lbs loaf sugar a 3/ 1.93% per Lucy		
" 30, "	To Cash per sister 5.00		
September 6, 1819	To cash lent 12.00 2 quires paper		
" 16, "	To Amt pd Rumble for flour 3.81%		
" " "	To Cash lent 5.00		
" 22, "	To Amt pd Mr. Raney 25.00		
" 24, "	To Cash pd Harrison 10.00		
" 30, "	To 4 yds flannel 4/6 per sister 3.00		
October 3, 1819	To 1 oz bark To Cash lent 5.00 To Cash lent per sister 5.00		
November 13, 1819	To 1 Flower barrel .25 To 1 pad lock 1.00 - 1 quire wrapping paper		

Apparently at this point the Fordhams put their wrapped up valuables in a barrel, put a padlock on their door, and started on their travels; at least, nothing is heard of them in Princeton until August 24, 1820, except that on April 22, 1820 a note was made that Jones' half of the balance due on Fordham's Account was \$28.33¼. Fordham's last entry in the Tavern in 1819 was on September 13; it was resumed when they returned in August 1820.

August 26, 1820	To cash in Steam Mill money	10.00
"	To 10 meals and keeping of 2 horses	5.12½
September 7	To Pint of Whiskey	.25
" "	To Horsekeep one Knight time not remd.	62½
October 14	To 1 Large Glass Sling	1.25
December 27	To Ball Club	1.50

This was the first ball he attended; there is no record of his going to any before his sister joined him.

In other ways their life in Princeton seemed to have gone as it had before their absence. Their account at Jones and Stockwells showed the purchase of various household items, 2 candlesticks, bucket, pitcher, oven

4.25; cash drawn by each of them, and cash payable to Lucy Ward, or Warder at frequent intervals. Fordham bought a chap book for 25 cents, a pair of "mocasons" for 50 cents, linen, linsey, etc., and paid Mrs. Simpkins to do the sewing; he bought 8 lbs of Butter for \$1.00 from P. Woods, and a Bottle of Bitters for 25 cents. He paid \$12.12½ to General W. Johnston, \$6.62 to Anthony, \$7.00 to Judge Hart. He bought 2 yds "janes" 9/ for \$3.00 (The word is always spelled thus in these books; it must have been pronounced that way.) He continued to hire Lucy and Anthony; paid Samuel Hall \$10.00, paid James W. Jones \$40.00 for corn, bought 2 mattresses, a pair of dog-irons \$5, and 5 yds drilling at \$1.50—7.50. His sister bought a pair of W. K (white kid) shoes for \$2.00, a silk shall for \$3.00 and a tortoise comb, \$1.50.

In April, 1821, he received a credit of \$50.00. His sister bought a chip hat \$9.00, a tooth-brush .12½, a vinegar cruet \$1.25, a skellet, "2\$", and many other household utensils.

In May he bought a large packing case \$1.00, a pair of strong walking shoes," shaving box, .37½ cake of soap, .12½, paid Dr. Waters \$23.75 and drew "5 dollars in cash when going to E. ville." He received ten dollars credit on United States Note but a Fayetteville note for \$10 was returned. He paid Jno Terry \$12 for a cow in August, and the next day bought a milk strainer .37½.

In September, Miss Fordham bought a pair of "maroco" shoes \$1.50, a pair black silk stockings \$1.25, two silk handkerchiefs, \$1.50. They bought another oven for \$3.25, 115 lbs flour at 1½ cts, 12 lbs cheese \$6.00, honey from Lemaster, 100 lbs Bacon from Finney \$8.83½, several bottles of wine, a tub for pickles .75; a box of antibilious bills 25, Dyott'e Bitters \$1.00, a vial of Calomel & Jalop .25., and Sister bought another pair of shoes, \$2.00. A great many small sums of money were paid out, to Lucy, to Annie Ward, to Mrs. Brown, to Miss Finney, to Mrs. S. Hornbrook; 1800 lbs of hay cost them \$6.75 and a good deal was paid for postage, particularly on letters to Albion.

In September a new name appeared, that of Charles La Serre whom Maria Fordham was to marry; he was a French Huguenot, whose family had fled from France and settled in Guernsey. He had abandoned his English home for a more adventurous life in the American wilderness.¹³ His name first appeared in Stockwell when on September 23, 1821, Fordham bought per La Serre

1 lb nails	.25
2 quarts wine	1.00

The date of the wedding is not known, but surely the 4½ yds silk at \$1.25—\$5.62½, charged to Fordham by Miss Finney the dressmaker on September 29 were for the wedding dress.

October 4 The following items, first charged to Fordham, were crossed off.

2 oz cinnamon 9d	.25
3 nutmegs 6d	.25
5 lbs 1 oz sugar a 37½	2.00
3 quarts of wine	3.00

¹³ Fordham, *Personal Narrative of Travels*, 32.

and all but the wine were then charged to La Serre: these may have been for the wedding punch and La Serre could have brought his own wine. On October 2 La Serre bought a tea pot for \$4.50 (it would now be called a tea set) and on October 5, 2 lbs Coffee "first charged to Fordham." No more items "per sister" were charged to Fordham after September, 1821, though his account continued active until late in 1822. The first charge to La Serre "per Lady" was on October 22, 1821, and entries in his name continued until the last date in Stockwell's book, May 8, 1824. On the flyleaf was written "Commenced keeping my horse with La Serre, Oct 6, 1823 at 75 cts a week." No information as to the date of the wedding can be gleaned from the Tavern Ledger for La Serre's account there began in January, 1822.

Nor is there any help in Fordham's Tavern account.

January 9, 1821	To Ball Club	1.00
" 18, "	To ½ pint whiskey	.12½
February 18, 1821	To 1 pt whiskey	.25
March 10, 1821	To Brandy	.25
" 17, "	To Egg nog	1.00
" " "	To Club at ball	1.25
April 7, 1821	To Toddy & Whiskey	.62½
May 2, 1821	To Whiskey	.25
June 2, 1821	To Whiskey	.12½
September 7, 1821	To Whiskey	.25
February 7, 1822	To Mrs Simpkins bill	1.31¼
" " "	To 1 qt of gin	1.00
March 27, 1822	To ½ pt whiskey	.12½
April 19, 1822	To 2 bottles whiskey	1.00
" 22, "	To 1 pt whiskey	.25
" 30, "	To ½ pt whiskey	.12½
	To Sundries	.62½

This makes a total of \$28.30¼ since August 1820. Credit by Trowbridge note Recd by E. P. F. for self and John Ingle 15.00 and by Cash 13.30¼ for a total of 28.30¼. Witness William S. Brown.

His account at the store continued after the wedding with interesting items only occasionally.

October 9, 1821	By Credit from Phillips	20.00
February 1822	To Amt pd Hart	25.00
April 1822	To pd order to Bruner (cash)	6.12½
" "	To pd order to Arbuthnot	1.50
May 7, 1822	To 2 Don Juans 81¼	1.62½
" 13, "	To 1 Chip Hat	1.75
" 17, "	To 1 Bottle Snuff	.87½
" 22, "	To Cash in Illinois note \$5	\$2.50
" 28, "	To House rent pd Jones	15.00
	La Serre paid \$53.38½ on the same date, perhaps finishing out Fordham's tenure.	
August 21, 1822	He was charged for postage from Phia	.25
September 4, 1822	To tax paid Milburn for 1822	1.62½

” 26, ” Credit “by the proceeds of \$115 in Treasury
notes left with me to be exchanged, and
exchange has been made at 10 per cent 103.50

This was the last entry. Fordham left Princeton probably at the end of May, 1822. He and Alexander Ralston were selected by Christopher Harrison to lay out a plot for Indianapolis.¹⁴ Fordham is said to have made the second survey for the town of Princeton, the first one having proved to be faulty, but the author has no definite information about it; he undoubtedly did surveying for private individuals during his stay there. It is not known when he returned to England nor when La Serre departed from Princeton.

¹⁴ Berry R. Sulgrove, *History of Indianapolis and Marion County, Indiana* (Philadelphia, 1884), 25.