



The Orr Family of Steubenville



## The Orr Family of Steubenville, Jefferson Co., Ohio

John Orr & Elizabeth (?) settled in Steubenville, Ohio prior to the birth of their eldest child, Sarah Orr, who was born in Steubenville, OH c1825 on Market St. No marriage record is known of John Orr & Elizabeth and Reid is of the opinion that they were likely married in Washington Co., PA c1824. John & Elizabeth Orr had 11 children (Steubenville Herald-Star & Steubenville Gazette obituary of Sarah [Orr] Lighthizer), all born in Steubenville, betwixt 1825 & 1842 of which only 4 were alive in 1846; namely Sarah, Samuel, William and Francis, mentioned as heirs in the 27 Jun 1846 deed transaction in selling of sections of lots #101 & 102 of deceased John Orr. Known issue of 11 children:

- i) Sarah b. c1825 on lower Market St., below Third St. Member of the First M E Church. 19 Sep 1848 Van B Lightizer m. Sarah Orr by E. Hays, M.G. 18 Sep 1848 in Steubenville. D. 20 Mar 1901 Steubenville, OH in 76<sup>th</sup> year. Issue Charles W., Pamela, Emma, Edwin, Frank, Ida, George, Ella, Harry, Van & Orville.
- ii) Samuel b. c1827 Steubenville. Eldest s/o John & Elizabeth Orr. Samuel likely named after John Orr's father as Samuel named his 1<sup>st</sup> born male after his father John. Painter by occupation, in 1850 residence Orr, Samuel (Painter) Fifth above Washington, Steubenville, OH listed with mother Elizabeth Orr & son John age 1 & brother Francis age 8. Samuel m. Maria c1848 in Steubenville. In Jun 1863 is recorded in Civil War draft, Samuel Orr, Salem Twp., Jefferson Co., OH age 36 painter. In 1870 census of San Jose, Santa Clara Co., CA age 43, b. OH with spouse Elizabeth, daughters Anne 5, Jennie 3, & Margaret age 6/12. House painter. Presumed Maria either divorced Samuel or deceased at this time. Whereabouts of son John Orr unknown.
- iii) William b. c1835 Steubenville, OH. In household of Washington Murray, painter in Steubenville; possibly helping Murray in painting business. It is possible Washington Murray was a relative.
- iv) Francis W. b. c. 1842 Steubenville. In household of brother Samuel Orr, painter, in 1850. In household of Van Lightizer, carpenter, & sister Sarah Orr in Steubenville in 1860 census, age 17 painter. Served in Co. K, 8<sup>th</sup> PA Reserve Infantry in Civil War, as a musician. Captured at James River 1 Jul 1862 and confined at Richmond, VA 4 Jul 1862. Francis W. Orr m. Virginia Quimby on 6 Sep 1870. May have been father of Frances Q. Orr b. in Steubenville and d. 14 Aug 1875 aged 11 months of 'water on the brain'. Francis Orr was a house painter and d. 3 Jan 1876 and buried in the Lighthizer-Orr plot in Section D, Union Cemetery, Steubenville.
- v) Unknown daughter b. betwixt 1826-1830 on 1840 census of Steubenville, OH & deceased before 1846 deed listing living issue as Sarah, Samuel, William & Francis.

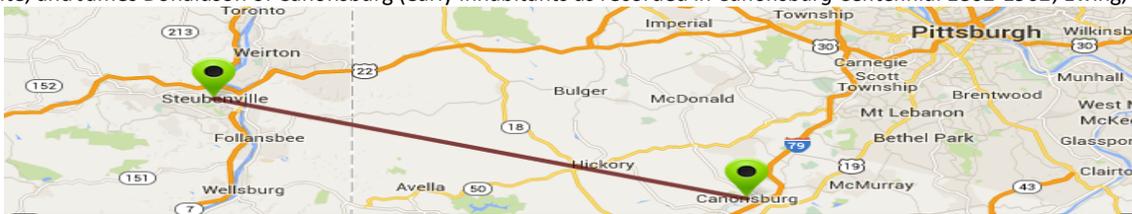
John Orr is enumerated in Steubenville records as a chair maker in 1827, running a chair factory with a tramp wheel in 1830 (alongside running a painting business betwixt 1830-1838 on lot #243 as listed in Steubenville Twp. personal property records 1830-1838). In 1838, John Orr purchases the house and brick warehouse (part of lot #101 & #102) of James Wilson, printer of the *Steubenville Western Herald & Steubenville Gazette* (grandfather of President Woodrow Wilson) for \$4000. In 1839 John Orr receives a license to retail beer, porter, ale, vinous & spirited liquors at his house on Market Street (tavern stand & public house lot #101). The old brick warehouse on lot #102 served as the location of Orr's chair making & painting business until he transitioned to the Tavern Stand operation in 1839. It is likely John Orr manufactured the chairs and tables for the public house from his warehouse location on lot #102. In his short life of 42 years, John Orr wore many hats; namely fire ladderman for Steubenville betwixt 1827-1839, Steubenville Weigh Master 1835-1836, Steubenville 1<sup>st</sup> Ward Inspector of Elections 1837-1839, chair maker, chair factory entrepreneur, paint & sign business owner and publican. John Orr will probably be most remembered as residing in the house and running a Tavern Stand upon the premise, where the grandfather & father of President Woodrow Wilson resided prior to his occupancy in 1838. The father of President Wilson, Joseph Ruggles Wilson, resided there betwixt the ages of 1 and 16. John Orr wrote his will 21 Apr 1844 and is recorded as operating a 'Public House' & refurbished 'Tavern Stand.' The untimely death of John Orr occurred in May 1844 and all three sons Samuel, William & Francis took up the father's former painting trade shortly after his death. It is likely all pertinent equipment & tools of the paint trade were housed in his brick warehouse on lot #102.

Elizabeth Orr was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church of Steubenville in 1833; whereas John Orr's is not listed as a member. In Deeds Book Y-566 27 Jun 1846, Elizabeth, widow of John Orr, children Sarah, Samuel, William and Francis heirs sell parts of lots in Steubenville #101 & 102 (tavern stand & warehouse). Because of her strong Christian faith & church membership, it is very plausible Elizabeth Orr absolved herself of the tavern stand business against the wishes of the deceased John Orr and her sons. It appears that house painting was not as lucrative a profession as a tavern stand for the sons. The choice location of the Orr Tavern Stand across the street from the Court House & Market House and in close proximity to the Steamboat Landing and Stage Coach hubs undoubtedly secured business. The tavern stand on lower Market St. on the 'Old Steubenville, Cadiz and Cambridge Road' & in close proximity to the Pittsburgh Pike created business opportunities.

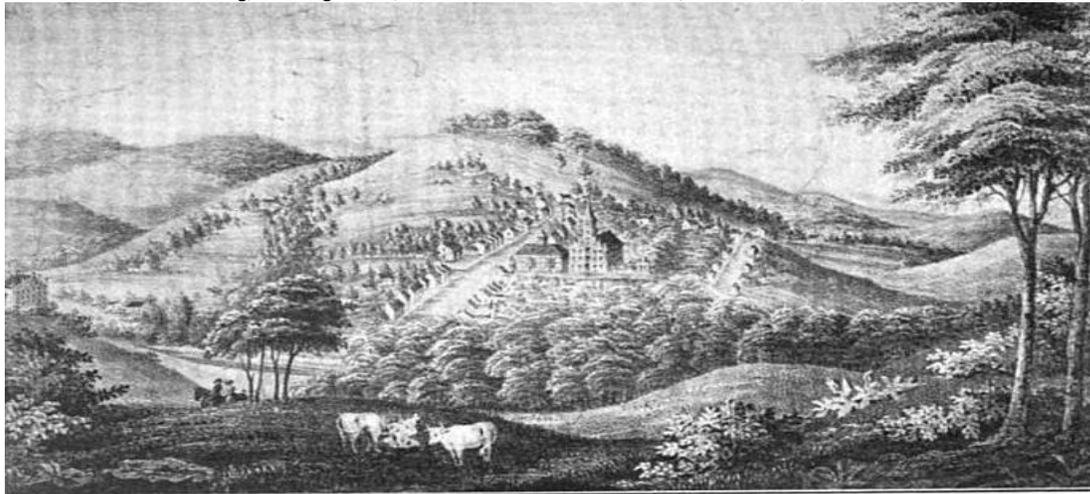
Reid is of the opinion that John Orr was very plausibly the son of Samuel Orr of Canonsburg, Washington Co., PA who was b. 1769 and d. 4 Jan 1834, buried at Spear Spring Cemetery, Canonsburg, age 64. In the 1810 census of Chartiers, Washington Co., PA, Samuel Orr had two sons under the age of 10 and likely one was named John b. 1801. As noted, John Orr, b. 1801 PA, named his eldest son Samuel b. 1827. There are two Samuel Orrs in the 1810 census of PA, but Samuel Orr of Canonsburg was only 24 miles distant from Steubenville, OH. The Samuel Orr of Canonsburg in the 1820 census of Canonsburg, Chartiers Twp., Washington Co. was engaged in commerce and likely the father of the postulated son John Orr of Steubenville; chair maker, painter & keeper

of a public house. The population of Canonsburg in 1830 was 792, thus a small town. The other Samuel Orr was a Samuel C. Orr Esq. of Redbank & Clarion Twps., Armstrong Co., PA ~ 80 miles distant from Steubenville, a farming district. Samuel C. Orr Esq. was likely not the father of John Orr of Steubenville. Samuel C. Orr Esq. was the justice of the peace (JP) & farmer in Clarion Twp., Armstrong Co., PA. Samuel C. Orr Esq. was b. 1770-1779 and appears to have had several male issue; John Orr & Hunter Orr resided in said twp. in the 1840 census of Clarion Twp., Armstrong Co. ages 30-40 and 20-30 respectively excludes John of Ohio.

An Arthur Orr is enumerated in the 1800 census of Straban Twp., Washington Co., PA with Samuel Orr. However the census list is alphabetical and Arthur Orr and Samuel Orr may not be related or resided in close proximity to each other in Straban Twp. The only 2 Arthurs with the surname of Orr enumerated in the 1790 1<sup>st</sup> census of the entire United States are located in Mixed Township, York, PA; an Arthur Orr & Arthur Orr Jr. Whether Samuel Orr is part of the Orr family of York Co. PA is not known. Arthur Orr in Straban Twp., Washington Co. 1800 census was younger than Samuel Orr; Arthur ≤ 26 and Samuel > 26 < 45. By the 1810 census, Arthur Orr is not enumerated in Washington Co., PA. In the 1810 census, Samuel is listed of Chartiers Twp., Washington Co. In the 1820 census he is enumerated as Samuel Orr of Canonsburg in Chartiers, Washington Co. In the 1810 census Samuel Orr is enumerated with early Canonsburg residents including Abraham Singhorse, Samuel Murdock, William White, and James Donaldson of Canonsburg (early inhabitants as recorded in *Canonsburg Centennial 1802-1902*, Ewing, 1903).



Canonsburg, Washington Co., PA is 24 miles from Steubenville, Jefferson Co., OH



CANONSBURG IN 1833  
AN OLD PRINT BY E. WEBER & CO.

1833 Canonsburg – Samuel Orr b. c.1769 & d. 1834 Canonsburg aged 64 engaged in commerce.

**ancestry**

**Arthur Orr II in the 1790 United States Federal Census**

Name:	Arthur Orr II
Home in 1790 (City, County, State):	Mixed Township, York, Pennsylvania
Free White Persons - Males - 16 and over:	1
Free White Persons - Females:	3
Number of Household Members:	4

Source Citation  
Year: 1790, Census Place: Mixed Township, York, Pennsylvania, Series: M637, Roll: 9, Page: 407, Image: 220, Family History Library Film: 0568149

**ancestry**

**Arthur Orr in the 1790 United States Federal Census**

Name:	Arthur Orr [Arthur Ove]
Home in 1790 (City, County, State):	Mixed Township, York, Pennsylvania
Free White Persons - Males - Under 16:	5
Free White Persons - Males - 16 and over:	1
Free White Persons - Females:	7
Number of Household Members:	13

Source Citation  
Year: 1790, Census Place: Mixed Township, York, Pennsylvania, Series: M637, Roll: 9, Page: 421, Image: 227, Family History Library Film: 0568149

There are only 2 Arthur Orrs in the 1790 US census and both are from Mixed Twp., York Co., PA. Whether Samuel Orr is related to the Orrs of York Co., PA is only supposition as a firm connection betwixt Samuel Orr to John Orr of Steubenville is conjectured based on the Orr forename of Samuel. Few extant records of births & marriages in the early 1800s from Washington Co. complicate genealogical research and to date a link to John Orr of Steubenville is still being diligently investigated by Reid.

Chartiers Twp., Washington Co., PA was named after the 'Shurtees Settlement' mentions Dorsey Pentecost. Canonsburg Centennial 1802-1902, Ewing, 1903 p. 42

These references to the "Shurtees Settlement" have been made, not to weary the listeners, but to show the influence exerted from 1774 to 1780 by this settlement in the Courts of Virginia, and because it shows indisputable evidence that such men as Paul Froman, Dorsey Pentecost, John Canon, Matthew Ritchie, Joshua Wright and John McDowell lived here. All of which sat as Justices of the Court except the first.

Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Orr Arthur	1																				
Orr Samuel	1																				
Pagan Andrew		1																			
Porter Daniel		2																			
Porter Robert		1																			
Pittenger Nicholas		1																			
Plance Christopher		1																			
Plance Tobias		1																			
Price Nathaniel			1																		
Price Nicholas		2																			
Price Andrew		2																			
Price George		2																			
Pollock Samuel Junr			1																		
Pollock Samuel Junr		2																			
Pentecost Catherine				1																	
Pentecost Dorsey					2																

1800 census of Washington Co. Straban Twp. An Arthur Orr appears on the list but is out of Washington Co., PA in the 1810 census. It is not known whether Arthur Orr has familial relations to Samuel Orr. Dorsey Pentecost one of the early settlers of Chartiers Twp. (Canonsburg).

**ancestry**

### Samuel Orr in the 1800 United States Federal Census

Name: Samuel Orr

Home in 1800 (City, County, State): Straban, Washington, Pennsylvania

Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 16 thru 24:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 25 thru 44:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Number of Household Members Under 16:	2
Number of Household Members Over 25:	2
Number of Household Members:	4

**P**ARTICULAR LIST or Description of each Dwelling House, which, with the Outhouses appurtenant thereto, and the Lot on which the same are erected not exceeding Two Acres in value, were owned, possessed or occupied on the First Day of October, 1798, in Straban Township, Washington County, being within the Fourth Assessment District, and exceeding in value the Sum of One Hundred Dollars.

Number	Name of the Occupant.	Name of the Owner	Dwelling-House	Outhouses appurtenant	Dimensions or Area	Materials of which built	Number of Rooms	Windows	Lights	Number of Houses, &c. admitted to be subject to Valuation			Valuation of each Dwelling house, with the Lot and Outhouses appurtenant thereto, by the Assessors.		Dwell- ing house, with the Lot and Outhouses appurtenant thereto, by the Assessors.	
										Dwelling Houses	Out Houses	Quantity of Land in the Lot valued therewith.	Dollars	Cents		
30	Pentecost Catherine	Do	1		35 by 16 feet	Log	1 1/2	3	12	1	1		102			

Samuel Orr & Arthur Orr were not residents of Straban Twp., Washington Co., Pa in Oct 1798 (no 'O' entries) but show up in the 1800 US census of Straban Twp., Washington Co. in Aug 1800. Catherine Pentecost was there in 1798, a relation to Dorsey Pentecost.





1820 census Cannonsburg (brown arrow) Samuel Orr (red arrow) engaged in Commerce. John Lowery, William White, Andrew Singhorse & John Sample (blue arrows) all recorded as early settlers in Canonsburg - *Canonsburg Centennial 1802-1902*, Ewing, 1903.

**ancestry**

Samuel Orr in the 1820 United States Federal Census

Name:	Samuel Orr
Home in 1820 (City, County, State):	Cannonsburg in Chartiers, Washington, Pennsylvania
Enumeration Date:	August 7, 1820
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 16 thru 25:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 45 and over:	1
Number of Persons - Engaged in Commerce:	1
Free White Persons - Under 16:	2
Free White Persons - Over 25:	2
Total Free White Persons:	5
Total All Persons - White, Slaves, Colored, Other:	5

Source Citation  
1820 U.S. Census; Census Place: Cannonsburg in Chartiers, Washington, Pennsylvania; Page: 155; NARA Roll: M33\_113; Image: 263

John Orr of Steubenville postulated as son of Samuel Orr b. 1801 PA. Samuel Orr engages in commerce in 1820 census Canonsburg, PA.

Speer Spring Cemetery, Canonsburg, North Strabane Twp., Washington Co. PA. The Speer Spring Cemetery was established next to the Speer Spring Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church when it was constructed in 1832 on a parcel of land from the Speer farm. The first burial occurred when Nancy Giffin, age 10 years, died on June 17, 1832.

ORR Bersheba		1863 Sep 24	59y 11m 18d	w/o Robert Orr
ORR Eliza B.	1838 Mar 25	1906 Apr 21		
ORR Judith A.		1865 Jul 9	31y 9m	d/o Robert & Bersheba Orr
ORR Samuel		1834 Jan 4	64y	
ORR Samuel	1840	1890 Jan 10	50y	w/o Katherine McPherson Bennett, d/o G. F. 1st W. W.

Samuel b. c1769 and engaged in commerce. Robert Orr (wife Bersheba) may have been one of the sons of Samuel Orr.



Speer Spring Cemetery facing west. The cemetery is located on the corner of the entrance ramp to Interstate 79 South and Weavertown Rd. in Canonsburg.

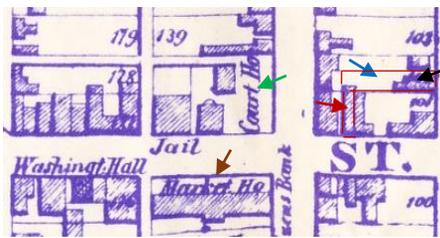
## John Orr of Steubenville, Ohio

One of the early tavern stands in Steubenville was operated by John Orr in the late 1830s & early 1840s. Guests from all walks of life would congregate inside the Orr public house to partake of a hearty meal and drink and bedding if need be; perhaps procure fodder and water for their horse or horses. Visitors came from the Court House, Market House, stagecoaches, steamboats, townspeople, travelers along the 'Old Steubenville, Cadiz and Cambridge Road' up & down Market Street and the Pittsburgh Pike. Tavern-going was as an important a part of the social fabric of early Steubenville as was churchgoing.

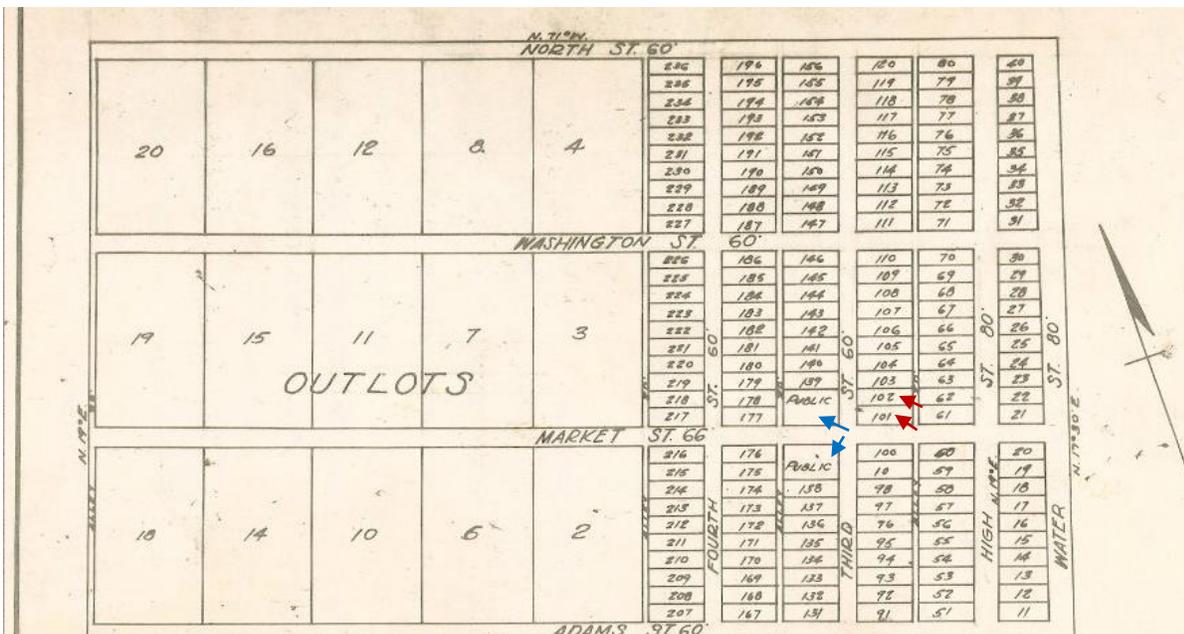
The tavern was not only an integral part of early 19<sup>th</sup> century life in America, but were also a necessity. The modes of travel and transportation of the day mandated the location of a tavern every few miles on the main thoroughfares, where tired and hungry travelers could find food and drink and a bed or floor upon which to sleep. Most taverns were the only available public meeting place in early 19<sup>th</sup> century American towns and countryside's such as Steubenville and Jefferson County. Farmers frequently stopped at Orr's Tavern Stand on their way to or from the Market House or town stores, drank sundry spirits & hot toddy by the bar-room fire, and spent an hour or two talking crops, livestock, and town politics.

In the early nineteenth century, tired and hungry travelers would find a memorable welcome. "An hour before the stage coach was due," recounted Frederick Currier in his 1897 history of tavern life in Fitchburg, Mass., "the landlord was to be found in the tap room" preparing his bottles of liquor and "setting his glasses in single file." At the same time he was urging the kitchen to "make haste with the dinner or the supper, of which there were already premonitory odors of the most appetizing kind." When the stage arrived, the tavern keeper "hastened to the porch and stood there with a smiling face, the picture of welcome as the coach rounded up and the driver threw his reins to the waiting hostlers."

Tavern guests were often served together at a single long table — a practice that kept stagecoach passengers in continuing proximity and brought strangers into close contact. At other times, arrangements were made to seat parties or even single individuals separately.



John Orr owning parts lots #101 & 102 (red arrow 101 & blue arrow 102) was not coincidental. John Orr & family most likely lived above the Tavern Stand on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor on lot 101 (facing Market St. in the rectangular shaped structure) to keep an eye & coordinate the many functions of the public house. The lower half of the 2 story Tavern Stand housed a kitchen on the N side. The Court House (green arrow) was across the street on Market St. separated by Third St. The Market House (brown arrow) & Court House would be prime contributors for business. The South half of lot #102 was 30' x 120'. It housed the old Nathaniel Dike brick warehouse on its E end 45' x 30' (black arrow). The warehouse housed the tools and equipment of the Orr chair & paint business. The warehouse could shelter horses & carriages for tavern business. Lot #101 was 24' x 60' and was essentially the dimension of the 2 story rectangular public house. 1856 Kevlv map of Steubenville.



Plat of the Town of Steubenville; found in Record Book A p. 274. Public NW corner for Court House and Public for SW corner for Market House (blue arrows).



Lamb Tavern, Boston



Blue Bell Tavern, Manhattan (google images)

By 1840 (US Census) Steubenville, OH was the 99<sup>th</sup> largest urban area in the United States with 4247 inhabitants. NYC was the largest with a population over 312,000. The Jefferson Count's first decade (1800-1810) witnessed a system of roads which would give access to every part of her territory. To the northeast from Steubenville extended the *Pittsburgh Pike*, initiated in 1822 and completed a few years later. Directly east was the original *Washington Road* connecting with the pike four miles east of Wellsburg, while westward, leading up the ravine from Market Street, was the '*Old Steubenville, Cadiz and Cambridge Road*'. To improve the '*Old Steubenville, Cadiz and Cambridge Road*' a private company under Civil Engineer Reeves commenced operations in 1837 when the main road was moved from the bottom of the ravine to the hillside. It involved heavy grading extending to West Market Street and a Toll Booth.

Rough as these early roads were, they were a great advance on the Indian trails. As early as 1817 Mathew Roberts, carried the first mails to Pittsburgh on horseback, and a couple of years later he was succeeded by John McMillan, who introduced the stage coach. Soon the 4-horse coaches were running between Steubenville, Pittsburgh, Wheeling and other points. In 1823 George Dohrman and Matthew Roberts extended the business to Painesville, Ashtabula, Canton, Massillon & other inland towns. The very same Mathew Roberts had sold lot #243 in Steubenville to John Orr, chair maker and painter, for \$425. This location would become the chair factory & paint business of John Orr in 1830, a frame building at the corner of Market Street and Alley D between Fifth & Sixth Streets, which was run by a tramp wheel.

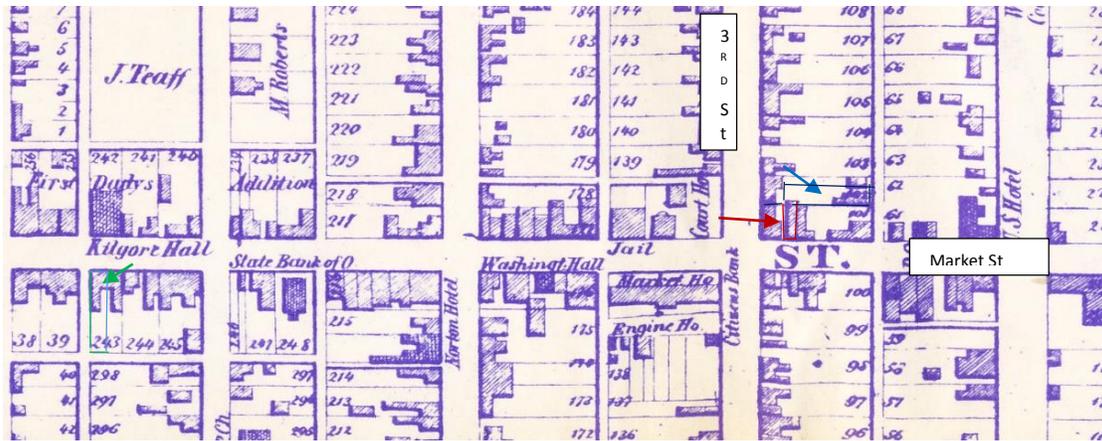
The introduction of steamboats on the Ohio River gave impetus to the locale of Steubenville. Tickets were issued in the East for the West, good for stage coach and steamboat. The bugle on the boat was sounded in rotation, within hearing distance of stage coach town of Steubenville, denoting the number of passengers aboard to be landed and continue their journey over the road. If there were eight bugle sounds, preparation was made for eight passengers. Six to eight coaches left daily, and as many arrivals was no uncommon feature. To make the journey across the country to Pittsburgh, one had to arise at 2 a.m., leave Steubenville about 3 or 4, take breakfast and dinner in route, and arrive there in the evening.

On 21 Apr 1844 John Orr signed his last will and testament:

*In the name of the Benevolent Father of all. I John Orr of Market Street, Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, do make and publish this my last Will and Testament. ....*

*Item 2nd: Inasmuch as my house has recently been repaired and furnished for a Tavern Stand, I am desirous that my wife continue keeping a public house if consistent with her feelings,...*

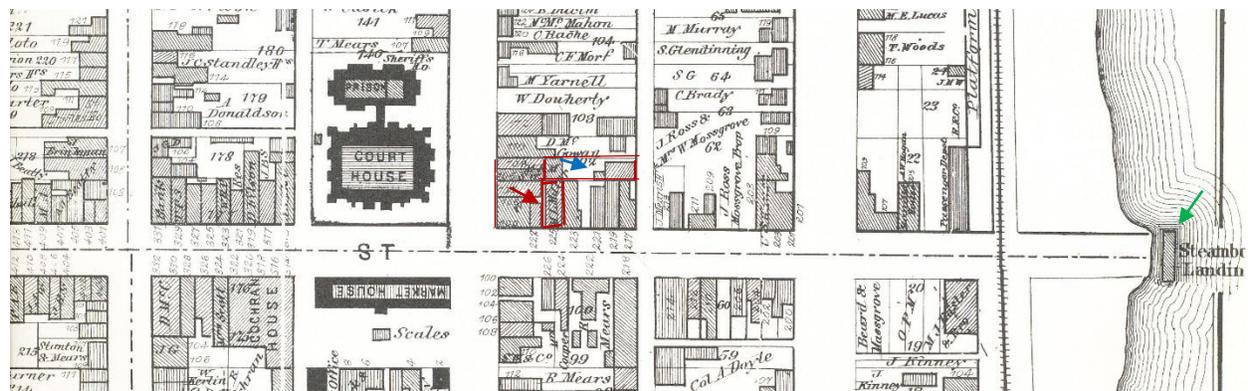
The last will & testament of John Orr records that the testator resided on Market Street, Steubenville, OH in 1844 & his house had recently been repaired & furnished for a Tavern Stand and he kept a public house. The house is significant primarily for its use as a tavern (Lot 101 red arrow - Plat of the Town of Steubenville; found in Record Book A p. 274) contributing to commerce and transportation in Jefferson Co. The early 19th century Orr Tavern Stand was a gathering place for townspeople and visitors. The travelers included guests via stagecoach, wagon, horseback & steamboat. As noted, the *Pittsburgh Pike*, *Washington Road* and '*Old Steubenville, Cadiz and Cambridge Road*' converged at Steubenville, making John Orr's venture as a tavern profitable. John Orr owned lots #101 & 102 (red & blue arrows 1856 Keyly map below). The lot facing Market Street (corner of Market & Third Streets) was the location of the Orr Tavern Stand.



The Orr Tavern Stand was across the street from the Jefferson Co. Court House on Market Square. The locale was on the east end of Market St. closest to the Ohio River where steamboats would dock. After a stage coach or steamship journey the tavern stand would be a welcome sight to a parched & hungry traveler. The earlier chair factory of John Orr with tramp wheel was located on lot 243 (green arrow) in 1830-1838. Mathew Roberts sold John Orr lot #243 in Jul 1830. James Keyly map of Jefferson Co., OH 1856. The John Orr family resided on lot #101 (red arrow rectangular shaped structure) in 1838. A privy and warehouse (likely carriage shed and horse shelter for tavern & housed Orr's chair & paint business) were located on south half lot 102 (blue arrow).



The historic Whitney Tavern Stand is a mid-nineteenth century tavern much like the 1840s Orr Tavern Stand. A gathering place for settlers and visitors travelling to Grand Rapids, MI via horseback or stagecoach similar to the Orr Tavern Stand.



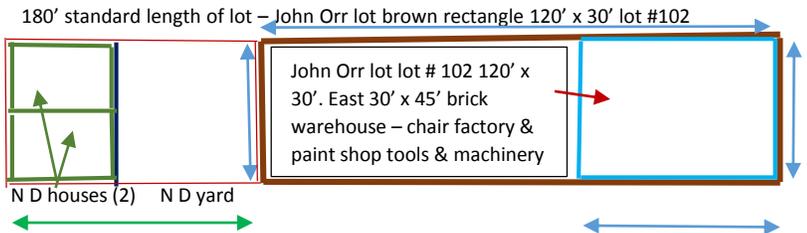
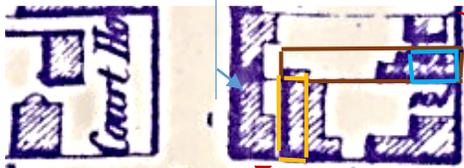
Beers 1871 map of Jefferson Co., OH. Orr Tavern Stand at corner of Market & Third Streets (red arrow lot #101 & blue arrow lot #102) across from the Jefferson Co. Court House. Note location of Steamboat landing (green arrow within 800 ft of Orr's establishment). Travelers included guests via stagecoach, wagon, horseback, foot (especially to & from Court House & Market House) & steamboat. As noted, the *Pittsburgh Pike*, *Washington Road* and *'Old Steubenville, Cadiz and Cambridge Road'* converged near Market St. in Steubenville, making John Orr's venture in a public house profitable. John Orr owned sections of both lots #101 & 102. Location of the steamboat landing was opportune in providing the passengers food & drink. Proximity to Market House & Court House definitely was advantageous to business. In comparing the 1856 Keyly map to the 1871 Beers map of Steubenville, structures were significantly added to lots #101 & 102 over the 15 year period. The 1856 map is closely comparable to the structures that existed in the early 1840s when John Orr owned the lots.

is uncertain. Dr. Beatty had purchased from Alexander McDowell, on December 19, 1828, Lot No. 8, in the Original Plat of the City, on High Street, below Adams, for \$200, where afterwards was erected the central building of his seminary, with main entrance hall and parlors.

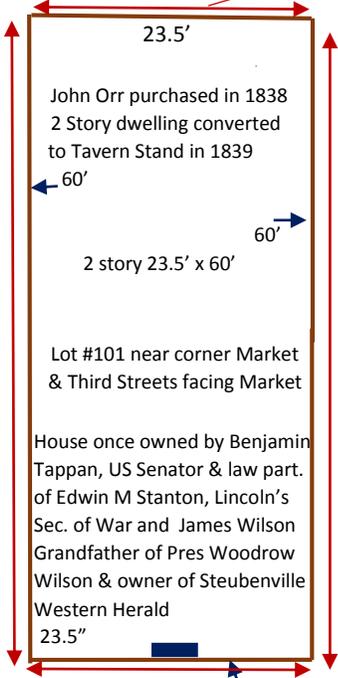
No additional ground was acquired until November 23, 1833, when Lot No. 9, on the north, was purchased from Eliza Payne and others for \$155. On July 21, 1835, he bought from James Ross Lot No. 1, on South Street, for \$200, and on October 5, Lot No. 10, on Adams Street, with the house thereon, the present residence of Dr. A. M. Reid, for \$2,250. Lot No. 6 was purchased from Robert Hanlon on July 24, 1837, and adjoining Lot 7 probably about the same time; Lot 4 from James Means, October 1, 1838, for \$600, and 5 on December 10, 1840, from Jane and Francis Hyde, for \$500. May 14, 1841, Lots 2 and 3, with the brick house thereon, were bought from William Brickell for \$4,000, the property now including the entire square bounded by Adams, High, South and Water Streets, the aggregate cost being \$8,555.

As noted, James Wilson sold sections of lots # 101 & 102 for \$4000 in 1838. In comparison of lot prices from Doyle's 20th Century History of Steubenville & Jefferson County, Ohio, p. 391, gives us comparisons of monies floated around at this period. Lot #9 was purchased for \$155 (perhaps no structure on it). Lot #10 sold for \$2250 with house thereon, residence of Dr. A. M. Reid. Lots with average homes and such went for \$200 - \$600 dollars and depending on locale. Lots # 2 & 3 with the brick house thereon (full lot was 60' x 180') sold for \$4000, the property now including the entire square bounded by Adams, High, South and Water Streets. The sectional lots #101 & 102 of John Orr was prime real estate at Court House & Market Square. In fact, the size of John Orr's section of Lot #101 was 23.5' x 60' and the south half of Lot #102 was 30' x 120'. There were 2 houses along Third St. on the W end of South half lot of #102 - 30' facing Third St. owned by Nathaniel Dike (15.5' x 30' & 14.5' x 30'). As one would traverse Market St. heading north one would see the John Orr Tavern Stand entrance on the right on Market at the NE corner of Market & Third St. The building on the right at the NW corner of Market & Third Streets was the Court House. On the SW corner of Market & Third St. was the Market House and next to it heading north was Washington Hall, a first generation hotel with a splendid ballroom.

Nathaniel Dike brick building 60' x 40' at NE corner of Market Square next to Orr house



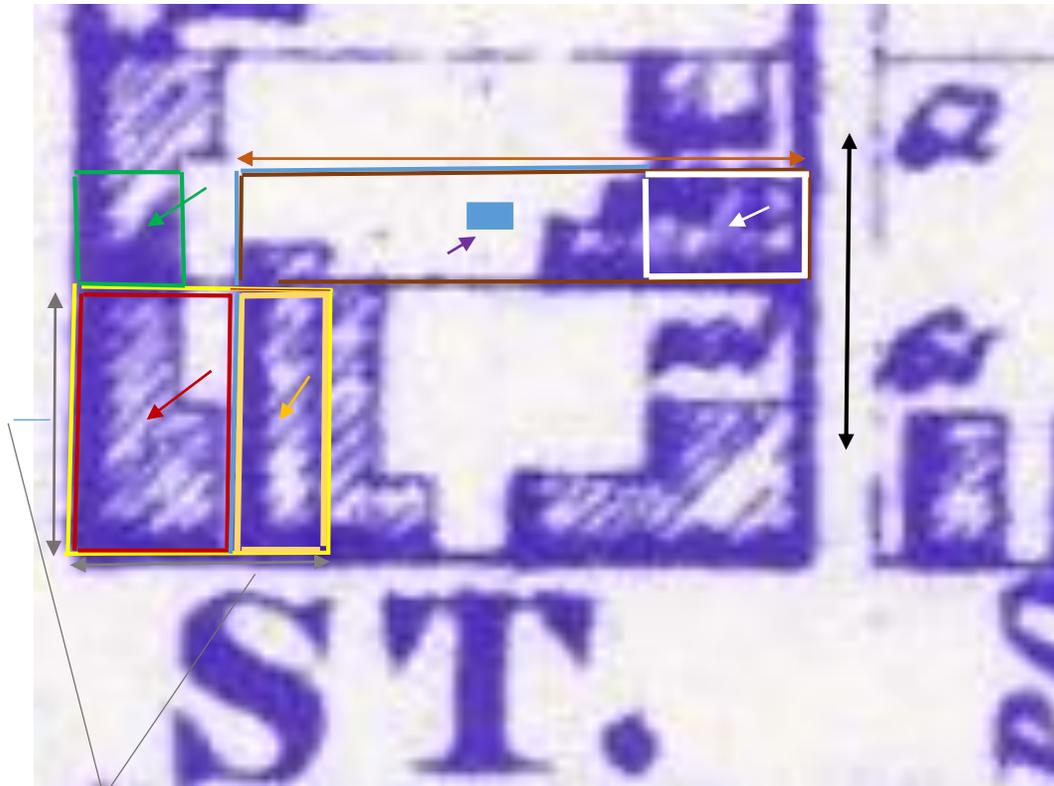
Nathaniel Dike house & yard 30' x 60' E 1/3 of South half of lot #102 in 1838.



Entrance to John Orr Tavern Stand on Market St.

It appears the John Orr Tavern Stand's shape is original to the 1838 deed as evidenced by Deed Vol U pp. 19-20 James Wilson to John Orr p. 20. 21 Aug 1838: Beginning at the north side of Lot number one hundred and one, on the original plat of the town of Steubenville in said county sixty three feet from the south west corner of said lot; thence running eastwardly on Market Street twenty three and one half feet thence northwardly at right angles with Market Street sixty feet; thence westwardly on the north line of the Lot number 101 twenty three feet and a half, then southwardly to the place of the beginning, with the privileges and perpetual use in common with the owners of the real estate lying and being between said premises and Third Street in said town, of an alley three feet in width on the west of said piece of ground surely conveyed as appurtenant thereto. Also all that part of the south half of Lot numbered one hundred and two in said original plat of said town of Steubenville as conveyed to said James Wilson and Ann (120' x 30').

The Tavern Stand faced south on Market St. The corners of Court House Square were occupied by Market Square (SW), Jefferson County Court House (NW) a general store (SE) and Nathaniel Dike Building 40' x 60'. Just E of Dike building on Market St. was the Orr Tavern Stand in 1839. John Orr, publican, purchased the sections of lots #101 & 102 for \$4000 in 1838. The width of Market Street was 66' and the width of Third Street was 60'. James Ross & Bezaleel Wells laid out the town of Steubenville & Aug 1797 a public auction of the lots were held. The in-lots were 60' x 180' each. The NW & SW corner of Market Street was reserved for Public; Court House & Market House respectively. Orr's South half lot 102 was 120' x 30'. The E most corner of lot #102 was the brick warehouse. Orr utilized this structure for his tools and machinery in the chair making & paint businesses before his public house became established. It is likely Orr utilized part of the brick warehouse (45' x 30') as shelter for the carriages & horses of the patrons of the Tavern Stand and housed fodder & water for their nourishment. The care and nourishment of patron, carriage & stagecoach horses brought in additional revenue to the Tavern Stand operation.

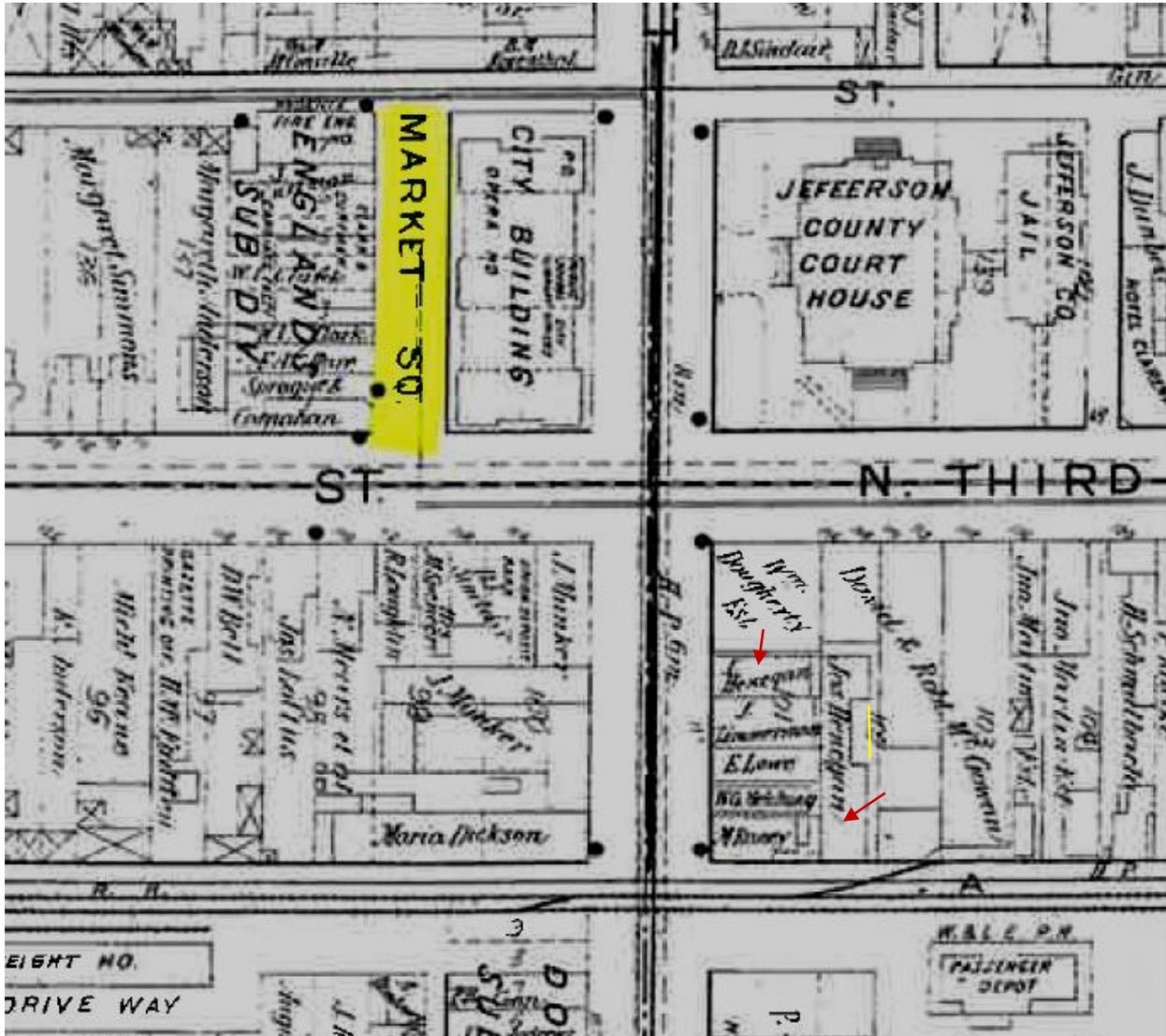


Sixty feet square occupied by Wilson house and Dike multiple tenant brick building

The 1856 Keyly map structures are drawn close to scale. Reid cautions that the 1831 Deed Vol. N pp. 105-107 records structures that were modified over this 25 year span. However, no existing maps exist prior to the 1856 Keyly map. The lots were 60' x 180'. The Wilson house is 23.5' facing on Market Street (orange arrow). It is from this deed that Reid determined the exact location of the Wilson house. According to map scale, the Wilson house would be 21.8' facing Market but we know by the 1838 Deed Vol. U pp. 19-20, Wilson to Orr, the house structure was 23.5' x 60'. The Nathaniel Dike brick building (red arrow) & abutting structure (Wilson ediface) were separated by a 3' public alley (light blue line) leading to Market St. as denoted on the Keyly map. The total width of the 2 structures + 3' alley between Wilson house & Dike building & edifice to the east of it would face 66.5' on Market which correlates well with the J. Wilson to N. Dike & others & they to him Deed Vol. N. pp. 105-107 "to the said Nathaniel Dike John D. Slack and Anderson Judkins, Alexander J. McDowell & William B. Copeland (who occupy & possess part of the South half of lot numbered one hundred & two aforesaid and so much of lot numbered one hundred and one in said town as lies within sixty feet square on the corner of Market and Third Streets)". The blue right angle line represents the 3' wide alley used as a means to conduct water off from the sections of lots #101 & 102 betwixt the Wilson house and Dike brick building to Market St. The white lined property on lot #102 is the 45' x 30' section sold by James Wilson to Nathaniel Dike recorded in Deed book Vol. N. pp. 39-41 12 Sep 1831 after purchasing this lot from McDowell & Copeland on 10 Sep 1831. This would later become the site of the brick warehouse of Nathaniel Dike sold back to Wilson in 1837. James Wilson never owned the complete South half of lot 102 (denoted by green boundary) 30' x 180'. His section was 120' x 30'. This 120' x 30' section with brick warehouse was sold to John Orr in 1838 along with the Wilson house on lot #101 for \$4000. The green square with 2 houses (14.5' x 30' & 15.5' x 30') was owned by Alexander J. McDowell in 1831 alongwith with a 30' x 30' yard E of the house. Thus McDowell owned the W one-third of the South half of lot #102 (sold to Nathaniel Dike in 1837 and Dike sold the 14.5 x 30' house to John Orr's friend M.M. Laughlin in 1839) whereas Wilson owned 120' x 30' section South half of lot #102 E of McDowell's section.

The 1856 Keyly map shows an odd protuberance abetting Wilson's edifice on the N. However this is not the site of the privy shared by Wilson, Dike, Slack, Judkins, McDowell & Copeland (purple arrow). This edifice was built sometime after 1831, possibly by Wilson or Orr. The privy was 9' x 13' and on the map this odd protuberance structure is ~ 20' x 10'. The privy would be likely placed further E on the Wilson property due to smell, wind direction and sanitary considerations. It is likely one of the first recorded privies in Steubenville shared by some of Steubenville's most esteemed founders. Wilson gave joint ownership to the gentlemen aforesaid named in Deed Vol. N pp. 105-107. A public alley (black double arrows) ran N-S betwixt Third and High Streets and is the Public Alley mentioned in Deed Vol. N pp. 39-41 bounding the E side of the South half of Lot #102 James Wilson sold to Nathaniel Dike 12 Sep 1831. Extant of James Wilson's South half lot was 75' x 30' after selling the 45' x 30' section to Nathaniel Dike in 1831 (white square lines on extreme East side of half lot). Market Street was the street to be situate as the Court House and Market Square faced each other and the John Orr Tavern Stand was on the NE corner of Market Square.

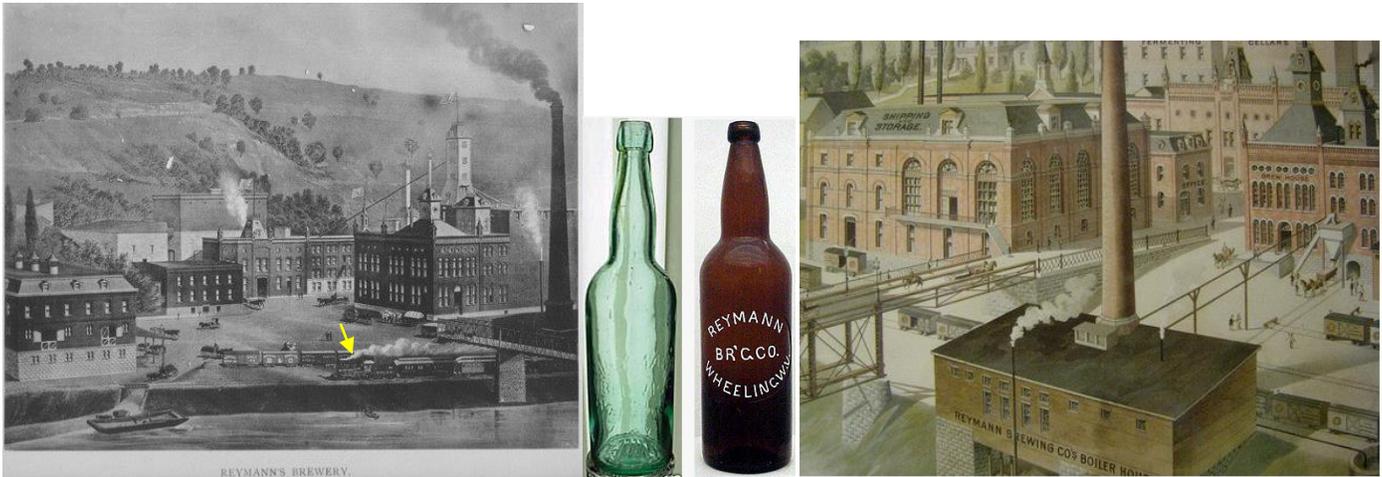
When James Wilson sold his sections of lots #101 & 102 to John Orr in 1838, Orr was granted right to the privy. The privy would be a modern convenience for the patrons of Orr's Tavern Stand which was located on his property. The privy would be in close proximity to the public house, especially patrons just arriving from the Steamboat landing or by stagecoach.



City of Steubenville 1906 showing the original John Orr sections of lots #101 & 102 purchased from James Wilson on 21 Aug 1838. The original section of lot #101 was 23.5" x 60' denoted on the map as J. Henaghan with the 23.5' width facing Market Street. The 1906 map denoted by J. Henaghan and was 30' x 120' on the South 1/2 of lot #102. The original layout of 102 was rectangular but a section of lot #102 has been carved out and Reid has drawn a yellow line showing this property removal now denoted as GH. The 1906 map and the James Henaghan Deed to the Reyman Brewing Company (Vol 51 29 Dec 1904) is a goldmine as it lists the conveyance from James Wilson to John Orr:

*Beginning for the part of said lot No 101 at a point in the south line thereof sixty three 63 feet eastward from the southwest corner thereof and running thence eastwardly with the north line of Market Street twenty three and one-half 23-1/2 feet thence northwardly at right angles with Market Street sixty 60 feet in the north line of said lot, thence westwardly with the said last mentioned line twenty three and one half 23-1/2 feet and thence southwardly parallel with Third Street sixty 60 feet to the place of beginning. – Also all that part of the south half of lot numbered one hundred and two 102 which was conveyed by James Wilson by Alexander McDowell and wife and William B. Copeland and wife by deed dated Septeber 10<sup>th</sup> 1831 and the privileges belonging to said lot numbered 101 and subject to the exceptions and reservations from the last lot numbered 102 as specified in the deed from the said **James Wilson to John Orr**. Beginning for the part of said lot No 102 at a point in the north line of said lot No 101 sixty 60 feet eastward from Third Street and running with said line of said lot eastward to the west line of a public alley at the east end of said lot thence with said line of said alley northward thirty 30 feet thence westward by a line parallel with Market Street one hundred and twenty 120 feet and thence southwardly by a line parallel with Third Street thirty 30 feet to the place of beginning, being the same property hereunto conveyed to the said James Henaghan by Mary Henaghan by deed dated the 19<sup>th</sup> day of January 1886 and of record in the office of the Recorder of Jefferson County Ohio in deed book No 71 page 457.*

The Reymann Brewing Company of Wheeling, West Virginia was the state's largest and most successful pre-Prohibition brewery. A sales book lists the Reymann depots in several cities in Ohio, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania, including Charleston, Huntington, Canton, Marietta, Pittsburgh, and Erie. The brewery produced as much as 28,000 barrels of beer in the early teens. It is probable the former John Orr property was deeded to Reymann Brewing Company due to its warehouse on the E side of lot #102. The barrels of beer could be distributed from the warehouse throughout Jefferson Co., OH. James Henaghan & Elizabeth Henaghan his wife of the county of Tyler and State of West Virginia did not reside in Steubenville, OH. It appears the Henaghans had promissory notes with the Reymann Brewing Company in the past and the property may have been leased by the Henaghans to Reymann Brewery as early as 19 Jan 1886 (deed book no 71 p 457).



Reymann Brewing Company, Wheeling, WV transported its barrels of beer to Steubenville, OH by train. Likely distribution hub was the property of James Henaghan on lots #101 & 102 that one was the property of James Wilson & John Orr.

A US Supreme Court case below infers that Reymann Brewing Company was renting property in Steubenville from at least 1898. It was likely the James Henaghan property on sections of lots #101 & 102 was rented from Reymann Brewing in the 1890s and now Reymann wanted to outright buy the property. Deed Vol 51 p 194 James Henaghan & wife to the Reymann Brewing Company 29 Dec 1904 talks of promissory notes and renewal of notes. It appears that a previous relationship existed between the Henaghans & Reymann Brewing. As noted, Henaghan resided in Tyler Co., WV and had owned the property since 1886. Thus the likely rental agreement existed prior to purchase in 1904. That Reymann Brewing rented property in Steubenville is stated in the court case below.

Reymann Brewing Co. v. Brister

179 U.S. 445 (1900)

U.S. Supreme Court

Reymann Brewing Co. v. Brister, 179 U.S. 445 (1900)

**Reymann Brewing Company v. Brister**

**No. 76**

**179 U.S. 445**

*Syllabus*

The statute of Ohio, known as the Dow Law, 83 Ohio Laws, 157, which levies a tax upon the business of trafficking in spirituous, vinous, malt or any intoxicating liquors, carried on within the state, is not in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States when applied to a corporation of West Virginia, having its principal place of business in Wheeling in that state and manufacturing there beer which it sends in barrels, or wooden cases containing several bottles each, to Ohio for sale

[Page 179 U. S. 446](#)

or for storing in the original barrels, cases or bottles, to be sent out as stored to the State of Ohio for disposition and sale.

The Dow Law is within the scope of the police power of the state, and does not discriminate between foreign and domestic dealers. On January 13, 1898, the Reymann Brewing Company, a corporation of the State of West Virginia with its principal office in the City of Wheeling, filed a bill of complaint in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of the State of Ohio, against Harry Brister, Treasurer of the County of Jefferson, State of Ohio, seeking to restrain and enjoin the said Brister from retaining the possession of certain personal property belonging to the brewing company which he had seized in enforcement of certain laws of the State of Ohio which provide for the collection of a tax known as the "Dow Tax."

The cause was submitted upon the bill, a general demurrer thereto, and a statement of facts agreed upon by the parties. The statement of facts was as follows:

"The Reymann Brewing Company, the complainant, is a corporation resident in and a citizen of the State of West Virginia, and owns and operates a brewery at Wheeling, West Virginia, where it manufactures a beverage of malt and intoxicating liquor commonly known as 'beer.' It

packs said beer in wooden barrels of various sizes and also in glass bottles, which bottles are packed in wooden boxes called 'cases,' twenty-four quart bottles or thirty-six pint bottles being packed in each case."

"These barrels and cases are packed at the brewery of the Reymann Brewing Company at Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, there delivered to the common carrier, the railroad company, and shipped to Steubenville, in the County of Jefferson, in the State of Ohio, where they are received by Bert Meyers, who is employed by the Reymann Brewing Company in the capacity of soliciting agent, salesman, and driver, and who calls on retail dealers in intoxicating liquors at their places of business in and about said City of Steubenville, and as such agent then and there solicits orders for and sells any number of the above-described packages desired. He then loads on the wagon owned by the Reymann Brewing Company the barrels or cases

Page 179 U. S. 447

above described, and delivers them to the purchasers in the original and unbroken packages in the same shape and condition as delivered to the common carrier at the brewery at Wheeling. Said agent also makes sales of said packages at, and delivers the same from, the place where stored at Steubenville. In no instance are any of the barrels or cases opened until after sold and delivered to the purchaser, and no change is made in any of the packages from the time they are packed at the brewery at Wheeling until delivered to the persons purchasing the same."

**"Packages received by the said Bert Meyers at the railway station at Steubenville for which he has not received orders or which he has not already sold are stored in a room on the ground floor of a cold storage house in said City of Steubenville, for which the Reymann Brewing Company pays a regular monthly rental, and of which room the said brewing company has the exclusive use and possession. The packages not delivered directly from the railway station to purchasers are delivered from the said storage house or room upon orders solicited, as aforesaid, and upon sales then and there at said storage room made**

West Virginia became a dry state in July 1914 under Yost's Law, and Reymann's brewery was forced to close.

**§ 31. May Not Fill Orders from Original Packages within the State.**

*Where property enclosed in the original packages is shipped from one state into another by a foreign corporation, and stored, after which an agent of the corporation makes sales and deliveries within the state to which the shipment was made of the property so stored, and does not cause the orders so taken to be sent across a state line to be there accepted by his principal before delivery, the acts done constitute domestic business within the state where the property is actually located in storage.*

The state of Ohio imposed a tax upon sales of intoxicating liquors, but exempted sales made in quantities of one gallon or more at any one time at the place where manufactured. A brewery corporation of West Virginia resisted the payment of such tax upon the ground that the law discriminated in favor of liquor manufacturers within the state of Ohio and further that its business as conducted was interstate commerce. It sent

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**§ 32] CORPORATE INTERSTATE COMMERCE. [Ch. III**

its beer from West Virginia to Ohio in packages which were put up in West Virginia (barrels and bottles) and were not opened until after delivery to the customer from the car by an employee of the West Virginia Brewery; but a large amount was stored in a building at Steubenville, Ohio, for which the brewery paid the rent, and deliveries were made therefrom by an agent for the brewery after he had taken orders for it, the beer being within the state of Ohio in the original packages when the order was taken, and the orders not being sent outside the state for acceptance before delivery.

Held: There was no discrimination, as any brewery no matter where located could sell at the brewery, beer in lots of one gallon or more and then ship it to the customer. It was further held that the manner of sale and delivery at Steubenville, Ohio, constituted a selling or trafficking in liquors within the state of Ohio, which was not in the exempt class after the interstate commerce shipment was ended, and the tax was collectable.

**Reymann Brewing Co. v. Brister, 170 U. S. 445, 45 L. ed. 289.**

*Corporate Interstate Commerce Business*, Haring, 1917 pp. 29-30. Reid is of the opinion that the beer stored by Reymann Brewing Company: 'a large amount was stored in a building at Steubenville, Ohio, for which the brewery paid the rent, deliveries were made therefrom by an agent for the brewery after he had taken orders for it' was on the Wilson/Orr property on the sections of Lots #101 & 102. James Wilson had purchased the Nathaniel Dike warehouse on the E side of lot #102 in 1837. It is likely most of the barrels were stored at the warehouse and perhaps the Wilson/Orr house was used as an office by the agent of Reymann Brewing.



The 2 Heneghan lots (101 & 102) sold to Reymann Brewing in 1904. The warehouse on the E side (red arrow) of the South half of lot 102 could have been a warehouse depot & the house on lot 101 (blue arrow) could have been the sales & office of the brewery.

VOL 51 - 194  
MORTGAGE INTERESTING

No 10288.

JAMES HENAGHAN & WIFE TO THE REYMAN BREWING COMPANY.

Recd January 2nd, 1905  
at 8 O'clock A.M.

The said  
Mortgage  
pledged  
conveyed  
this day of

Wheeling W. Va. April 12, 1907

*Reyman Brewing Company  
corporation being the grantee  
mentioned in the within  
mortgage hereby release the  
same*

*Reyman Brewing Company  
By Paul Reymann, Secy*

STATE OF OHIO )  
SHERIFF )  
LEISE RECEIVED FROM THE ( )  
INSTRUMENT.

*Chas. Meyer*

of said lot No 102 at a point in the north line of said lot No 101 sixty 60 feet eastward from Thru Street and running with said line of said lot eastward to the west line of a public alley at the east end of said lot, thence with said line of said alley northward thirty 30 feet thence westward by a line parallel with Market Street one hundred and twenty 120 feet and thence southwardly by a line parallel with Thru Street thirty 30 feet to the place of beginning, being the same property heretofore conveyed to the said James Henaghan by Mary Henaghan by deed dated the 19th day of January, 1886 and of record in the office of the Recorder of Jefferson County, Ohio in deed book No 71 page 457. To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises with the appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the said grantee and its assigns forever and the said grantors do for themselves, heirs, executors and administrators covenant with the said grantee and its assigns that at and until the sealing of these presents they were well seized of the above described premises as a good and indefeasible estate in fee simple and have good right to bargain and sell the same in manner and form as above written, that the same is free and clear from all incumbrances whatsoever and that they will warrant and defend said premises with all lawful claims and demands whatsoever and the said Elizabeth Henaghan the wife of the said James Henaghan does hereby release and forever quit claim unto the said grantee and its assigns, all her right and title of dower in the above described premises. The condition of this deed is such that whereas the said James Henaghan has endorsed two several negotiable promissory notes made payable to his order by The Burlington Company, a corporation to The Reyman Brewing Company a corporation for value received, both the said notes being dated at Wheeling W. Va. December 19th, 1904 both being payable in four months and being respectively for fifteen thousand and \$ 15000.00 and Twenty thousand dollars \$ 20000.00.-- Now if the said James Henaghan his heirs, assigns executors or administrators shall well and truly pay the aforesaid notes according to the tenor thereof and protect and secure and save harmless the Reyman Brewing Company and its assigns, as holders of said notes and shall well and truly pay the aforesaid Reyman Brewing Company and renewal or renewals which may be made of said notes as well as the interest on said notes and interest on any such renewal or renewals then the above deed shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue in law. The parties of the first part agree to place and maintain insurance on the buildings located on the property hereby conveyed in an amount of at least seven thousand five hundred dollars \$7500.00 the policies wherefor shall be made payable to the mortgagee herein, the mortgagee or its assigns as their interest shall appear, in case of the failure or default of the parties of the first part, their heirs or assigns to place and maintain such insurance, the mortgagee is hereby authorized to place and maintain such insurance at the cost and expense of the parties of the first part. In Witness whereof the said James Henaghan and Elizabeth Henaghan his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals this 28th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of --  
E. Hanlon -- J. Fred Neill  
E. Hanlon -- J. Fred Neill

James Henaghan (seal)  
Elizabeth x Henaghan (seal)  
her mark

State of West Virginia County of Tyler to-wit.  
Before me a Notary Public in and for said county, personally appeared the above named James Henaghan and Elizabeth Henaghan his wife who acknowledged that they did sign and seal the foregoing instrument and the same is their free act and deed. I further certify that I did examine the said Elizabeth Henaghan separate and apart from her said husband and did then and there make known to her the contents of the foregoing instrument, and upon that examination she declared that she did voluntarily sign, seal and acknowledge the same and that she is still satisfied therewith. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 28th day of December, 1904.

J. H. Strickling - Notary Public in and for Tyler County, W. Va. (Notarial Seal)  
The State of Ohio )  
ss ) Recorderd January 3rd, 1905.  
Jefferson County )

*E. J. Peterson*

Recorder:

Know all Men by these Presents: That James Henaghan and Elizabeth Henaghan his wife of the county of Tyler and State of West Virginia in consideration of the sum of Five \$ 5.00 dollars and other valuable considerations to them paid by The Reyman Brewing Company, a corporation, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said grantee The Reyman Brewing Company, a corporation and its assigns forever, the following real estate situated in the county of Jefferson, State of Ohio and City of Steubenville bounded and described as follows: Being part of lots numbered one hundred and one 101 and one hundred and two 102 in the Original Plat of the town, now City, of Steubenville Beginning for the part of said lot No 101 at a point in the south line thereof sixty three 63 feet eastward from the southwest corner thereof and running thence eastwardly with the north line of Market Street twenty three and one half 23-1/2 feet thence northwardly at right angles with Market Street sixty 60 feet in the north line of said lot, thence westwardly with the said last mentioned line twenty three and one half 23-1/2 feet and thence southwardly parallel with Thru Street sixty 60 feet to the place of beginning.-- Also all that part of the south half of lot numbered one hundred and two 102 which was conveyed by James Wilson by Alexander McDowell and wife and William B. Copelan and wife by deed dated September 10th 1831 with the privileges belonging to said lot numbered 101 and subject to the exceptions and reservations from said last lot numbered 102 as specified in the deed from the said James Wilson to John Orr. Beginning for the part

## Lots #101 & 102 of John Orr in Steubenville

In the following two documents that follow, the grantors and grantees of lots #101 & 102 in Steubenville are summarized. For Lot #101, The original grantor was town founder Bezaleel Wells in Sep 1799. James Gray et ux sold it by deed to Benjamin Tappan 3 Jan 1817. Curiously Benjamin Tappan sells James Wilson part of the W section of lot #101 (23.5' x 60' easement) by quit claim for \$10 on 20 Mar 1818. Four days later Wilson sells the lot by deed to Alexander Sutherland et al for \$2100, a profit of \$2090. Benjamin Tappan was admitted to the bar in 1798 and came to Steubenville in 1809 as a prominent New England lawyer. He served as Jefferson County judge, judge of the fifth Ohio Circuit Court of Common Pleas from 1816 to 1823 and may have resided in the house on lot #101 for a short period, being conveniently located next door to the Jefferson County Court House in Steubenville. In 1839 Tappan was elected United States Senator from Ohio. Tappan had a law practice with Edwin M. Stanton, President Lincoln's Secretary of War. On 6 Nov 1823 Alexander Sutherland et al sell the section of lot #101 with house back to James Wilson by quit claim for \$10. Alexander Sutherland was the mayor of Steubenville in the 1830s, was the Jefferson Co. Recorder betwixt 1817-1852 and was a prominent merchant in Steubenville. Obviously a fine double story house was already present on the lot and the house had a storied past before John Orr's possession. James Wilson settled in Steubenville c1815 and it is likely that the town fathers gave him inducements to stay in Steubenville, printer of the *Steubenville Western Herald*, by these quit claims. James Wilson resided at this locale on Market St. betwixt 1823 and 1838. James Wilson's son Joseph Ruggles Wilson, father of President Wilson, resided at this locale betwixt the ages of 1 and 16. On 21 Aug 1838 James Wilson sells his section of lot #101 to John Orr for \$4000. On 27 Jun 1846, John Orr et ux sell the 23.5' x 60' house & lot #101 with 120' x 30' lot #102 with warehouse to Thomas McKenney for \$2000 at public auction. The property was sold on 29 Dec 1904 to the Reymann Brewing Company and records the earlier transaction from James Wilson to John Orr in 1838. The Steubenville Building & Loan Association edifice built c1910 which is now registered in the Ohio Historic Inventory of the Ohio Historical Society is W of the property, once the 2 story log house mentioned by Eli McFeely in 1814 and built over c1823 by Nathaniel Dike into the Nathaniel Dike brick house. The 23.5' x 60' lot is currently a parking lot immediately E of the Steubenville Building & Loan Association building.

Lot #102 was originally owned by Bezaleel Wells et ux in 1798. On 3 Aug 1831 the United States Marshall grants Alexander J. McDowell the entire South half of lot #102 which was 180' x 30'. Alexander J. McDowell was Jefferson Co. Treasurer 1823-1831 and owned a woolen factory on Water Street near Adams, which went down with so many others in the panic of 1837. On 10 Sep 1831, Alexander J. McDowell sold the 120' x 30' E end of the South half of lot #102 to James Wilson, printer, for \$234. On 12 Sep 1831, James Wilson sold by deed to Nathaniel Dike the 27' x 45' E end section of the South half of lot #102 for \$117. This E end section would become Nathaniel Dike's brick warehouse. Also on the 12 Sep 1831, James Wilson by deed extends joint ownership rights to the 9' x 13' privy house on his property; the privy situate on the South half of lot #102 to Nathaniel Dike, John Slack, Anderson Judkins, Alexander McDowell & William Copeland. On 6 Jun 1837 Nathaniel Dike by quit claim sells back his 27' x 45' E end of South half of lot #102 to James Wilson for \$950 which now includes the Dike brick warehouse. On 21 Aug 1838 James Wilson sells his 120' x 30' section of South half lot #102 by deed to John Orr for \$4000. This warehouse was attractive to John Orr as he still maintained his livelihood as a chair maker and had a painting business in his transition to publican. The warehouse would become John Orr's business address. In 1839 John Orr applies for a liquor license to sell beer, ale, porter, vinous and spirited liquors in turning the Wilson house into a Tavern Stand. Thus John Orr had 3 businesses operating concurrently at the same time. The Tavern Stand would be supplied by chairs and tables produced by John Orr at the warehouse location on lot #102 and the renovated public house would be repainted inside & out. John Orr would make & place a placard advertising his Tavern Stand on a 15' pole on the sidewalk outside his establishment fronting Market St. It is likely that John Orr had still maintained possession of his painting business tools and machinery in his brick warehouse after his death in 1844. John Orr's three sons, Samuel, William & Francis, all carried on the painting trade, after Elizabeth Orr sold the Tavern Stand & warehouse in 1846. Orr's lot 102 is currently part of the US Post Office location in Steubenville.



Benjamin Tappan - elected to the second Ohio State Senate, Tappan served from 1803 to 1804. He moved to Steubenville, Jefferson County, in 1809 where he continued his law practice. After serving in the United States Army during the War of 1812, achieving the rank of Major, Tappan held a number of local offices. He served as county judge, judge of the fifth Ohio Circuit Court of Common Pleas from 1816 to 1823. Tappan was a Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1832. On October 12, 1833, Tappan received a recess appointment from newly re-elected President Andrew Jackson to a seat on the United States District Court for the District of Ohio vacated by John Wilson Campbell. Formally nominated on January 20, 1834, Tappan's service was terminated on May 29, 1834, after his nomination was not confirmed by the Senate. In October 1838, he formed a law partnership with Edwin Stanton. In 1838 he was elected as a Democrat to the U.S. Senate, in which he served from 1839 to 1845. As senator he served on the Committee on the Library and was chairman of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses. Tappan died April 20, 1857 in Steubenville, and was interred in Union Cemetery.

Lot #101 Steubenville John Orr

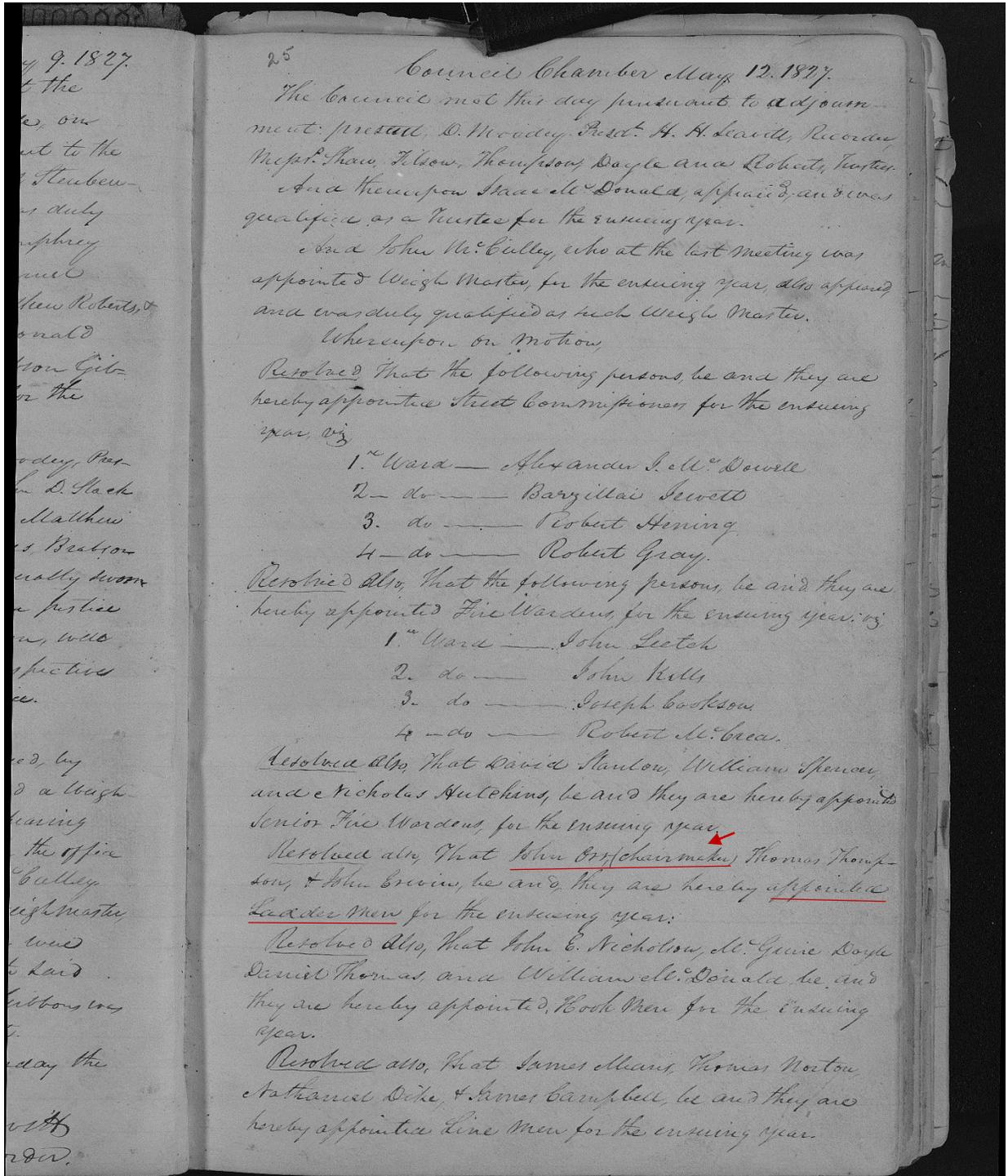
Lot No. 101

Date of Instrument			GRANTOR	GRANTEE	RECORD		Character of Instrument	Consideration in Dollars	DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES CONVEYED
Month	Day	Year			No.	Page			
Sept	10	1799	Walls, Bezaleel et ux	Reason Beall	A	141	Deed	110	Lot No. 101
Oct.	7	1809	Beall, Reason et ux	Obadiah Jennings	C	456	"	1000	" " 101
May	28	1810	Jennings, Obadiah et ux	Wm. R. Dickinson	C	457	"	1600	" " 101
Dec.	5	1816	Dickinson, Wm.R. et ux	James Gray	F	31	"	4500	" " 101
Dec.	31	1816	Gray, James et ux	James & John Fife	F	58	"	1700	" " 101 W.Pt. 20x60 ft.
Jan.	3	1817	" " " "	Benjamin Tappan	F	63	"	1250	" " 101 Pt.W. 1/2 23 1/2 x60 ft.
Dec.	31	1816	" " " "	Adam Moderwell	F	108	"	3000	" " 101 W.Pt. 28 1/2 x60 ft.
Mar.	20	1818	Tappan, Benjamin et ux	Janice Wilson	F	453	quit claim	10	" " 101 Pt.W. 1/2 23 1/2 x60 ft. easemen
Mar.	24	1818	Wilson, James et ux	Alex Sutherland et al	F	453	Deed	2100	" " 101 Same Same
May	13	1818	Gray, James et ux	Brabson Gibbon	F	534	"	2000	" " 101 Pt.E. 1/2 38x60ft.
June	25	1818	" " " "	John McCulley	F	598	"	6000	" " 101 Pt.W. 1/2 40x60ft.
Nov.	28	1818	Fife, James & John	James Brown et al	G	51	"	2500	" " 101 W. Pt. 20x60 ft.
Aug.	29	1818	Gray, James et ux	Nicholas Hutchins	G	102	"	376	" " 101 Pt.E. 1/2 5x60ft.
June	22	1819	" " " "	Thomas Ayers	G	202	"	1200	" " 101 Pt.E. 1/2 20x60 ft.
Mar.	11	1820	Maderwell, Adam et ux	George Chapman	H	309	"	2500	" " 101 W.Pt. 28 1/2 x60 ft.
May	27	1823	Brown, James et al	Michael Turman	H	408	"	1	" " 101 Pt. of wall 20x60 ft.
Sept	10	1823	McCulley, Ino "Per.Sh.ft"	James Gray	H	500	"	2050	" " 101 W.Pt. 40x60ft.
Nov.	6	1823	Sutherland, Alex et al	James Wilson	H	504	quit claim	10	" " 101 W.Pt. 23 1/2 x60ft. easement
Dec.	9	1823	Gray, James et ux	Nathaniel Dike	H	534	Deed	2000	" " 101 " " 20x60ft.
June	17	1824	" " " "	" "	H	568	"	2000	" " 101 W.Pt. 20x60 ft.
Jan.	26	1824	McCulley, Ino et ux	James Gray	I	2	quit claim	2000	" " 101 W.Pt. 40x60 ft.
Sept	13	1824	Tappan, Benj. et ux	Bezaleel Wells et al	I	176	Deed	1000	" " 101 1/3 of Pt.19 1/4 x60 ft.
May	31	1824	Brown, James et al	Benjamin Tappan et al	I	177	"	850	" " 101 19 1/4 x 60 ft.
Apr.	18	1829	Hutchins, Nicholas et ux	Joseph Connelly	L	295	"	350	" " 101 Pt.E. 1/2 5x60 ft.
Apr.	18	1829	Ayers, Thomas "per Atty"	" "	L	296	P.atty		" " 101 22x60 ft.
Apr.	1	1831	Connelly, Joseph et ux	Issac Reany	M	447	Deed	1600	" " 101 27x60 ft.
Aug.	5	1831	United States Marshall	Judkins & Slack	N	41	"	1213	" " 101 20x60 ft.
Mar.	29	1833	Judkins, Anderson et ux	Matthew M. Laughlin	O	175	"	800	" " 101 Und. 1/2 20x60ft. easement
Aug.	5	1831	Laughlin, Matthew M.	Anderson Judheirs	O	177	"		Pt. " " 101
Jan.	15	1836	Dike, Nathaniel	Mathew M. Laughlin	2	508	"	4000	" " " 101 19 7/12ft. & 43 1/2 Ft., east
Apr.	1	1836	Slack, J.D. et ux	Daniel Foster & J.L.Algio	2	623	"	2600	" " " 101 20x60 ft. & easement
June	1	1836	Dike, Nathaniel et ux	Matthew M, Lauglin	R	484	"	1800	" " " 101 16 2/3x25 ft.
Oct.	8	1836	Gibbons, Brayson et ux	John McCully	R	259	"	2000	" " " 101 Pt.E. 1/2 38x60 ft.
Apr.	4	1837	Foster, David et ux	James L. Agio	R	502	"	1400	" " " 101 Und. 1/2 20x60ft. & easement
Feb.	1	1837	Dike, Nathaniel et ux	John S. Dike	R	679	"	3000	" " " 101 Pt.W.E. 20ft.front on 3rd St
Sept.	30	1837	Algio, James et ux	David Foster	S	134	"	1350	" " " 101 20x60 ft. Und. 1/2
Jan.	23	1838	Dike, John S. et ux	Nathaniel Dike	S	444	"	3000	" " " 101 20ft. front on 3rd St.Pt.1
Nov.	1	1838	Algio, Jas. L. & Foster	Thomas & George Johnston	T	171	"	2600	" " " 101 W.Pt. 20x60 ft.
Aug.	21	1838	Wilson, James et ux	John Orr	U	19	"	4000	" " " 101 Pt.W. 1/2 23 1/2 x60 ft.
July	30	1839	Dike, Nathaniel et ux	M.M. Laughlin	U	232	"	4750	" " " 101 Pt.W.E. 20 5/12ft.front on
Nov.	9	1841	Reany, Isaac et ux	Alex Miller, Trustee	W	167	"	1	" " " 101 Pt.E. 1/2 27x60ft. Und. 1/2
Aug.	10	1842	Johnston, George	Thomas Johnston	W	399	"	1325	" " " 101 20x60 ft. easement
Mar.	20	1843	Johnston, Thomas et ux	M. M. Laughlin	X	17	"	2800	" " " 101 20x60 ft.
Mar.	26	1844	McCulley, Ino "Per Sher"	James Teaff	X	323	"	1067	" " " 101 Pt.E. 1/2 38x60 ft.
June	27	1846	Orris, John et ux	Thomas McKenney	Y	566	"	2000	" " " 101 Pt.W. 1/2 (Subj.to dower)
June	17	1850	Teaff, James "Per Sher"	John Shane	B2	340	"	610	" " " 101 Pt.E. 1/2 38x60 ft.

Lot #102 Steubenville John Orr

Date of Instrument			GRANTOR	GRANTEE	RECORD		Character of Instrument	Consideration in Dollars	DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES CONVEYED
Month	Day	Year			No.	Page			
Oct.	25	1798	Wells, Bezaleel et ux	Wm. Clark	A	208	quit claim	66	Lot No. 102
July	9	1802	Clark, William et ux	Reason Beall	A	279	power of atty		" " 102
July	20	1802	" " Per atty	Abraham Clements	B	131	quit claim	80	" " 102
May	17	1809	Clements, Abraham et ux	James Larimore	B	580	Deed	1530	" " 102
May	1	1819	Larimore, James, Admr.	Michael Turnan	G I	180	"	1905	" " 102 Subj. to dower
Sept.	13	1824	Tappan, Benj. et ux	Benj. Wells & W.R. Dickinson	I	176	"	1000	1/3 Lot No. 102 " " "
Apr.	20	1824	Turnan, Michael et ux	Benj. Tappan et al	I	178	"	1000	" " 102 " " "
Aug.	3	1831	United States Marshall	Alex J. McDowell et al	N	29	"	1573	S. 1/2 " " 102
Sept.	10	1831	McDowell, A. J. et al	James Wilson (Printer)	N	32	special	234	Pt. " " 102 30x120 ft. of E. end
Sept.	12	1831	Wilson, James et ux	Nathanial Dike	N	39	Deed	117	" " " 102 27x45 ft. " " "
AUG.	3	1831	United States Marshall	Samuel McLean	N	92	"	333	N. 1/2 " " 102
Jan.	21	1832	Larimore, Margaret	" "	N	226	quit claim	500	" " 102 Dower Int.
Apr.	1	1833	McClain, Samuel et ux	James L. Algio	O	148	Deed	1600	N. 1/2 " " 102
May	18	1833	Copeland, Wm. B. et ux	Alex J.M. McDowell	P	331	quit claim	1250	S. 1/2 " " 102
AUG.	1	1836	Algio, James L. et ux	David McGowan	Q	615	Deed	1434	N. 1/2 " " 102
May	10	1836	McDowell, Alex J. et ux	James Means et al	Q	706	"	2000	S. 1/2 " " 102 Ex. 30x120 ft. of E. end
Apr.	12	1837	Means, James et al	James Dougherty Jr.	R	617	"	2600	S. 1/2 " " 102 " " " " " " "
June	6	1837	Dike, Nathanial et ux	James Wilson	S	8	quit claim	950	" " 102 27x45 ft. of S. 1/2 off E. end
Aug.	14	1837	Dougherty, James et ux	Nathanial Dike	S	128	Deed	4000	W. Pt. S. 1/2 Lot 102 30x60 ft. & easement
Dec.	6	1837	Dike, Nathanial et ux	Eli N. Dillon	S	278	"	2000	S.W. Pt. Lot 102 15 1/2 x 60 ft. & easement
Aug.	21	1838	Wilson, James et ux	John Orr	U	19	"	4000	Pt. S. 1/2 Lot No. 102
July	30	1839	Dike, Nathanial et ux	M.M. Laughlin	U	232	"	4750	" " " " " 102 14 1/2 x 60 ft.
June	27	1846	Orr's, John, executor	Thomas McKenney	Y	566	"	2000	" " " " " 102 Subj. to dower
June	17	1850	Dillon, Eli N. "Per. Sher"	Samuel Wilson	B2	336	"	1040	S.W. Pt. Lot No. 102 15 1/2 x 60 ft.
Feb.	4	1852	Laughlin, M. M. et u x	Nathanial Dike	C2	338	"	2000	Pt. S. 1/2 " " 102 14 1/2 x 60 ft.
Feb.	11	1857	Dike, Nathanial	Ino S. Patterson, Trust.	F2	379	"	1	Pt. N. 1/2 " " 102 " " " 27x45 ft.
June	13	1857	Patterson, John S., Trust.	M.L. Miller	F2	583	"	1030	Pt. N. 1/2 " " 102 " " "
July	22	1864	McKenney, Geo. D.	" " "	L2	426	"	4000	Pt. S. 1/2 " " 102 metes subj. to rest. certal
Dec.	26	1879	Miller, Martin L. et ux	Mary Brinkman	52	403	"	3500	Pt. Lots " " 102 & 101
Sept.	5	1881	" " " " "	James M. Ferguson	54	202	"	1750	" " " 102 14 1/2 ft. x 60 ft.
Mar.	16	1882	Brinkman, Joseph et u x	George Vogle	55	106	"	1	" " " 102 & 101
Mar.	16	1882	Vogle, George	Joseph Brinkman	55	106	"	1	" " " 102 & 101
Sept.	22	1882	Wilson, Samuel et ux	James M. Ferguson	55	410	"	2500	S. Pt. Lot 102 15 1/2 x 60 ft.
Apr.	12	1881	McGowan, Robt. executor	David McGowan	55	550	"	10350	N. 1/2 " " 102
Apr.	15	1881	McGowan, David	Robert McGowan	55	551	"	7450	" " " 102
Apr.	23	1883	Ferguson, James M.	Frances Ferguson	56	259	"	4500	S. Pt. " 102 30x60 ft.
May	2	1883	Ferguson, Frances C.	Robert & David McGowan	56	260	"	4250	" " " 102 " " "
Dec.	20	1884	Brinkman, Joseph	Joseph C. Doyle	58	65	quit claim	1	Pt. Lots 102 & 101
Jan.	30	1885	Sheriff of Jefferson Co.	Thos, McConville et al	58	135	Deed	5025	" " " 102 & 101
Feb.	4	1885	McConville, Thos. et al	Mary Hennaghan	58	153	"	5500	" " " 102 & 101
Jan.	19	1886	Hennaghan, Mary	James Hennaghan	71	457	"	5500	" " " 102 & 101
Feb.	4	1924	McGowan, David et al	McGowan Bros. Co.	133	204	"	1	" " " 102 & 103
May	19	1937	Hennaghan, James, Dec'd	E.I. Harlon	169	555	by will		" " " 102 & 101
Aug.	12	1941	Harlon, E. I. (Execr.)	Elizabeth Hennaghan	186	236	Deed	11010	" " " 102 & 101
Feb.	28	1946	Hennaghan, Eliz. Dec'd	Ellen V. Hennaghan etal	202	501	by will		" " " 102 & 101
Mar.	18	1946	Hennaghan, Ellen V. exect.	Wm. M. Downer, Trustee	203	258	Deed	1	" " " 102 & 101

This section records the appointments and liquor licenses of John Orr, chairmaker, painter, publican, fire ladderman, 1<sup>st</sup> ward election inspector and Steubenville City weigh master betwixt the years 1827-1842. John Orr resided in the 1<sup>st</sup> Ward 1827-1838 on Market St. (lot #243) and 4<sup>th</sup> Ward 1839-1844 on Market St. (lot #101).



The earliest recorded enumeration of John Orr, chairmaker, in Steubenville is the 12 May 1827 Council Chamber Minutes. Steubenville City Council appoints John Orr, chairmaker, as a ladder man for the Steubenville Fire Department. These men were nonpaid and expected to do their civil duty to serve the town.

Council Chamber March 9<sup>th</sup> 1835

Council met present James Collier Esq Mayor John I. Patterson, Recorder, Council, Messrs Dike, Turnbull, Cassel, Permar, Walker, Wilson, Gilson and McDonald

This being the day fixed by the charter for the appointment of Just. Officers of the Town, the Council proceeded to appoint

- Mr Bratton Gibbons Clerk of Market
- Alexander McCounell Bell Ringer
- John Orr (M. St.) Weigh Master

This being attended to, the Council next proceeded to appoint the different officers named in the bye laws of said Town

Senior Fire Wardens		Junior Fire Wardens	
1 <sup>st</sup> ward John Leech	}	1 <sup>st</sup> ward Henry Permar	}
2 <sup>nd</sup> — Samuel Hill		2 — D. L. Collier	
3 <sup>rd</sup> — Ben Kendrick		3 — A. Shaw	
4 <sup>th</sup> — William Spencer		4 — John Orr (Th. St.)	

Line Men		Hook Men	
1 <sup>st</sup> w <sup>d</sup> W. B. Keelin	}	1 <sup>st</sup> w <sup>d</sup> Joshua Harlan	}
2 — Adam Wise		2 — David King	
3 — J. G. Davidson		3 — Preston Roberts	
4 — J. McDonald		4 — John Kelly	

Ladder Men

- 1<sup>st</sup> ward John Orr (M. St.)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> — Thomas Thompson
- 3<sup>rd</sup> — James Parks
- 4<sup>th</sup> — David Wilkin

The following persons were appointed as Inspectors of the annual election for 1835 viz

- John Leech and Joseph P. Hoop for the 1<sup>st</sup> ward
- J. H. Luthersand and J. L. Meyer — do 2
- Geo. Beatty and Alister Doyle — do 3
- Wm. Lohry and Joseph Bell — do 4

It was ordered that the sum of thirty five dollars be allowed to the Recorder for his services for the present year

On motion the Council adjourned to meet again on Saturday the 14<sup>th</sup> inst at 3 o'clock P. M.

John I. Patterson Pres Mayor

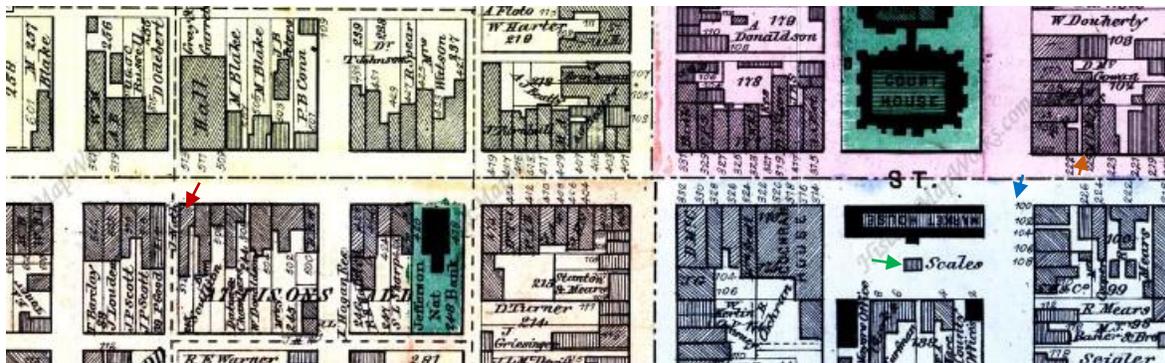
On 9 Mar 1835, John Orr of Market St. (M. St.) was appointed Weigh Master for the Town of Steubenville for the term 1835-1836. . The Weigh Master would weigh produce, hay, coal & wood up to 6 tons on a Fairbank's platform scale located behind the Market House on the SW corner of Market Square. In addition, John Orr of Market Street (M. S.) was appointed fire ladder man 1<sup>st</sup> Ward of Steubenville for 1835-1836 term. John Orr of Market St. was differentiated from John Orr of Third St. (Th. St.) the grocery & dry goods merchant on Town Council from the 4<sup>th</sup> Ward.

134  
 Council Chamber, March 14<sup>th</sup> 1836.  
 Council met pursuant to adjournment, present John S. -  
 Patterson Recorder Meary, Turnbull, Gibson, McDonald, Ar-  
 mer, O'Keefe, Walker, Leavitt and Dike, as councilmen -

This being the day fixed by ordinance, for the ap-  
 pointment of various officers for the Town for the ensuing  
 year - The Council proceeded to ballot for one Clerk  
 of Market, when upon counting the ballots it appeared  
 that Mr. Bratton Gibbons, had seven, the whole  
 number given - Whereupon, it was declared, that Mr.  
 Bratton Gibbons was duly elected Clerk of Market  
 for one year from this date -

The Council next proceeded to ballot for one  
 Weigh Master, when upon counting the ballots, it appear-  
 ed, that Mr. Samuel Page, had 5 votes, and Mr.  
 John Orr, had 2 votes, whereupon, it was declared that  
 Mr. Samuel Page was duly elected Weigh Master  
 for one year from this date -

14 Mar 1836 Steubenville Town Council Chamber meeting. The Council appointed Samuel Page, who owned a nail factory in Steubenville & former Weigh Master, for the 1836-1837 term over John Orr of Market St. As noted, the town council voted on the Weigh Master and Samuel Page received 5 votes and John Orr 2 votes. Receipts for the hay scale during John Orr's term 1835-1836 amounted to \$57.62. One-half of the money collected went to John Orr as the Weigh Master's fee \$28.81 1/4. This account was also recorded in the Treasurer's book on 14 Mar 1836. It appears that appointed positions were rotated among the candidates such as Clerk of Market (Market House), Weigh Master & Bell Ringer. Samuel Page likely got the nod over John Orr as he had an iron store on Market Square next to the Weigh Station behind the Market House and was in close proximity to the scale. John Orr resided a few blocks W of the Market Square betwixt 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Streets. Steubenville Council Meeting 12 Mar 1841: 'Resolved the Mayor of the Town be required to institute proceedings against Samuel Page to collect the amount due to the Town by him as late Weigh Master'. Former Weigh Masters included future Mayor John Sutherland, William Henry, Samuel Page, John Orr & William Eliot betwixt 1832-1842.



1871 Beers map of Steubenville showing the location of the Hay Scale (green arrow) behind the Market House where hay, produce, coal & wood were weighed to sell. The John Orr factory & house (red arrow) was located on the W half of lot #243. Samuel Page had an iron store on Market Square (blue arrow). The house where John Orr relocated (Wilson House) for a tavern stand is located at NE corner of Market Square (brown arrow).

Council Chamber March 18<sup>th</sup> 1836

Council met pursuant to adjournment, present James Collier, Esq. Mayor, John S. Patterson Recorder, Messrs. Leavitt, McDonald, Gilson, & Keall, Gumbrell, and Penning, Council men

On motion of Mr. Leavitt, Council proceeded to elect Officers, for the Fire department of the Town for the ensuing year, by ballot. Whereupon, it was declared, after counting the ballots, that, William Spencer, James Meany, Amos Hill and Daniel L. Collier, were duly elected Engineers for said department.

The council next proceeded to the appointment of one fire warden from each ward, which resulted in the appointment of John Leach, for the 1<sup>st</sup> ward, - William McLaughlin for the 2<sup>nd</sup> ward, - Joseph G. Davidson for the 3<sup>rd</sup> ward - and John Orr, for the 4<sup>th</sup> ward.

On motion it was ordered by the Council, that two line men, three ladder men, and 2 hook men, be appointed from each ward for the ensuing year. Whereupon, Christopher A. Woolcott, and Adam J. Leslie were duly appointed line men for the 1<sup>st</sup> ward - Nathaniel Deike and Henry Phillips, line men for the 2<sup>nd</sup> ward. - Alexander Doyle and Ben Henderson line men for the 3<sup>rd</sup> ward - Isaac McDonald and Joseph Gilson line men for the 4<sup>th</sup> ward -

### Ladder Men

1<sup>st</sup> <sup>Ward</sup> - David Orr, John Orr and Foster Walker,  
 2<sup>nd</sup> - Thomas Thompson, Irwell Otis & Marjorie Doyle  
 3<sup>rd</sup> - James Keall, John Doyle and Jas. Penning  
 4<sup>th</sup> - David McKie, John Copeland and John Kelly  
 were duly appointed

18 Mar 1836 Town Council Chamber minutes - John Orr appointed fire ladder man for 1836-1837. John Orr resided at his chair factory & paint shop at this time on the W half of lot #243 on Market St. The factory and home were both located on the lot. It is likely that Sarah Orr, d/o John & Elizabeth Orr was born at this location in 1825. Ladders were provided that could reach up to a 3 story building. A cart (hook & ladder) was horse drawn at this time and John Orr likely operated out of Engine House #1 just N of the Court House (1827-1836) and the Phoenix Hook & Ladder Carriage House just behind the Market House on SW Market Square (1837-1839). A hook could tear down burning walls to get within the burning structure. John Orr would be a good candidate for a ladder man, running a paint business besides the chair factory, would require climbing heights especially for outside house & building jobs.



Council Chamber March 22, 1837-

Council met pursuant to an order from the Mayor present, J. S. Collier, Esq. Mayor, Messrs McDonald, Wilson, Leavitt, Lutch, Ferrar and Turnbull, Councilmen, -

The Recorder being absent on motion, Mr Leavitt was appointed Recorder pro tem.

The Council proceeded to the appointment of Fire Wardens for the ensuing year, whereupon, Alexander Orr, was appointed for the 1<sup>st</sup> ward, John Powell for the 2<sup>nd</sup>, William Kiepre for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and John Orr for the 4<sup>th</sup> ward.

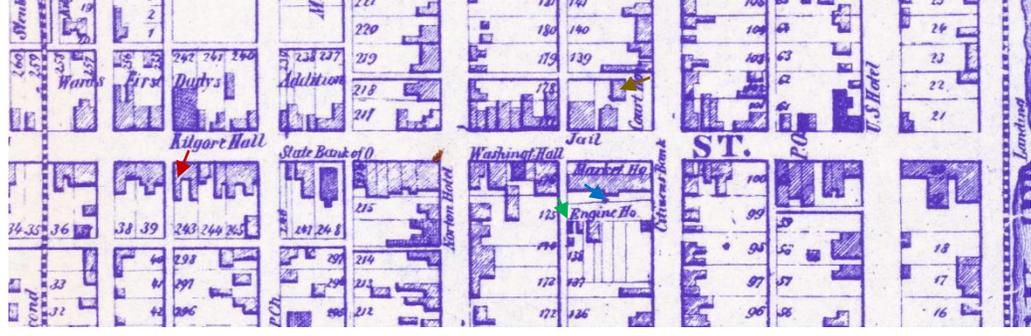
The following persons were appointed Line Men, viz C. C. Motcott, for the 1<sup>st</sup> ward, D. L. Collier, for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Ambrose Shaw for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and Joseph Wilson for the 4<sup>th</sup>

On motion of Mr McDonald, it was

Resolved that there be four Ladder Men appointed for each ward, when David Orr, John Orr, N. G. Walker and J. S. Dougherty Jr. were selected for the 1<sup>st</sup> ward, Gabriel M. Feely, J. Pawking, Ferris Poley and Tho. C. King, for the 2<sup>nd</sup> - John B. Doyle, John Milligan, Tho. Beech and Joseph Beatty for the 3<sup>rd</sup> - David McKim, John Copeland, Robert Orrin and David McGowan, for the 4<sup>th</sup> ward.

On motion, it was ordered that three Hook Men be appointed for each ward, - when Benjamin Leatherbury, Geo. Neasey and James Linneston were chosen for the 1<sup>st</sup> ward, - Robert Shearer, D. W. Hertz and James Little, for the 2<sup>nd</sup> - B. W. Doyle, Theodor Weadestrance, and Henry Phillips for the 3<sup>rd</sup> - John Kelly, William Neasey and Samuel Robb, for the 4<sup>th</sup> ward.

22 Mar 1837 Steubenville Town Council Chamber minutes – John Orr of Market St. of 1<sup>st</sup> Ward appointed fire ladder man for 1837-1838. The 1856 Keyly map of Steubenville below shows the location of Steubenville's first fire station (brown arrow) just N of Court House & Phoenix Hook & Ladder Carrage House just south of the Market House on SW corner of Market Square. John Orr chair factory & house (red arrow) Phoenix Hook & Ladder House (green arrow). The alarm would sound and Orr would traverse down Market St. to the Phoenix Hook & Ladder House (1837-1839). Before 1837 he operated as a Ladder man out of the Engine House in back of the Court House (1827-1836). The hay scale weigh station was located just N of the station (blue arrow).



Council Chamber, March 12, 1838

The Council met pursuant to an order from the Mayor present, John N. Sutherland, Esq. Mayor, John S. Patterson, Recorder, Messrs McDonald, Leslie, Shaw, Patterson, Turnbull, Gilson, Farmer & Leitch, Councilmen

This being the day fixed by Ordinance for the appointment of the various officers of the Town, the Council proceeded to nominate and elect the following officers - viz -

Clerk of Markets - Joseph Cookson by a unanimous vote  
Bell Ringers - Joseph Cookson by Do  
Trust Commissioners - John S. Patterson - Do  
Lumber Measurer - David Gable - Do  
High Master - Samuel Page - Do  
Water Works Committee John N. Sutherland, William McDonald and James Turnbull

Fire Wardens - 1st W. Alexander Conn - 2nd W. John Powell  
3rd W. Ambrose Shaw - 4th W. John Orr

Line Men - 1st W. G. C. McLeott, 2nd, Daniel L. Bellier  
3rd W. Ambrose Shaw - 4th W. Joseph Gilson

Ladder Men - 1st W. James Dougherty, Jr. - John Orr, N. F. Walker & Samuel Solomon - 2nd W. William McConnelly, Thomas L. Hair, Abe Mandy, & Joshua Mandy - 3rd W. John B. Doyle, John Milligan, Joseph Beatty and Isaac Angus - 4th W. David Walker, John Kelly, John Copeland, & Robert Enwin

Hook Men - 1st W. Benjamin Leathersong, B. W. Doyle, and Peter Anderson - 2nd W. Robert Meares, David W. Stierz & James Little - 3rd W. James Geuff, Thomas L. O. Smith, & Alexander Donaldson - 4th W. David McGowan, William Meary, and David Gable

Inspectors of Election - 1st W. - James Dougherty, Jr. & John Orr  
2nd W. William McLaughlin & John Powell, 3rd W. William Kilgore & Alexander Ogler 4th W. Joseph Bell and Robert H. Hoarsted

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Mayor

12 Mar 1838 Steubenville Town Council Chamber minutes - John Orr appointed fire ladder man from the 1st Ward for 1838-1839 term and appointed Inspector of Election from the 1st Ward. It is not known whether John Orr finished out the 2nd half of the term as he relocated to the Wilson house on lot #101 in the 21 Aug 1838 deed record. It is likely he did, as the Phoenix Engine House was much closer to his new residence than the lot #243 location on Market St. betwixt 5th & 6th Streets. John Orr as an Election Inspector for the 1st Ward included the duties of issuing ballots to registered voters, registering voters, monitoring the voting card, explaining how to mark the ballot and counting votes. Between 1820 and 1840, a revolution took place in American politics. In most states, property qualifications for voting and officeholding were repealed. Direct methods of selecting presidential electors, county officials, state judges, and governors replaced indirect methods. Because of these and other political innovations, voter participation skyrocketed. By 1840 voting participation had reached unprecedented levels. Nearly 80 percent of adult white males went to the polls. While universal white manhood suffrage was becoming a reality, restrictions on voting by African Americans and women remained in force. It is not known when John Orr relocated to the Wilson house after the deed dated 21 Aug 1838, but Council minutes do not indicate a replacement in the 1st Ward thus Orr likely honored his commitment after relocating to the 4th Ward.

The Mayor reported to the Council, that the following named persons had appeared before him, and were severally sworn according to law to discharge faithfully, the duties of their respective offices,

	William Spencer	Treasurer	1
	John S. Patterson	Street Commissioner	2
	John S. Patterson	Assessor of Water rents	
	Samuel Page	Weighmaster	
	Joseph Cookson	Clerk of the Market	
	Joseph Cookson	Bell ringer	
	David Gable	Lumber Measure	
1 <sup>st</sup> Ward	Peter Anderson	Hookmen	
	Bergm. Leatherberg		
	B. W. Doyle		
2 <sup>d</sup> Ward	Robert Shearer	Hookmen	
	D. W. Steed		
3 <sup>d</sup> Ward	Alb. Donelson	Hookmen	
	James Seaff		
	Thos. S. Smith		
4 <sup>th</sup> Ward	David M. Gowan	Hookmen	
	Wm. McLaugh		
	<u>John Orr</u>	<u>Ladder men</u>	
	Saml. Salmon		
1 <sup>st</sup> Ward	M. J. Walker	Laddermen	
	James Dougherty		
	Joshua Manly		
2 <sup>d</sup> Ward	Tom M. Connel	Laddermen	
	Edw. Manly		
3 <sup>d</sup> Ward	Isaac Stephens	Laddermen	
	John Milligan		
4 <sup>th</sup> Ward	John Rice	Laddermen	
	David Wilkin		

7 Apr 1838 Steubenville Town Council Meeting Mayor John K. Sutherland, Esq., John Orr personally appeared before the Mayor and was sworn according to law to discharge faithfully the duties of fire ladder man.



THE FIRE DEPARTMENTS HORSE-DRAWN WAGONS. The Fire Department has two more wagons in the Centennial Parade. This is the second horse-drawn wagon with firemen aboard, followed by a larger wagon with ladders attached to the sides decorated for the occasion. (PLSJOC.)

Images of America Steubenville, Day & Hall, 2005, p. 17. Steubenville Centennial 1897 showing hook & ladder horse drawn wagon much like the one John Orr used from the Phoenix Engine House behind the Market House on Market Square (red arrow). Orr likely was a prime candidate as he had a painting business and scaled heights on a regular basis. The procession is proceeding down Market St. and John Orr resided on lot #243 W half facing Market St. betwixt 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Streets.

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Council Chamber Oct. 26 - 1838

The Council met pursuant to notice given by order of the Mayor - present John R. Sturthevant Mayor - James Patterson Recorder, Messrs Collier, Bernier, Andrew, Shaw, and M<sup>c</sup>. Donnal Councilmen,

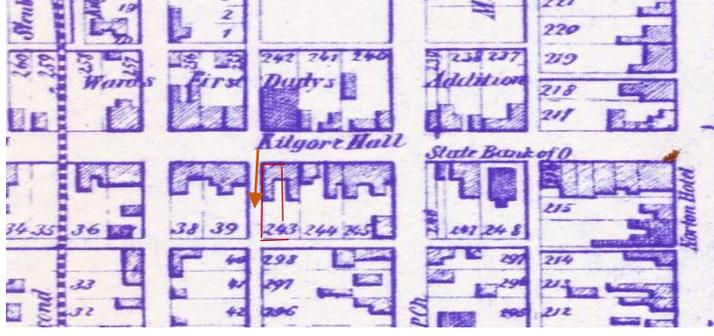
Isaac M<sup>c</sup>. Donnal presented the following account against the town for which he claimed an order on the Town Treasury viz

Steubenville Sept. 26 - 1838.

Peter Anderson Dr. for grading the alley opposite Lot No 68 1/2 D. "			
ditto ditto	" 143	1.50	
Jacob Shouse ditto	68	1.87 1/2	
Leedins heirs ditto	part 100	1.25	
Wm M <sup>c</sup> . Donnal on High & street ditto	" 109	1.37 1/2	
Ann Murray ditto	" 65	.37 1/2	
Wm Spencer ditto	114	.25	
Chambers ditto	part 143	1.25	
Thomas Wilson ditto	" 144	1.25	
John Ward ditto & street	" 177	1.43 1/2	
Crown or Teoff ditto	183	1.50	
John Milligan ditto	182	.75	
Jamy Egan ditto	part 208	1.50	
M. Winterger ditto street & alley	189	2.62 1/2	
Hugh Sterling ditto	" 167	1.25	

Wm Copeland ditto	part 247	2.40	.87 1/2	John
N. Hutching ditto	244		.62 1/2	
J. Armstrong ditto	part 243		.25	John
J. Orr ditto	" 243		.37 1/2	Sam
Orth or Teoff ditto	39		.75	Sam
M. Dike ditto	101		1.25	

26 Oct 1838 City Council Chamber record of grading alleys in Steubenville showing tax assessed. John Orr part 243 (W half) is assessed \$.375.



John Orr assessed tax for grading of Alley D on the W side of his W half of lot #243 betwixt 5th & 6th Streets. (brown arrow denotes graded alley). John Orr house & shop ~ 29' x 80'.

Council Chamber June 28: 1839.  
Council met pursuant to notice given by  
order of the Mayor - present John K. Sutherland  
Mayor, James Patterson Recorded, Messrs  
Leslie, Permar, Collier, Shaw, M. McDonald  
and Wilkin Council men,  
James Clark submitted a deposition, setting forth  
that his fire bucket had been lost while in  
use by the Town at a fire &c. - On Motion  
Ordered. That an order issue in favor of  
said Clark for the sum of three dollars  
to replace said bucket  
John Orr submitted a petition for license to  
sell, beer, porter, all vineous & spiritous

liquor at the house now occupied by him  
on Market Street, in the fourth ward,  
On motion of Mr. McDonald to grant  
the prayer of the petitioner, the question  
was put and decided in the affirmative,  
The ayes & noes being called for were taken &  
stood thus,  
Ayes, Messrs Leslie, M. McDonald & Wilkin  
Noes, Messrs Collier, Permar, and Patterson,  
The Mayor gave the casting vote in  
favor of granting the license. Whereupon  
Ordered. That a license be granted to  
said John Orr agreeably to the prayer of his  
petition for the term of one year on his  
paying into the Town Treasury the sum of  
thirty dollars.

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28 Jun 1839 Town Council - John Orr of Market Street who now resides in the James Wilson house on lot #101 by the Vol U pp. 19-20 deed recorded 21 Aug 1838. John Orr is refurbishing the dwelling structure into a Tavern Stand. He is applying for a liquor license (to sell beer, porter, ale, vineous & spirited liquors) at the house occupied by him in the 4<sup>th</sup> Ward. The motion was by Councilman Isaac McDonald to grant the prayer of petitioner John Orr, the question was put and decision in the affirmative. Ayes were Leslie, McDonald & Wilkin. Nays were Collier, Permar & Patterson. The Mayor, John K. Sutherland, Esq., gave the casting vote in favor of granting the license. Whereupon ordered that a license be granted to said John Orr agreeably to the prayer of his petition for the term of one year on his paying into the Town Treasury the sum of Thirty dollars. The vote was close and the license almost not granted except by the deciding vote of the Mayor. John Sutherland, Mayor, like John Orr, had been Weigh Master of Steubenville in 1831-1832. Right after the vote, Collier, one of the nays, submitted an ordinance entitled 'an ordinance to amend an ordinance concerning Groceries, Porters, and Ale house in the Town of Steubenville' which was passed and ordered to be recorded. Thus the Council was trying to tighten up the qualifications to obtain a liquor license in Steubenville after John Orr received his license. Note John Orr resided in the 1<sup>st</sup> Ward 1827-1838 records and now is residing in the 4<sup>th</sup> Ward after purchasing the James Wilson properties on sections of lots #101 & 102. At the time of application in June 1839, Orr was operating his chair & paint business from his warehouse on the E side of the South half of lot #102; the old Nathaniel Dike warehouse sold to James Wilson in 1837. After Jun 1839, Orr transitions to the public house & tavern stand from his residence on lower Market Street.

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Council Chamber July 15 1840

Council met pursuant to public notice given agreeable to the act of Incorporation requiring the appointment of a day to hear and determine any appeals. Present James McHenry Mayor. W. Walker Recorder. Messrs Mr. Donalds Collier Tappan Shaw. Wilkin. & Leslie. & Laughlin Councilmen

The Rev. C. C. Bratty stated by writing to the council that he wished lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 & 9 with the Buildings thereon exempt from Taxation. which was laid before the council and the year's tax being taken it was lost

Mr. Shaw appeared to the Council to reduce the assessment of some of his Property  
On Motion Resolved that his lots Nos. 2 & 5 be reduced 50¢ each

Mr. McCauley appeared to the council to reduce the assessment of his House & Lot No. 182

On Motion Resolved that it be reduced 100¢

Mr. Kerlin appeared to the council to reduce the assessment of his lot No. 88 which was objected to

Mr. John Orr Presented his petition for License to retail Beer Porter Ale Vinous and Spirituous Liquors at his present place of residence on Market Street in the 4<sup>th</sup> Ward of said Town

On Motion Resolved that he (Mr. Orr) be granted License by paying 40¢ into the Town Treasurer

On Motion Resolved that the assessor be allowed 40¢ for his services and an order issued therefor.

John Wall Presented his \$1.75  
ap for Hauling gravel to Wharfs

On Motion Resolved that the above be allowed and order issued therefor  
W. Walker Recorder James Henry Mayor

15 Jul 1840 Steubenville City Council Chamber Minutes - Mr. John Orr presented a petition for License to retail Beer Porter Ale Vinous and Spirited Liquors at his present place of residence on Market Street in the 4<sup>th</sup> Ward of said Town. On motion - Resolved that he (Mr. Orr) be granted License by paying 40\$ into the Town Treasurer. On motion - Resolved that the assessor be allowed 40\$ for his services and an order issued therefor. It is obvious that John Orr's Tavern Stand was taking off & making a profit. The license was approximately 8 weeks wages for an average worker in 1840. The locale at Market Square near the Court House & Market House obviously would generate much business in addition to the Steamboat Landing & Stagecoach operation close by. The public house was on lower Market St. on the 'Old Steubenville, Cadiz and Cambridge Road' & in close proximity to the Pittsburgh Pike were also great business opportunities. The warehouse on lot #102 supplied fodder, water and shelter for the horses and carriages, belonging to the patrons partaking of food & drink at the Orr Tavern Stand. In addition, Orr's privy on lot #102 gave the patrons the luxury of a much needed necessary in close proximity to the public house.

1 - Council Chamber September 25<sup>th</sup> 1841.  
 Council met by order of the Recorder, the Mayor being  
 absent, Present the Recorder, and Messrs. McDonald, Black,  
 Scott and Walker Councilmen.

The Petition of McGuire Doyle, was presented, praying  
 for a License to vend vinous and spirituous liquors by the quart  
 and by less quantity than a quart, on Market Street next  
 door to A. Hill's silver smith's shop in the second Ward,  
 which, on motion was granted him, by paying into the  
 Town Treasury the sum of forty dollars therefor, and  
 at the same time the petition of John Orr, was presented,  
 praying for a License to retail Malt, Vinous and  
 Spirituous liquors by a less quantity than one quart, at  
 his present place of residence on Market Street, lot  
No. 101 in the fourth Ward, which, on motion was gran-  
 ted him, by paying into the Town Treasury, the sum of  
 forty dollars therefor.

On motion adjourned

James Savage  
 Recorder

Samuel Henry  
 Mayor

25 Sep 1841 Steubenville Town Council Chamber Minutes – the petition of John Orr was presented praying for a license to retail malt, vinous and spirituous liquors by a less quantity than one quart at his present place of residence on Market Street, lot No. 101 in the fourth ward, which on the motion was granted him, by paying into the Town Treasury the sum of forty dollars therefor. It is evident that in order to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors one had to petition each year a license for renewal. Thus any complaints by residents or authorities could shut down a liquor operation. As noted in John Orr's will in 1844, he also ran a public house (food & drink) and likely at times travelers or patrons needed sleeping accommodations. Like many tavern stands at this time, upstairs rooms could be provided to the patrons or even floor space on the first floor to spread out at a reduced rate. This is the last liquor license entry for John Orr as liquor & grocery licenses were not presented in City Council Chamber Minutes past this date. Steubenville was experiencing growing pains and the water system, with pumps, pipes and hydrant planning was occupying much of City Council Chamber minutes past the 1841 date. Reid finds it opportune that during this time period, 1827-1842, much information has been gleaned by these entries about John Orr of Market St.

Ohio Tax Records for Steubenville Township, Jefferson Co. Ohio

The following Ohio Tax records of Steubenville Twp., Jefferson Co. OH are digitized and on-line at *FamilySearch.org*. As confirmed, John Orr did not own property in Steubenville Twp. until he purchased the West half of lot #243 for his chair making factory with tramp wheel from Mathew Roberts on 17 Jul 1830. On the deed he is listed as chair maker but on taxes for 1830 Steubenville Twp. he is listed as painter. Thus he had a dual profession from his shop at lot #243 on Market St. He likely rented from this operation in 1827, as City Council Chamber records have him in the 1<sup>st</sup> Ward of Steubenville where lot #243 is located, appointed as a fire Ladder man, known as John Orr chair maker. John Orr is found paying tax on the West half of lot #243 from 1830-1838 and listed as painter. On 21 Aug 1838 John Orr is the recipient of James Wilson's house on lot #101 (23.5' x 60') and warehouse on lot #102 (45' x 30') and owned 120' x 30' of the East side of 102. Thus John Orr's early years were spent on Market St. betwixt 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Streets making chairs and running a paint & sign operation when he was appointed fire Ladder man, Weigh Master of Steubenville, and Election Inspector of 1<sup>st</sup> Ward. The liquor licenses were from 1839-1844 when John resided at the Wilson house which he converted into a public house and tavern stand. He is listed as Merchant in the 1840 census selling retail malt, vinous and spirituous liquors less than one quart from his residence on Market St. on lot #101. The Steubenville Twp. tax record only goes up through 1838. It appears 1838-1850 tax records are missing or destroyed.

Orr John (Painter) Atkinson ac 243 W 1/2 300

1830 Steubenville Twp. tax - John Orr (painter) W 1/2 lot #243 valued \$300 in Atkinson's division.

Steubenville Township No. 1 Town Property

Orr Thomas (Merch)	11/16 ac	279	Whole	850
Oscar Thomas	1/16 ac	355	do	100
Orr John (Painter)	Atkinson ac	243	W 1/2	300

1831 Steubenville Twp. tax - John Orr (painter) W 1/2 lot #243 in Atkinson's division.

Orr John (Painter) Atkinson 243 W 1/2 100  
 Same 1 House 200  
 300

1832 Steubenville Twp. tax - John Orr (painter) W 1/2 lot #243 Atkinson's division, house \$200 and lot \$100. The house and shop were connected and likely the shop was in front on the 1st floor.

Orr John (Painter) Atkinson ac " 243 West 1/2 100  
 Same 1 House 200  
 300

1833 Steubenville Twp. tax - John Orr (painter) W 1/2 lot #243 Atkinson's division, house \$200 and W 1/2 lot \$100.

Orr John (Painter) Atkinson ac 243 West 1/2 300

1834 Steubenville Twp. tax - John Orr (painter) W 1/2 lot #243 Atkinson's division, house & lot \$300.

Steubenville Township No. 1 Town Property

Owner's Name	In what Town Situated	Am't	Part of Lot	Total Value
				Dollars
Orr John (Painter)	Atkinson ac Steub.	243	W 1/2	196
Same	do	do	1 House	157
				353

1836 Steubenville Twp. tax - John Orr (painter) W 1/2 Atkinson's division lot #243, house \$157 & lot \$196 total \$353 total value.

Orr John (Painter)	Atkinson ac Steub.	243	W 1/2	196	
Same	do	do	1 House	157	353
Orr John (Merch)	Steubenville	111	Whole	504	
Same	do	382	do	2322	3856
Same	Washington Co	382	do	73	
Same	do	148	1 House	382	460
Same	Steubenville	148	do	168	
Same	do	148	1 House	212	784
Same	do	148	do	224	

1837 Steubenville Twp. tax - John Orr (painter) W 1/2 of Atkinson's division lot #243, house \$157 & lot \$196 total value \$353. The other John Orr (no relation) was a grocery & dry goods merchant at NW corner of Washington & Third Streets and held extensive holdings of property. John Orr, grocer, possessed sections of lot #111 (primary where grocery store located & 3 ) & lots #382 (1 house) #148 (1 house) & #144.

Mr John Orr	Atkinson	101	House	1100	1303
		102		146	
				107	353
					224784

1838 Steubenville Twp. tax – John Orr (painter) W ½ of lot #243 Atkinson’s division, lot \$196 and house \$157 total value \$353. It is on 21 Aug 1838 John Orr purchases the Wilson house & warehouse (sections of lots #101 & 102) for \$4000. Nathaniel Dike purchases the W ½ of lot #243 from John Orr for \$1100 on 25 Aug 1838.

John Orr, chair maker and painter, lived on the West half of lot #243 which he possessed by deed from 1830-1838 (perhaps earlier, renting from c1824-1830). His chair factory had a tramp wheel according to Doyle’s 20<sup>th</sup> Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County, p. 302. That he had two business is not surprising, and must have been prosperous, as he purchases James Wilson’s lots 101 & 102 for \$4000 on 21 Aug 1838. The furnishings (tables & chairs) of John Orr’s public house & tavern stand were likely made by him. John Orr sold the West half of lot #243 to Nathaniel Dike 25 Aug 1838 for \$1100. Obviously Dike wanted the storefront on Market Street. The West half lot was valued at \$196 (29’ x 160’) and the house \$157 for a total evaluation of \$353 in 1838. That John Orr lived on West half of lot #243 is borne out by the taxes of 1830-1838 when he bought & sold respectively from Mathew Roberts and to Nathaniel Dike. The earliest tax records of Steubenville Twp. date from 1826 for James Wilson, printer of the *Steubenville Western Star*. Wilson did not own sections of lot #102 until 1831 which he purchased from Alexander McDowell in 1831. The Wilson house was previously owned by Benjamin Tappan (US Senator from Ohio & law partner of Edwin Stanton, President Lincoln’s Secretary of War) and Alexander Sutherland (Mayor of Steubenville, Jefferson Co. Recorder & merchant).

Wilson James (Pr)	do	101	South ½	280
Wilson Mary M	do	104	24 by 60 feet	1400
			South ½	850

1826 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, house on lot #101 \$1400, 24’ x 60’.

Wilson James (Pr)	do	101	24 by 60	1400
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1827 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, house on lot #101 \$1400, 24’ x 60’.

Wilson James Pr.	do	101	part	1400
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1828 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, house on lot #101 \$1400, part.

Wilson James, Pr.	do	101	part	1400
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1829 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, house on lot #101 \$1400, part.

19 Steubenville Township No. 1 Town lots & Houses				
Wilson James (Pr)	Steubenville	101	part	1400

1830 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, house on lot #101 \$1400, part.

Wilson James Pr	do	101	part	1400
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1831 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, house on lot #101 \$1400, part.

Wilson James (Pr)	do	101	24 by 60	200
Same	2 Houses			1500
				1700

1832 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, house on lot #101 24’ x 60’ lot \$200, 2 houses \$1500 total value \$1700.

Steubenville Township No. 1. Town Property					
Wilson Jas Pr	Steubenville	101	part	200	
Same			2 Houses	1500	1700

1833 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, part of lot #101 \$200, 2 houses \$1500 total value \$1700.

Wilson James Pr	do	101	24 by 60		1700
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1834 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, house on lot #101 24' x 60' lot total value \$1700.

Wilson James	do	101-102	part	364	
Same			1 House	1400	1764

1836 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, parts lots #101 & 102 \$364 1 house \$1400 total value \$1764.

Dike Nathaniel	do	101	part	1344	
Same			1 House	2464	3808
Same		102	part E side	34	
Same			1 Ware House	336	370

1836 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – Nathaniel Dike, house on lot #101 40' x 60' NE corner of Market Square next to Wilson House and East part of South ½ of lot #102 45' x 30' ware house lot \$34 and warehouse \$336 total value \$370.

Wilson James Pr	do	101-102	part	364	
Same			1 House	1400	1764
Same		102	part E Side	34	
Same			1 Ware house	336	370

1837 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, parts lots #101 & 102 \$364 1 house \$1400 total value \$1764. Now James Wilson by quit claim buys back from Nathaniel Dike the E side of South ½ of lot #102 for \$950 but it has a warehouse on it 45' x 30' but value still \$34 lot & \$336 warehouse for total value of \$370. Total value of both lots & structures \$2134.

Wilson James Pr	do	101-102	part	364	
Same			1 House	1400	1764
Same	do	102	part E Side	34	
Same			1 Ware house	336	370

1838 Tax Record Steubenville Twp. tax – James Wilson, printer, parts lots #101 & 102 \$364 1 house \$1400 total value \$1764. E side of South ½ of lot #102 45' x 30' value still \$34 lot & \$336 warehouse for total value of \$370. Total value of both lots & structures \$2134.

1838 Tax Steubenville Township – James Wilson residing at lots 101 & 102 before his sale to John Orr on 21 Aug 1838. 1 House on lot 101 (main residence, near NE corner of Market & Third Streets (E of Nathaniel Dike's 40' x 60' corner lot) and lot #102 a 'Ware House' valued at \$332, more than John Orr's house value of \$157 in 1838. Thus the Nathaniel Dike brick warehouse (45' x 30') as shown on the 1856 Keyly map of Steubenville sided the public alley on the E side of the South ½ of Lot #102 and likely used by John Orr for his paint and chair making businesses. Since the value of the warehouse was almost double Orr's house value in 1838, John Orr likely continued in the chair making & paint business till refurbishing of his public house/tavern stand took off. Value of house & property lot 101 - \$1764. Value of warehouse & property lot 102 - \$370. Total value of lots 101 & 102 with houses - \$2134.

Nathaniel Dike owned the corner house (40' x 60') on NE corner Market Square next to the Wilson house on lot #101. The structure was quite large as it is assessed 3 houses in 1832 with a total value \$3330. Nathaniel Dike had purchased the E side of the South half of lot #102 from James Wilson on 12 Sep 1831 for \$117. There was no structure on this 45' x 30' lot at this time. Likely by 1835 Nathaniel Dike had constructed a brick warehouse on the lot as by the 1836 Steubenville Twp. tax record, a warehouse is valued at \$336 and lot \$34. On 14 Aug 1837 by quit claim, Nathaniel Dike sells the lot & warehouse to James Wilson for \$950, listed as lot #102, 27' x 45' of S ½ off E. end. This was the very same property Wilson had sold to Dike in 1831 minus the warehouse. James Wilson would sell his house on lot #101 with his 120' x 30' section of the South ½ of lot #102 with warehouse to John Orr on 21 Aug 1838. The warehouse was valuable to Orr as he could relocate his chair factory & paint operation to the new locale without cluttering the large Wilson house. In time the warehouse would also be used as shelter for horses and carriages of the Orr Tavern Stand patrons. Fodder would be housed in the warehouse for stagecoach, carriage and individual patron horses at the premise. The house on the W side of the South ½ lot of #102 was owned by Dike also. Two houses were located there facing Third St. Nathaniel Dike sold one house to Eli Dillon by deed on 6 Dec 1837 for \$2000 SW part of lot 102 15' x 60' & easement. The other house was sold by Dike to M.M. Laughlin by deed on 30 Jul 1839 for \$4750 part South ½ lot #102 15.5' x 60'. This M. M. Laughlin was the friend of John Orr as mentioned in his will 21 Apr 1844:

*Item 3rd: I do hereby nominate and appoint my beloved wife Elizabeth Orr and my friend M. M. Laughlin Executors of this my last Will and Testament, and I authorize and empower them, if it shall become necessary in order to pay my debts, to sell by private sale, or in such manner, upon such terms of credit, or otherwise, as they may think proper, all or any part of my real estate, and deed to purchasers to execute, acknowledge and deliver in fee simple.*

As noted, Nathaniel Dike had purchased the house & chair factory & paint shop business of John Orr on the West half of Lot #243 facing Market St. for \$1100 on 25 Aug 1838 in order for John Orr to purchase by deed the Wilson house and warehouse.

Dike Nathaniel	do	101	40 by 60 feet	2,980
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1831 Steubenville Twp. tax – Nathaniel Dike owned the 40' x 60' lot on NE corner of Market Square just W of Wilson house on lot #101 total value \$2980. A large brick edifice in prime local across from the Court House facing Market St.

Dike Nathaniel	do	101	part	700
Same	3 Houses			2,630
				3,330

1832 Steubenville Twp. tax – Nathaniel Dike 3 houses on 40' by 60' lot on NE corner of Market Square. Value of lot \$700 and 3 houses \$2630 total value \$3330. Dike's 30' x 45' parcel on E side of South half of lot #102 is not mentioned as no edifice built yet.

Steubenville Township No. 1 Town Property				
Dike Nathaniel	do	101	part	700
Same			3 Houses	2,630
				3,330

1833 Steubenville Twp. tax – Nathaniel Dike 3 houses on 40' by 60' lot on NE corner of Market Square. Value of lot \$700 and 3 houses \$2630 total value \$3330. Dike's 30' x 45' parcel on E side of South half of lot #102 is not mentioned as no edifice built yet.

Dike Nathaniel	do	101	40 by 60	3,330
Same	Grays acre	34	Whole	2,200

1834 Steubenville Twp. tax – Nathaniel Dike 3 houses on 40' by 60' lot on NE corner of Market Square. Total value \$3330. Dike's 30' x 45' parcel on E side of South half of lot #102 is not mentioned as no edifice built yet.

Dike Nathaniel	do	101	part	1344
Same			1 House	2464
Same		102	part	34
Same			1 Warehouse	336
				3808
				370

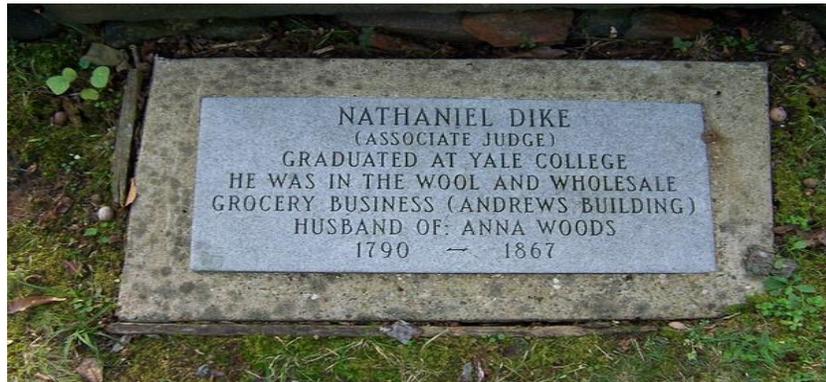
1836 Steubenville Twp. tax – Nathaniel Dike 3 houses on 40' by 60' lot on NE corner of Market Square. Value of lot \$1344 and 1 houses \$2464 total value \$3808. Dike's 30' x 45' parcel on E side of South half of lot #102 is mentioned for first time value of \$336 for warehouse and \$34 for lot. The warehouse was likely built in 1835 or beginning of 1836.

Dike Nathaniel Steubenville 34	House	235	2576
Same do do 35	House	140	
Same Duffett adn Co 260	House	196	
Same Johnson Co 247	House	204	
Same Steubenville 112	House	540	1064
Same Steubenville 112	House	580	
Same Steubenville 112	House	1249	1680
Same Steubenville 11	House		100
Same do do 5	House		100
Same do do 10	House		100
Same Steubenville 101	House	500	
Same Steubenville 101	House	919	1414

1838 Steubenville Twp. tax – Nathaniel Dike left with only 1 house on 40' by 60' lot on NE corner of Market Square. Value of lot \$500 and 1 house \$914 total value \$1414. Dike's 30' x 45' parcel on E side of South half of lot #102 is now sold to James Wilson on 6 Jun 1837. The warehouse was likely built in 1835 or beginning of 1836. On 21 Aug 1838 James Wilson sells his house to John Orr on section of lot #101 and Warehouse on South half of lot #102. Dike still has the 1 house on W side of lot #102 which he sells to Orr's friend, Mathew M. Laughlin for \$4750 only 14.5' x 60' which is assessed a total of \$1680 in 1838.

Unfortunately the tax records for Jefferson Co. Ohio only go through 1838. Years 1839-1850 are missing or destroyed. As noted, John Orr possessed by deed the James Wilson house on a section of lot #101 and a 30' x 120' section of the South half of lot #102 which included the Dike warehouse. Those taxes would have appeared on the 1839 tax returns of Steubenville Twp. up through 1846 when the property was sold at public auction to Thomas McKenney on 27 Jun 1846 subject to dower of Elizabeth Orr.

Nathaniel Dike, besides purchasing the W half of lot #243 from Orr in 1838 for \$1100, had another Market Street storefront on lot #247 in Atkinson's division.

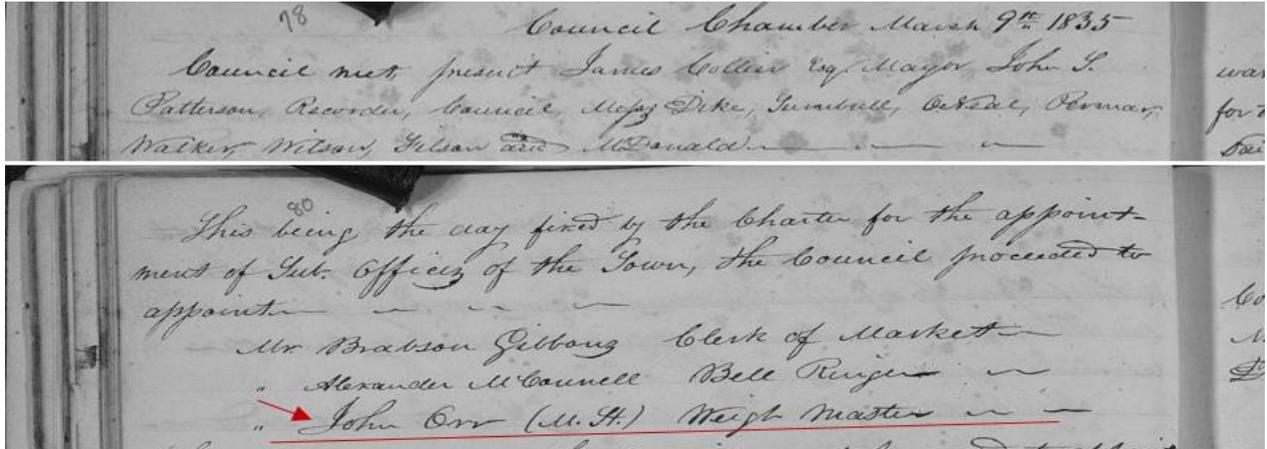


Nathaniel Dike likely built the warehouse on the E side of the South half lot of #102 for a dry goods and wool warehouse. The warehouse was valued at \$336 in 1836 whereas the house John Orr resided in in 1836 was valued at \$157 or twice the value. The warehouse was large, 45' x 27' and was a factor in buying the Wilson properties in 1838. John Orr had to continue in his chair & paint endeavors until he transitioned into the public house business in mid-1839. The warehouse was a necessity to move his tools and machinery to a building other than his home.



Early 19<sup>th</sup> century brick warehouse much like the one Nathaniel Dike built on the E side of the South half of lot #102 45' x 27'. Nathaniel Dike, though a lawyer by trade, accumulated most of his wealth in the wool and wholesale grocery business. The definition of a warehouse is a large building where raw materials or manufactured goods are stored before their exporter distribution for sale. John Orr would have used such a facility for his chair making and paint businesses. In addition, horses and carriages of patrons could be sheltered here. Fodder for the horses would be stored in the warehouse bringing in extra revenue from the public house business.

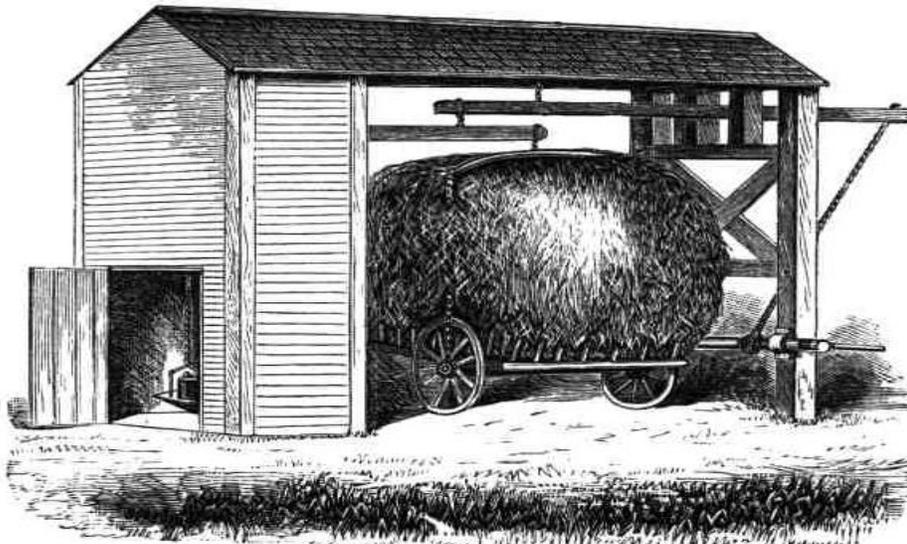
John Orr Weigh Master of Steubenville 1835-1836



On 9 Mar 1835, John Orr of Market St. was appointed as a sub-officer of the Steubenville by Town Council. As noted, this was an appointed position for 1 year. On the 8 Oct 1834, the Town Council met and A. Harrington, an agent of Mr. Chamberlain & Mr. Fairbank presented to Council the following proposition to erect a hay scale:

*'To the Town Council of the Town of Steubenville, We propose to erect in the Town of Steubenville in such place as shall be designated by the Council, one of our Six ton platform scales, which shall accurately determine the weight of hay, or other heavy articles up to Six tons at one weighing we ourselves being the owners and proprietors, to be governed by the price of weighing established by the ordinance now in force. And we hereby agree to keep such scale in good order, and to continue the same until the Town Council shall think it expedient to purchase. If purchased within the period of six months from the time of the completion thereof, the proceeds to belong to the Town, they paying us interest upon the sum hereafter mentioned. And we further agree, that we will sell said scale to the Town at any time hereafter, at and for the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, and deliver the same at the time of such sale in good order, and will moreover warrant the same to be accurate, to be of good materials and built in a substantial workman like manner. It is however to be understood that the Town are to direct the hay offered for sale in said Town to be weighed upon the scales. This to be erected agreeable to the Ordinance now in force. The Scales to be erected with as little delay as possible. Chamberlain & Fairbanks & Co. A. Harrington, Agent.'*

The Scales would be erected behind the Market House on Market Square. The 6 ton scale could measure any heavy article. Being by the Market House, the scales could weigh produce, coal, wood and hay. Thus John Orr was elected Weigh Master on 9 Mar 1835 and would have used the new 6 ton Fairbank scale.



Fairbank Hay Scale from the 1830s very much like the one John Orr operated as Weigh Master in 1835-1836 erected behind the Market House on Market Square. The wagon would be weighed separate and then the wagon with the load weighed. The total weight of loaded wagon minus the wagon equated to the weight of the hay, produce, coal, wood, etc.

Council Chamber Oct. 8<sup>th</sup> 1834-

The Council met, present J. L. Collier Esq. Mayor,  
John S. Patterson, Recorder, Council, Messrs Dike,  
Lumball, McDonald, Wilson, O'Neal and Ferris,

Messrs Chamberlain & Fairbank Esq. by their agent  
A. Harrington presented to the Council, the following  
proposition, to erect hay scales the w<sup>ch</sup> - - -

To the Town Council of the Town of Steubenville  
We propose to erect in the Town of Steubenville in such  
place as shall be designated by the Council, one of  
our Sixton platform scales, which shall accurately  
determine the weight of hay, or other heavy articles up to  
Six tons at one weighing, we ourselves being the owners  
and proprietors, to be governed by the price for weighing  
established by the ordinance now in force. And we  
hereby agree to keep such scale in good order, and to  
continue the same until the Town Council shall think  
it expedient to purchase, If purchased within the pe-  
riod of six months from the time of the completion  
thereof, the proceeds to belong to the Town, they paying  
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of Two hundred Dollars, and deliver the same at the time  
of such sale in good order, and will moreover warrant  
the same to be accurate, to be of good materials, and built  
in a substantial, workman like manner. It is however to  
be understood, that the Town are to direct the hay offers  
for sale in said Town, to be weighed upon the scales they  
to be erected agreeable to the Ordinance now in  
force, The scales to be erected, with as little delay  
as possible,

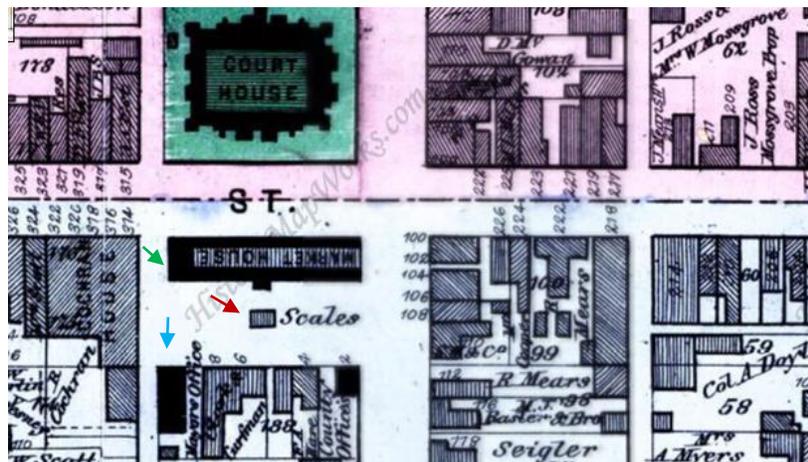
Chamberlain & Fairbank Esq  
A. Harrington, agent,

Steubenville October 8<sup>th</sup> 1834

Town Council Meeting 8 Oct 1834 in consideration of buying a Fairbanks platform hay scale. The weighing of heavy articles was governed by Steubenville Town Council Ordinance. Hay was a vital commodity for horses. Produce such as beans & corn could be weighed accurately for the buyer. Selling of wood & coal for heating was also of vital importance. John Orr was the 1<sup>st</sup> Weigh Master using the new Fairbanks platform scale in 1835.

59  
 Mr. Dike offered the following Resolution, which after being read, was adopted—  
 Resolved, That the mayor be requested and authorized to get posts put up on the ground back of the Market house near the back line of the Public ground, between the Engine house and the Alley, and to get hooks put in them and round the weigh house, to accommodate the Market people with conveniences for hitching horses—

19 Sep 1834 Steubenville Town Council Meeting – the Weigh House for the Fairbank platform scale was behind the Market House on Market Square.



Location of the Fairbanks 6 ton platform scale behind the Market House (red arrow). John Orr was also appointed fire ladder man 1827-1839 and operated out of the Phoenix Hook & Ladder House in 1837-1839 (later Phoenix Engine House) on land owned by John England on Market Square (blue arrow). Market House (green arrow). In 1835, he was Weigh Mater & Ladder man for the Town of Steubenville besides running a chair factory & paint business on the W half of lot #243 on Market St.

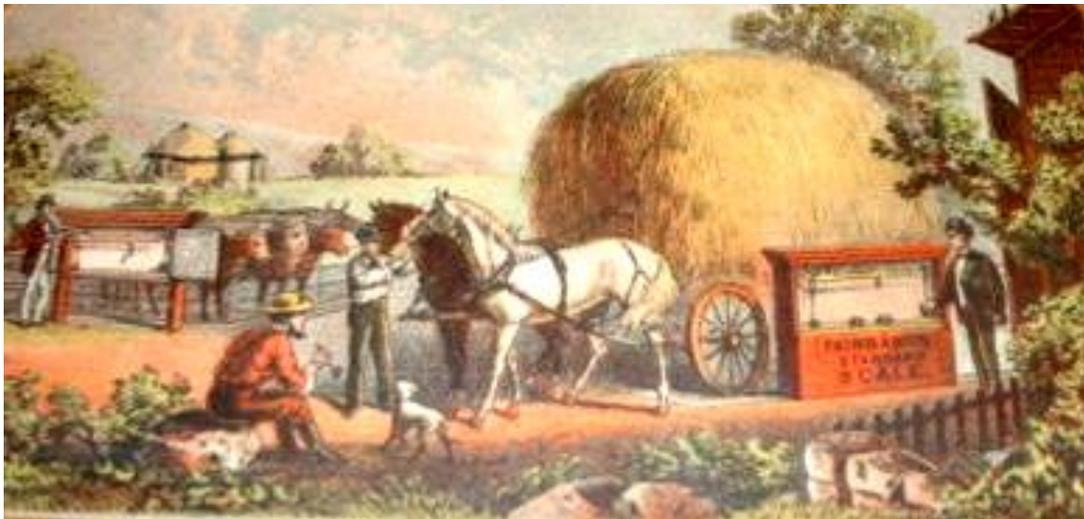
VOL. XIII. NO. 33. 261  
**AND GARDENER'S JOURNAL.**

George Washburne and made oath to the truth of the above certificate by them severally subscribed, before me, JOHN FOAD, Jr., J. P.	tives and dispositions of our fellow men, but upon their practice. But turning from the biped race, to the many peds, after this digression. As to the best methods to be pursued generally, for the protection of bees in different seasons, we may give our views and those of others, at another time in the appropriate season.	IMPORTANT DISCOVERY—PERHAPS.—I have been a constant reader of the American Farmer from the time of its first publication, and frequently referred to it, in the hope of finding an effectual remedy against the attack of the worm on peach trees. I found at different times a number of publications upon the subject, and believe have tried the greater part of the remedies therein prescribed, without success. Finally, I concluded that the old method of cutting the worm out with a penknife, was the only one upon which any re-
Marshfield, Nov. 12, 1834. I certify that I weighed eighteen bushels of carrots for John Moorehead, in Fairbanks' Patent Hay Scales, which weighed after deducting his wagon 1035	See to your bees; have you taken a peep at them since the cold snap, in order to see whether they are dead or alive? Sometimes the copious perspiration of bees congeals upon the sides of	
Nov. 14, twenty bushels which weighed 1130		
Nov. 17, eighteen bushels which weighed 1035		
PARGLETE ALDEN.		

New England Farmer & Gardener's Journal Vol. 13, p 261 1834. Fairbanks patent hay scales.

The original platform scales of 1830 were built of wood, and were soon introduced as town hay scales among the villages of Vermont. Nothing further than this was at the time contemplated. But it appeared that the principle was capable of much wider application. New styles and sorts were gradually invented, including at first portable platform, warehouse and counter scales, and later, railroad-track, canal, elevator and live-stock scales; also postal and druggist balances; comprising many hundred varieties, and ranging from one-tenth of a grain to five hundred tons. One result of the introduction of these weighing machines was an entire change in methods of trade transactions, the old fashion of measure and count giving way to that of weight, whether of hay, coal, grain, or live stock. It is on record at the United States Patent Office that the track scale has effected a complete revolution in railway transportation.

Town of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Fairbanks, 1914 p 413. Besides hay, coal, grain & wood; livestock could be weighed too.



Fairbank Hay Platform Scale 1830s

**FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES**

Sept 29 1886

From *Miller*

Load of *Hay* for *Fairbanks*

Gross *1690* lbs.

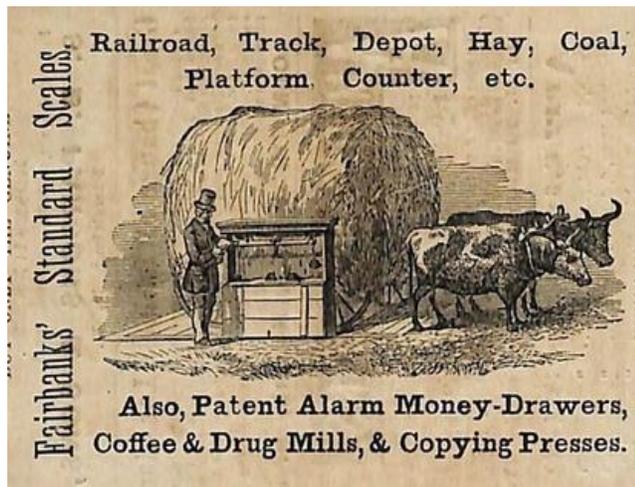
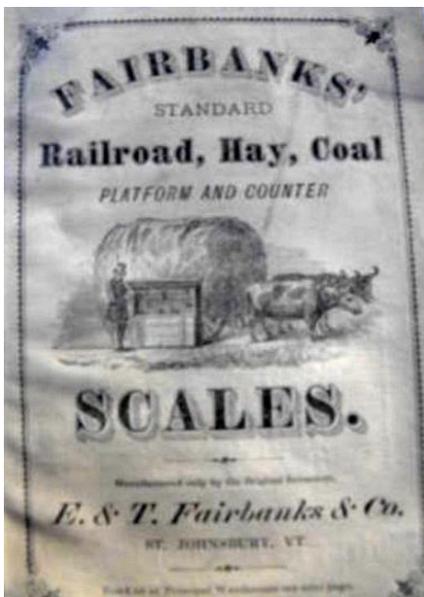
Tare *890* lbs.

Net *900* lbs.

Fees *1/4* Weigher.

N. Allen Lindsey & Co., Steam Printers, Marblehead, Mass.

Hay Load receipt 1886



1830 Fairbanks Standard Railroad, Hay, Coal,- Platform and counter Scales

113  
 Town of Steubenville in acct with Chamberlain  
 and Fairbanks }  
 For the Hay Scales ——— \$200.00  
 Expenses of gates &c ——— 11.00  
 11 months interest ——— 11.60  
 Deduct proceeds for  
 11 months ——— 45.22  
 \$177.38  
 Recd of the Town of Steubenville the amt  
 of the above acct being for the Hay Scales which  
 we hereby affirm and transfer to the Town  
 Chamberlain & Fairbanks  
 Sept 20 - 1835

On 26 Sep 1835, during John Orr's tenure as Weigh Master, the Hay scales are up & running as the Town purchases the scales. Price of Hay scales was \$200.00 plus expense for gates at scales \$11.00 and 11 month interest \$11.60 equates to 222.60 less proceeds from scales (11 months) \$45.22. Thus the Town bought the Fairbank scales at this time from the Chamberlain & Fairbanks Co.

Report of Weigh Master's acct.  
 The Committee of accts having settled with the  
 Weigh Master, find that the receipts from the Hay  
 Scales, from the time the Scales came into the hands  
 of the Council, amount to \$57.62 1/2 c  
 one half of which goes to Weigh Master as his  
 fee for his attention &c \$28.81 1/4  
 leaving a balance of \$28.81 1/4 c  
 which has this day been paid into the  
 Town Treasury, as appears by Treasury book.  
 March 14. 1836

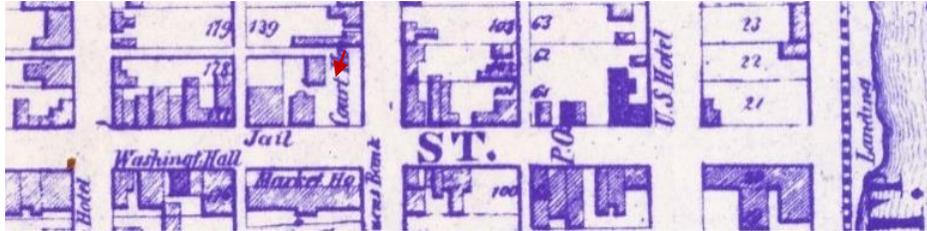
14 Mar 1836 John Orr Weigh Master Account – the receipts from the Hay scales from the time the scales came into the hands of the Council amounted to \$57.62 1/2 c. One half of receipts went to Weigh Master John Orr as his fees for his attention \$28.81 1/4. Leaving a balance of \$28.81 1/4 c paid into Town treasury on 14 Mar 1836 as appearing on Treasury book.

The Council next proceeded to ballot for one  
 Weigh Master, when upon counting the ballots, it appear  
 ed, that Mr. Samuel Page, had 5 votes, and Mr.  
 John Orr, had 2 votes, whereupon it was declared that  
 Mr. Samuel Page was duly elected Weigh Master  
 for one year from this date

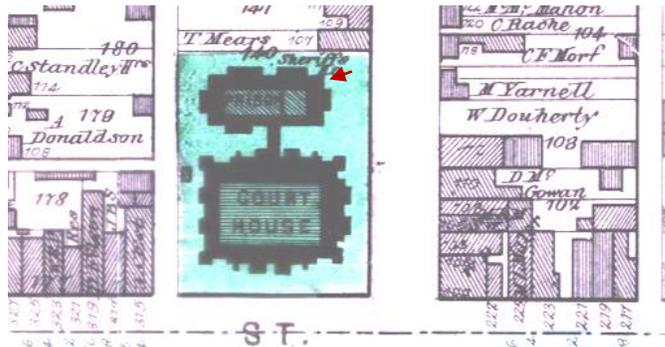
14 Mar 1836 Steubenville Town Council Chamber meeting. The Council appointed Samuel Page, who owned a nail factory in Steubenville & former Weigh Master, for the 1836-1837 term over John Orr of Market St. As noted, the town council voted on the Weigh Master and Samuel Page received 5 votes and John Orr 2 votes. It appears that appointed positions were rotated among the candidates such as Clerk of Market (Market House), Weigh Master & Bell Ringer. Samuel Page likely got the nod over John Orr as he had an iron store on Market Square next to the Weigh Station behind the Market House and was in close proximity to the scale. John Orr resided a few blocks W of the Market Square betwixt 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Streets. There were 4 Weigh Masters over a 10 year period 1830-1840 at this time.

John Orr Ladder Man 1827-1839 Steubenville

Before 1822 the only means of fighting fires in Steubenville was by organized 'bucket brigades'. Each household was required to keep in a convenient place (hanging on the walls or ceiling) at least two 3 gallon leather buckets. Each bucket was required to be distinctly marked with the name of the owner and the number of the lot on which the house/building stood. When a fire alarm sounded, every man, woman & child was expected to respond with the leather buckets and fall in line to pass the buckets of water from the river or nearest cistern. The full buckets (3 gallon) were passed by the men, emptied by those fighting the fire, and passed to the other line of women and children for refills. In 1822, a meeting of the citizens of Steubenville authorized the Town Council to purchase a fire engine, a small hand held machine from Philadelphia, and housed in a one story building on Third Street, just north of the Court House.

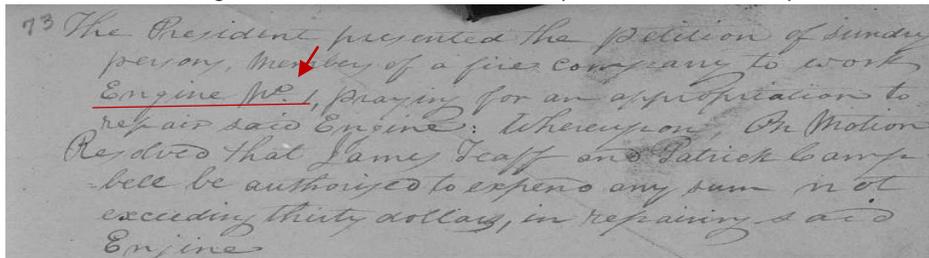


Likely location of Steubenville's 1<sup>st</sup> fire engine house (engine #1), just N of Court House on Third St. near NW corner of Market & Third Streets. Keyly 1856 map of Steubenville. It was a one story frame building located on the W side of N. Third St. a few feet east of where the Sheriff's residence stood.



1871 Beers map of Steubenville showing where the 1<sup>st</sup> fire engine house (engine #1) stood – just a few feet E of Sheriff's Hq.

The bucket brigade was not eliminated. Its energies were now focused on keeping the engine supplied with water. In 1832, C. C. Wolcott purchased a small rotary engine on wheels, for use about his factory, but his engine was in demand whenever a fire broke out. Steubenville had purchased another small hand engine in the 1820s (engine #2) and was later placed in a frame building on the lot where the Herald Building stood on N. Fourth St. immediately S of the Second Presbyterian Church lot.



Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1823-1832, 15 Jun 1829 p. 73 records Fire Engine #1 needs repaired and to appropriate up to \$30 to fix it. Two fire engines at this time.

About the year 1846, shortly after John Orr's death in 1844, Town council purchased a larger hand engine, called the 'Reliance' and erected for it a one story brick building on the N. Fourth St. lot, and shortly after the 'Phoenix', which was housed in a frame structure on the site of the present Phoenix Firehouse building S of public square. This building was surmounted by a bell tower, ending in a spire, on which stood the tin figure of a man blowing a trumpet, which was irreverently dubbed Neddy Prince, a well known character about the town. The Phoenix engine had what was considered a marked advance, namely a suction pipe, which enabled it to draw water from a cistern at the same time it was throwing a stream on the flames. The water mains being pretty well extended at this time, hose reels were added and bucket brigades went gradually out of service.

The President laid before the Council the account of Adam Wise for repairing the Fire Engine No. 1 which account amounted to \$76.81 ¼ On Motion. Resolved that said Wise be allowed for said services the sum of 70% and that an order issue in his favour therefor.

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1823-1832, 9 Apr 1830 p. 85 records Adam Wise repaired Engine #1 for \$76.81 ¼ but only paid \$70 for his services by Town Council.

David Cable from a Committee appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a suitable carriage for the more convenient mode of carrying the fire ladders of the town to and from fires. They came to report that they had ascertained a carriage suitable for the purpose will cost a horse three pair colters and they further reports that upon examining of the ladders of the town and fire hooks that at least two more ladders and one light fire hook will be required. They also reported that the engine house back of the court house require some repairs recommended to the Council that a sufficient sum be appropriated or applied for

from any appropriation of last year for the fire Department's use. Whereupon it was ordered by the Council that David Cable and S. B. Doyle be a Committee for the purpose of having a carriage two ladders and fire hook procured or made and they said Committee are authorized to have the engine house as stated put in good order as soon as practicable and for the amt. so expended the Treasurer is authorized to draw on the Treasury. to be paid out of the unexp. appropriations of the fire department of 1832. <sup>said Committee</sup> Submitting the bills approved of by the Committee of Accounts to the Recorder.

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 16 Mar 1833 pp. 3-4. Reference to the fire engine house in 1833 that it was still located in back of the Court House. David Cable from a Committee approved a suitable horse-driven carriage for carrying the fire ladders of Steubenville to and from fires. At least 2 more ladders and 1 light fire hook are required. Also the engine house (engine #1) in back of the Court House needed repairs. At this time ladders and hooks were likely housed at both Engine Houses #1 & 2.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested and authorized to get posts put up on the ground back of the Market house near the back line of the Public ground, between the Engine house and the Alley, and to get hooks put in them and round the weigh house, to accommodate the Market people with conveniences for hitching horses.

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 19 Sep 1834 p. 61. Reference is now made to an engine house in back of the Market House and the alley. Most assuredly this is the site of the future Hook & Carriage House. There are 3 possibilities from this record: 1) one of the engines (engine 1 or 2) was moved at this time to the John England property; likely #1 housed at John England's 18' x 30' location at NW corner of lot #138 & engine #2 still at the original location N of Court House on Third St., 2) both engines (1&2) moved to John England lot, 3) it is possible the Reliance location already housed engine #2 at this time in the frame building located on the E side of N. Fourth St. betwixt Market & Washington Streets. John England had been a fire warden for Ward #1 in the 1820s & 1830s and had taken an intense interest in the volunteer fire company in early Steubenville. John England had bought lot #138 from Cunningham Sample on 10 Apr 1802 and is reputed to have run the first store in Steubenville at this location behind the Market House.

An acct was laid before Council, from Stephen Liv-  
ison, for keeping in repair, the Phoenix Engine, for the sum  
of \$15. which, on motion, was accepted and ordered to  
be audited.

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 27 May 1837 p. 198. First reference to a 'Phoenix' engine; this would be the engine housed on the John England lot #138 which would later be called the 'Phoenix Fire House'. Before this date, the fire engines were labeled as either engine #1 or engine #2.

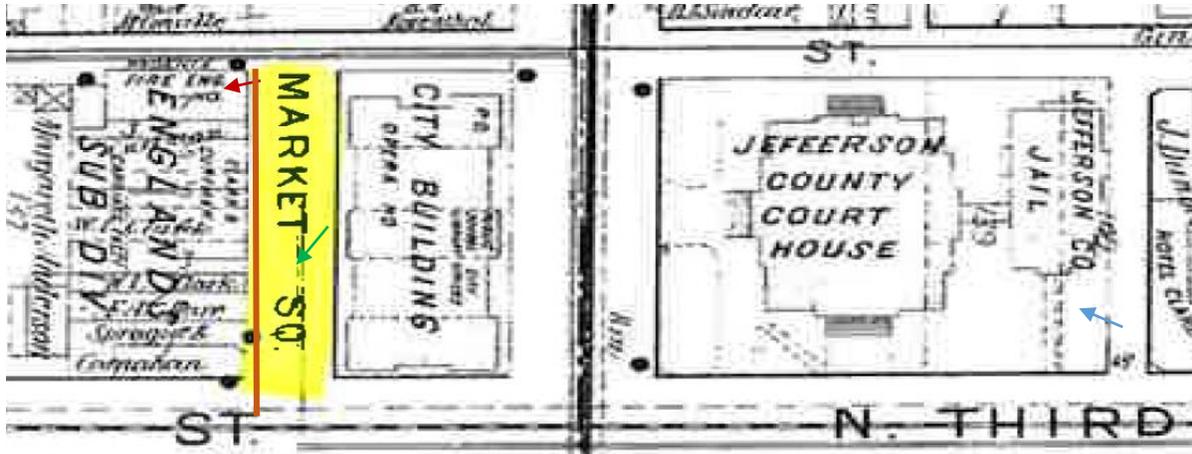
The Mayor submitted to Council the following report  
The undersigned respectfully report to the Council, that he  
has made an arrangement with John England, by subject  
to the approbation of the Council, for ground on which to  
erect the Hook and Ladder house, ordered to be erected by  
the Council. John England proposes to appropriate ground for  
the purpose above mentioned, on the corner of the alley and  
Market Square, 18 feet front, on Market Square and 30 feet  
on the alley, provided the Council in the course of the en-  
suing season, shall cause a side walk extending from  
said alley to Third Street, ten or twelve feet wide, to be  
curbed and flagged, and that the Town shall have the use  
of said ground for said purpose, so long as the pavement  
shall be kept up by the Council.

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 19 Nov 1836 p. 163. John England provides ground from his lot #138 to erect a Hook and Ladder House. John England provides the ground on the corner of the alley and Market Square, 18' front and 30' on the alley, provided Council shall cause a sidewalk extending from alley to Third Street, 10'-12' wide. John Orr would have operated out of this Hook & Ladder Building from 1837 on. Before 1837, the hook & ladder carriage was part of the engine house just N of the Court House on N. Third St.

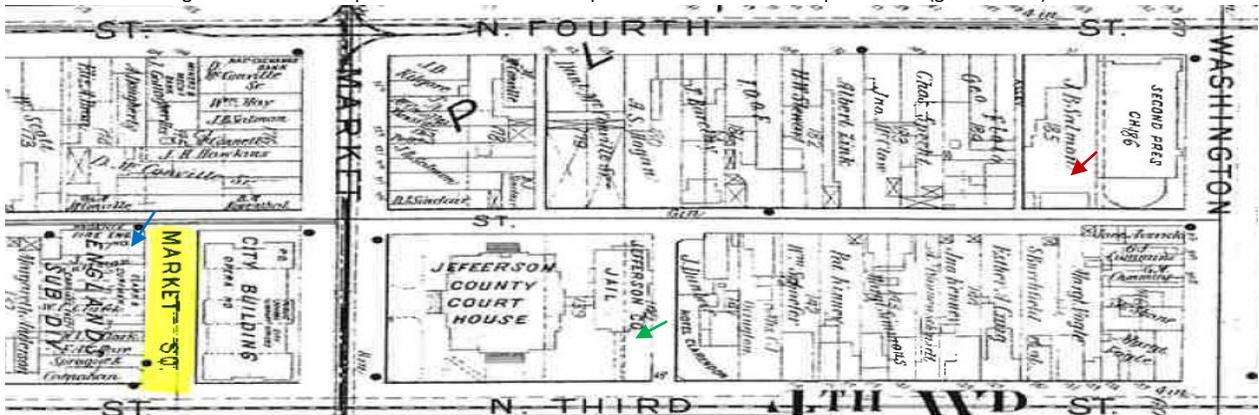
Council Chamber, February 19th. 1842.  
Council met by order of the Mayor.  
Present James McConney, Mayor, James  
Savage Recorder, and Messrs. Hooper, Black,  
Collier, Mc Donald, Scott, and Walter, Council-  
men. A Deed from John England, conveying  
to the Town a certain piece of ground adjoining the  
Market Square, on which to erect a Hook house, being  
presented, was on motion accepted, and ordered  
that the same be presented for Record in the Recorder  
office of Jefferson County. The Petition of Robert

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 19 Feb 1842 p. 328. John England conveys to the town of Steubenville a deed to the 18' x 30' property already provided to the Town for the Hook & Ladder Carriage House. Thus, this site becomes the repository for 1) Phoenix engine, hook & ladder carriage and hose house. This property was utilized since 1834 when one of the engines (likely #1 engine later Phoenix) was recorded in the Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 27 May 1837 p. 198:

'The Phoenix Firehouse was to become a brick edifice as a result of the Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1842-1848, 18 Sep 1845 p. 130: Report of the committee to obtain ground to build an engine house beg leave to report as follows viz that your committee has made all due diligence to obtain ground for that purpose and have found it impossible to procure such accommodation any where within the central limits of Town and to remove the fire department to a remote part of the Town we think would much to the detriment of all concerned your committee under all the circumstances have arrived at the conclusion that no place will so fully answer the purpose and afford less inconvenience than to erect a suitable building on the southwest corner of the public square in the rear of the Market House ti will then be convenient to all of easy access and upon our one ground A suitable building can be erected there of brick materials and finished use not to exceed two hundred dollars..' Thus the Phoenix Fire House on the John England lot #138 would become an historic landmark to the citizens of Steubenville.



1906 map of Steubenville. John England subdivision is on his property lot #138. The Hook & Ladder House (red arrow) proposed in Nov 1836 was 18' x 30'. 18' N on Market Square and 30' W on alley (Court St). In 1846, Steubenville purchased 2 larger hand engines known as the Reliance and Phoenix. The Phoenix engine was housed in the old Hook & Ladder House now 'Phoenix' Engine House in 1846. Thus the Hook & Ladder House preceded the relocation of the original engine house just N of Court House (blue arrow) by 10 years. Up through the beginning of 1837, John Orr operated as a Ladder man from the old engine house N of Court House on N. Third St. At the beginning of 1837 John Orr operated as a Ladder man from the Hook & Ladder House on the NW corner of lot #138 (NW corner of the alley & Market Square. The 10'-12' sidewalk provided by the Town in 1836 is denoted by brown line from alley (present day Court St. to Third St.). The City Building on the map was previously the Market House. John Orr Weigh Master in 1835 operated the Fairbank 6 ton platform scale at Market Square locale (green arrow).



1906 map of Steubenville. Location of both Steubenville Engine Houses & Hook & Ladder Carriage House. Steubenville had purchased another another small engine (engine #2) and later placed it in a frame building on a lot now covered by the Herald Buiding on North Fourth Street, immediately S of the Second Presbyterian Church lot (red arrow) which later evolved into the Reliance Engine House. Reference is made to the repair of engine #1 on 9 Apr 1830 so engine #2 was purchased in the 1820s. Hook & Ladder Carriage House in 1837 on NW lot #138 of John England (blue arrow) & Engine House #1 in 1820s (green arrow) N of Court House



Reliance Firehouse Mural with 2<sup>nd</sup> Presbyterian Church to right.



1897 Steubenville Centennial photo where Engine #2 House was located in the 1820s later Reliance Engine House in 1840s.

Stuebenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 19 Nov 1836 p. 163. John England provides ground from his lot #138 to erect a Hook and Ladder House. John England provides the ground on the corner of the alley and Market Square, 18' front and 30' on the alley, provided Council shall cause a sidewalk extending from alley to Third Street, 10'-12' wide. The Hook & Ladder Carriage House was completed in early 1837. On 25 Jan 1842 England deeded the land to the Town of Steubenville.

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Vol. W

*John England to the Town of Steubenville*

Know all men by these presents, that I John England, of the County of Jefferson, in the State of Ohio, in consideration of the sum of one dollar in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have given, granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents, do give, grant bargain and sell, unto the Town of Steubenville, all that piece or parcel of ground situate lying and being in said Town, and particularly described as follows to wit: Beginning on the line of the Alley at the South West corner of the Market Square, and running from thence with the line of said Alley, South thirty feet, thence East eighteen feet, thence North thirty feet to the South line of the Market Square, and thence along said line West eighteen feet to the place of beginning together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or is any wise appertaining, and all the estate, right title and interest claim or demand, which my heirs or assigns either in law or equity, of in and to the same. To have and to hold the same to the said Town of Steubenville forever, provided however, and it is expressly understood, that the said Town of Steubenville shall at its own expense erect and keep upon said premises a suitable Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder House, and curb and flag, and keep curbed and flagged, and entirely otherwise unobstructed, a side walk, ten or twelve feet wide along the South line of the Market Square from the above mentioned Alley to Third Street, and further that the said Town shall not permit any buildings or incumbrances whatever to be erected, between said pavement and the Market House but that the same shall always be kept open and free for public use, and provided further, and it is expressly understood, that should the said Town cease to use the said premises in manner as above specified for which by these presents the same is expressly granted, that then and in that case, said premises are to revert to the said John England and to his heirs or assigns. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 25<sup>th</sup> day of January A.D. 1842.

Executed in presence of \_\_\_\_\_ John England

James Savage

The State of Ohio Jefferson County ss. Before me personally appeared the above named John England, who signed and sealed the above instrument of writing and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed. Given under my hand and seal this Twenty fifth day of January in the year One Thousand eight hundred and forty two James Savage Justice of the Peace.

State of Ohio Jefferson County ss. Recorded February 21<sup>st</sup> A.D. 1842 George Beatty Recorder

Vol W p. 251 John England to the Town of Steubenville

Know all men of these presents, that I John England of the County of Jefferson, in the state of Ohio, in consideration of the sum of one dollar in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have given, granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents, do give, grant bargain and sell, unto the Town of Steubenville, all that piece or parcel ground situate lying and being in the said Town and particularly described as follows to wit. Beginning on the line of the Alley at the South West corner of the Market Square, and running from thence with the line of said Alley, South thirty feet, thence East eighteen feet, thence North thirty feet to the South line of the Market Square, and thence along said line West eighteen feet to the place of beginning together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or is any wise appertaining and all the estate, right title and interest claim or demand, which my heirs or assigns either in law or equity of in and to the same. To have and to hold the same to the said Town of Steubenville forever, provided however, and it is expressly understood that the said Town of Steubenville shall at its own expense erect and keep upon said premise a suitable Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder House and curb and flag and keep curbed and flagged, and entirely otherwise unobstructed, a side walk, ten or twelve feet wide along the South line of the Market Square from the above mentioned Alley to Third Street, and further that the said Town shall not permit any buildings or incumbrances whatever to be erected, between the pavement and the Market House but that the same shall always be kept open and free for public use, and provided further and it is expressly understood, that should the said Town cease to use the said premises in manner as above specified for which by these presents the same is expressly granted, that then and in that case, said premises are to revert to the said John England and to his heirs or assigns In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 25<sup>th</sup> day of January A.D. 1842.

Executed in presence of David Vance & James Savage John England (seal)

The State of Ohio Jefferson County Before me personally appeared the above named John England who signed and sealed the above instrument of writing and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed. Given under my hand and seal the Twenty Fifth day of January in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-Two James Savage (seal) Justice of the Peace.

State of Ohio Jefferson County Recorded February 21, A.D. 1842 George Beatty Recorder

One from Wm McDonald, John Kelly and David McGowan, Committee for building Ladder Carriage house and furnishing all the materials &c. - - of \$152.50

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 19 Dec 1836 p. 166. Steubenville Council approves \$152.50 for Hook & Ladder carriage house on John England's lot on NW corner of Market Square. John Orr would operate out of this house in 1837 as a Ladder man.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to procure suitable badges for the line men, ladder men, and Hook men, and cause the same to be distributed to these officers -

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 18 Mar 1836 p. 139. The fire officers - line men, ladder men & hook men were to be issued suitable badges in their duty as firemen.

One from Jacob Thouse for making Ladders &c.	18.25
One from J. S. Dickerson for Pipes &c furnished the Turn	14.57
One from Gable & Wilkin for making gates for ladder house &c.	12.18
One from Samuel Page for Iron Nails &c. furnished for ladder house	5.55

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 27 Feb 1837 p. 179. The Hook & Ladder Carriage House was nearing completion by Feb 1837.

The Mayor having represented to the Council, that Robert Whan who had been appointed a Ladder man, + Alfred Dobbin, who had been appointed a hook man for the present year had failed to be qualified according to law, therefore. Resolved that John Gladden be + he is hereby appointed a Hook man in the room of said Whan, and that Wm English be and he is hereby appointed

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1823-1833, 5 May 1830 p. 96. Men appointed for fire positions by Steubenville Town Council had to qualify for hook man & ladder man. A physically unfit or untrained candidate would fail according to law.

Town of Steubenville	Summons, to show cause why he should not be fined for not procuring a fire bucket - discontinued on payment of costs -
James Smiley	
Same	Same - continued till 5. Feb 1827
James Watt	
Same	Same - cont. to 5 Feb 1827
John Armstrong	
Same	

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1823-1833, 15 Dec 1826 p. 130. Citizens fined for not procuring necessary number of fire bucketes by Town of Steubenville.

Whereas it is within the knowledge of the Council that at a late fire in this Town one of the Fire Engines, to wit, Engine No. 1, gave way and become entirely useless at a very critical Crisis, when its services were most needed, and whereas the Council are of opinion that it cannot be repaired so as to secure the town against similar accidents, without having most of its internal Machinery entirely new. Therefore Resolved that a Committee of three persons be appointed whose duty it shall be to have said Engine minutely examined by a machinist, and ascertain if possible the most advantageous and effectual plan and means, of putting it in good repair, but especially to ascertain whether it can be fixed up with machinery, moulded after, and fixed on the same principle of Engine No. 2 and the probable expense, to report by Ordinance or otherwise at the next meeting of the Council.

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1823-1833, 30 Dec 1830 p. 134. Engine #1 failed at a major fire around Christmas 1830 and the engines had to be kept in good running conditions. Reference to Engine #2.

Resolved that a Committee of three be appointed to cause to be made such repairs as are needed to the public cisterns, who shall report to the Council at a future meeting the amount of expenditure incurred in such repair. Whereupon Messrs Leavitt, Shaw and Copeland were appointed said Committee.

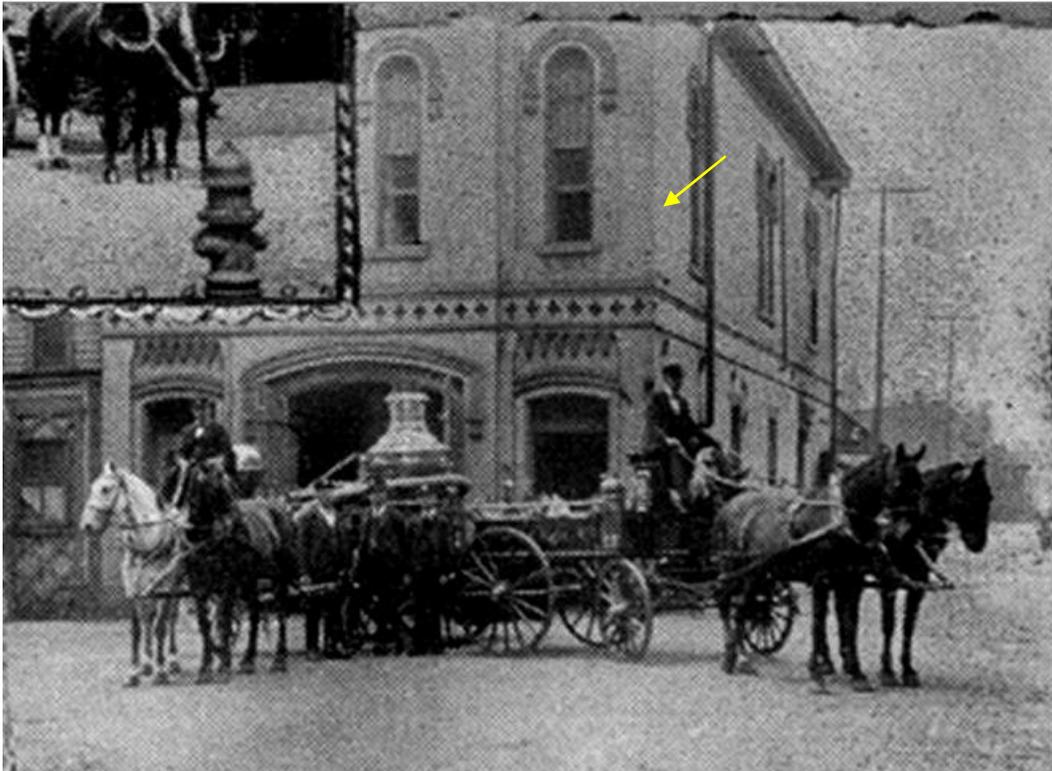
Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1823-1833, 4 Jun 1831 p. 158. Reference to public cisterns in the city. These cisterns lined with clay to seal from leakage, held hundreds of gallons of water to be used in case of fires in Steubenville. The fire volunteers would gain access to the cisterns and form a line with buckets in the 1820s & 1830s in fighting fires. In the late 1840s, the Phoenix Engine had a marked advance, namely a suction pipe, which enabled it to draw water from a cistern at the same time it was throwing a stream on the flames.

On Motion it was Resolved. That the Mayor procure ropes with proper fixtures for three fire hooks and also <sup>4</sup> Ladders, 12 feet and two of 16 feet in length also a ladder with hooks suitable for roof Sadders also a Ladder suitable for a three story building & also four axes, for the use of the Town.

Steubenville Town Council Proceedings 1833-1842, 17 Mar 1834 p. 42. Four ladders listed, two 12 feet and two 16 feet. Also a ladder suitable for a three story building. John Orr would be suited for a Ladder man having a paint business scaling buildings & large homes.



1897 photo horse drawn hook & ladder carriage Steubenville Ohio, Filson photo much like one John Orr would have used.



1897 photo of Phoenix Fire House on John England's NW lot #138. 18' facing Market Square & 30' facing alley (present Court St.). This is the brick building c1854 built on the 1837 Hook & Ladder Carriage Building where John Orr would have gone to for the hook & ladder horse-drawn carriage. Part of Reliance Fire house superimposed on upper left of photo.

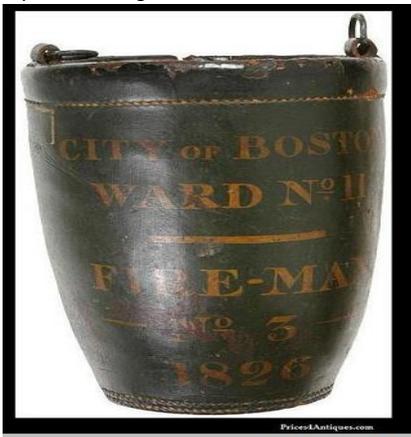
The ladders that Town Council supplied to the Ladder men were 2 & 3 story tall. John Orr, besides a chair maker, was a painter. In his painting enterprise Orr would be accustomed to scaling heights painting large homes & buildings. After John Orr's untimely death in 1844, all three sons, Samuel, William & Francis continued his previous trade and not tavern owner. From Steubenville Town Council proceeding records, John Orr was a Ladder man for the town betwixt 1827-1839 from the 1<sup>st</sup> Ward. His place of residence at this time was likely the W half of lot #243 betwixt 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Streets facing Market St. His chair factory & painting enterprise was a frame building 29' wide on Market extending back ~ 90 ft which included the house. When the fire alarm sounded, John Orr from 1827-1836 would have met at the Engine House just N of the Court House on N. Third. After 1836, John Orr would have met at the new Hook & Ladder Carriage House on John England's lot #138 on its NW corner behind the Market House. Orr would have likely ridden his horse to the stations to save time for the alarms. Orr would have owned likely 2 horses & a wagon for his paint business (ladders & painting supplies including wallpaper) & delivering tables, chairs, and business signs & posts he made at his shop. In the 1833 personal property tax of Steubenville Orr was assessed \$40 for cattle (horses).



Before 1822, Steubenville had just a bucket brigade. Men would lift the 3 gallon buckets from the Ohio River or cisterns in line to the fire. A second line of empty buckets would lead back to the water supply manned by women & children. [www.auroraregionalfiremuseum.org](http://www.auroraregionalfiremuseum.org).



During the period 1840-1845 Betts, Harlan & Hollingsworth built a number of hand engines for fire fighting. These engines consisted of rectangular box mounted on four wheels. Piston type engines were firmly fixed to the floor of the box, working levers were provided, and motion imparted by the up & down pumping of the firemen. In the early years, these hand tubs had to be filled by bucket brigades, but in later years companies like Betts, Harlan & Hollingsworth built them with suction pumps capable of lifting water from cisterns like those built in Steubenville. [www.auroraregionalfiremuseum.org](http://www.auroraregionalfiremuseum.org).



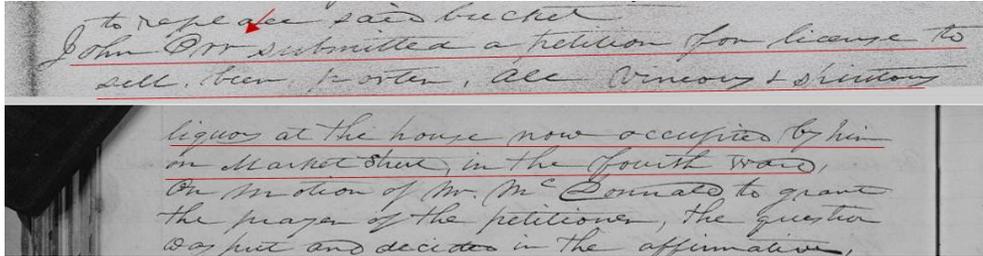
City of Boston, Ward 11 (present Chinatown), fire bucket from 1826. [PicesAntiques.com](http://PicesAntiques.com)



Steubenville Centennial 1897 Fire Dept Hook & Ladder horse-drawn carriage

John Orr license 28 Jun 1839 to sell Beer, Porter, Ale, Vinous & Spiritous Liquors

The Steubenville Town Council granted John Orr a license to sell beer, porter, ale Vinous and Spiritous Liquors at his house on Market St. on 28 Jun 1839. Orr had recently purchased the James Wilson house on 21 Aug 1838 and transitioned to a public house and tavern stand. Practically everyone in the 18<sup>th</sup> century drank chocolate and tea. But not much water & milk. Much like the 1830s & 1840s, water and milk were big carriers of disease. Americans also stuck with cider and whiskey because they were alcoholic. Alcohol based drinks typically wouldn't spread disease, and had a much longer shelf life than non-alcoholic beverages. Even children drank alcohol – but it was watered down. James Wilson, grandfather of President Woodrow Wilson, who sold his house to Orr died of water borne cholera at Steubenville in 1850. John Orr likely succumbed to cholera or typhoid in 1844; as did Edwin M. Stanton's wife Mary, 2 months before Orr of a bilious fever in Steubenville. Stanton, President Lincoln's Secretary of War, handled Orr's estate when he died.



Steubenville Town Council grants John Orr a liquor license 28 Jun 1839 Council Proceeding Minutes

Lender & Martin, in their book, *Drinking in America: A History*, pp. 46-47:

*'The period from the 1790s to the early 1830s was probably the heaviest drinking era in the nation's history. Mean absolute alcohol intake rose from 5.8 gallons in 1790 (people aged 15 or older) to 7.1 gallons per year in 1810; it held at that level, with minor fluctuations, until "at least 1830. Samuel Dexter noted in 1814 that "the quantity of ardent spirits... surpasses belief." While he was the president of the Massachusetts Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, his data "closely approximate modern consumption estimates. By 1800, about half the absolute alcohol consumed was distilled liquor. It was well over half by 1810. In 1830, 4.3 gallons were hard liquor and 2.8 were beer, cider, or wine. Why? "The old notion that alcohol was necessary for health remained firmly fixed. It was common to down a glass of whiskey or other spirits before breakfast, and so conducive to health was this nostrum esteemed," noted a journalist in 1830, "that no sex, and scarcely any age, were deemed exempt from its application." Instead of taking coffee or tea breaks, Americans customarily stopped every morning and afternoon for eleven o'clock ("elevens") and four o'clock drams. At the appointed hours, laborers in fields, offices, and shops halted and picked up the jug. Even school children took their sip of whiskey, the morning and afternoon glasses being considered "absolutely indispensable to man and boy. Most people thought that whiskey was as essential as bread.'*

Thus from the widespread consumption of alcohol at this period in American history, John Orr envisioned a public house & tavern stand a profitable venture in consideration of his locale (public square of Court House & Market House) and near the steamboat landing & stagecoach hub.

**LIST OF RATES,**  
For INNKEEPERS in the County of New-Castle, as settled by the Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, at New-Castle, in the May Sessions, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-seven:

Gin, Spirits, and Brandy, of the best Quality,	
Pr. Gill,	L 0 0 11
Do. do. inferior Quality,	
Pr. Gill,	0 8 9
Lifton, Teneriffe, Sazgall, and other inferior Wines, Pr. Bottle,	0 5 0
Sherry and Port Wine, Pr. Bottle,	0 6 0
Madeira Wine, Pr. Bottle,	0 3 3
Claret, Pr. Bottle,	0 7 6
Porter, Ale, and Cyder, Pr. Bottle,	0 1 10
Dinner,	0 3 0
Breakfast and Supper, each,	0 2 6
Lodgings,	0 1 0
Oats, Pr. Gallon,	0 1 0
Corn, Pr. do.	0 1 4
Hay or Fodder, and Sadding,	0 2 6

By Order of Court,  
Ck. of the Peace.

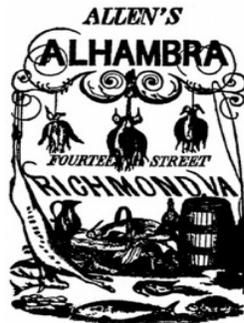
Selling beer, porter, ale, vinous & spirited liquor was a profitable venture for John Orr in 1839. Although the rates listed are from 1797, one can see that compared to lodging, alcoholic beverages were where the profit was. Lodging was 1 shilling/night whereas a gill of gin, spirits or brandy was 11 pence. Porter, ale or cider was 1 shilling 10 pence per bottle, sherry & port wine 6 shillings. Hay or fodder for the patron's horse was 2.5 times the expense of lodging per person! A dinner was 3 shillings and breakfast 2 shillings. With the consumption of alcohol in the period of 1830s one could easily pay 2-3 times the price of a dinner. Rates established by New Castle County, Delaware Justices of the Peace. As noted, John Orr sold most of what was listed on the menu at left, including beds, fodder, food & liquor.

Plate 2.2. List of rates for services provided by inns and taverns issued by the New Castle County Justices of the Peace in 1797, and required to be posted in

In the 1840s and 1850s, when Russell W. Allen ran restaurants in Richmond VA, newspaper advertising for eating places employed phrases such as the one that serves as this post's title. Allen advertised frequently in the papers and, judging from descriptive blurbs, he attracted affluent men looking for fine liquors and cigars, as well as top quality duck, seafood, oysters, and game.

In 1843 he opened The Alhambra which, like most eating places then also served as a hotel. His aim was to have the foremost eating place in Richmond.

The son of a Providence RI cabinet maker, Russell was 24 years old in 1835 when he married. He and Agatha moved to Richmond a few years later. In 1840 he was employed as a decorative painter whose business included hand painting custom window shades. Agatha ran a boarding house for Virginia legislators.



**ALHAMBRA HOUSE.**  
**T**HE following comprise a few of the dishes always to be had at this house:

BILL OF FARE.			
Fried Oysters	25	Fried Fish	25
Stewed do	25	Do Souce	25
Scolloped do	25	Do Tripe	25
Broiled do	25	Do Sausage	25
Roasted do	25	Do Chicken	25
Roast Chicken	37	Chicken Soup	25
Broiled do	25	Terrapin Stew	50
Broiled Hair	25	Omelet	25
Ham and Eggs	25	Scrambled Eggs	25
Beef Steak	25	Poached do	25
Mutton Chop	25	Mountain Oysters	25
Pork Steak	25	Buckwhea tCakes	18
Partridge	25	Hot Coffee	18
Wild Ducks	50	Tea and Toast	25
Venison	37	Chocolate	25
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

Meals sent to any part of the city without extra charge.

Families supplied with fine fresh Oysters, opened or in the shell.

Fresh Cranberry, Custard, Pumpkin and Apple Pies, every day.

Segars of the choicest brands, and Liquors direct from under Custom House lock, N. Y.

Private Rooms for Supper Parties—And if there is any thing in this or the Northern markets good to eat, you can find it at the little ALHAMBRA.  
**R. W. ALLEN.**

Although it was open to the public, it would seem as though Russell's eating saloon developed as an extension of the boarding house. His first advertisements make a direct appeal to legislators whom he offered three meals a day, promising to have on hand fine oysters from nearby rivers and bays "fresh three times a week." He also imported live lobsters from the North, a practice which he said was highly unusual since most lobsters in Richmond were brought there pre-cooked. [bill of fare, 1844]

The Alhambra was located on the main thoroughfare, 14th street, near the bridge that crossed the James River. Outside was a sign of a deer visible in the day but

While researching prices charged in public houses, Reid came across a Russell Allen that closely parallels John Orr's entrepreneurship. Allen was a son of a cabinet maker, John Orr was a chair maker and ran a chair factory in Steubenville. In 1840 Allen was employed as a decorative painter. John Orr ran a paint business besides his chair making operation on the W half of lot 243 in Steubenville. Likely Orr custom painted business signs & did the lathe work for the sign posts and hanging brackets. Both started a public house, Orr in 1839 & Allen in 1843. The menu is from 1844 showing prices (in dollars) for meals. Allen's wife, Agatha ran a boarding house. It is likely the Orr's provided lodging for out-of-town & inebriated patrons also. The Alhambra was located on the main thoroughfare, 14<sup>th</sup> Street, near the bridge that crossed the James River in Richmond, VA. Orr's public house & tavern stand was located on the main thoroughfare also; on public square with its Court House & Market House; on lower Market St. on the 'Old Steubenville, Cadiz and Cambridge Road' & in close proximity to the Pittsburgh Pike. The Alhambra House had a sign with a deer and most assuredly the Orr had a similar sign; Orr being a painter & expert wood lathe operator. It appears that coffee, tea and chocolate were popular drinks in the 1840s.

Of particular note to Reid is no liquor prices are advertised at the Alhambra House although liquor was sold on a different bill of ware. The reference (red arrow) talks of segars and **Liquors** direct from the Custom House lock, NY. As with any public house at this time, a liquor license was essential to bring in the patrons and profits were high with alcohol. Curiously, after he gave up the restaurant & hotel business, Russell Allen returned to his earlier career as a painter much like the three sons of John Orr after his untimely demise in 1844 and not the public house & tavern stand business.

John Orr was issued a liquor license on 28 Jun 1839 to retail beer, ale, porter, vinous and spirituous liquors in amounts of less than 1 quart at his residence on Market Street (old James Wilson house, grandfather of President Woodrow Wilson). A distilled beverage, spirit, liquor, or hard liquor is an alcoholic beverage produced by distillation of a mixture produced from alcoholic fermentation, such as wine. This process purifies it and removes diluting components like water, for the purpose of increasing its proportion of alcohol content (commonly known as alcohol by volume, ABV). As distilled beverages contain more alcohol they are considered "harder" – in North America, the term hard liquor is used to distinguish distilled beverages from undistilled ones, which are implicitly weaker. As examples, this does not include beverages such as beer, ale, porter, cider and wine, as they are fermented but not distilled. These all have relatively low alcohol content, typically less than 10%. However, brandy is a spirit, is distinct as a drink from wine (due to distillation), and has an ABV over 35%. Other examples of common distilled beverages include vodka, gin, tequila, Singani, rum, whisky, as well as eau de vie (Fruit Brandy or Schnapps). John Orr, the grocer, on Washington and Third Streets, could sell quantities greater than one quart as he had a grocer license. Examples of John Orr, grocer, liquor advertisements in Steubenville are taken from the *Steubenville American Union* in the 1840s (courtesy of Erika Grubbs).

**LIQUORS.**  
**50** Barrels of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Common **WHISKEY**, and a general supply of **BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, RUM** and **CORDIALS**, for sale low for cash, by **JOHN ORR**  
 March 3. 840.

American Union Newspaper, Steubenville, Ohio  
 28 Nov 1840

**Just Received**  
**AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH**  
**50** Kegs of Juniata nails  
**50** Barrels of Pittsburgh Rectified whiskey.  
 6 do sweet Melaga wine.  
 6 do Rum,  
 3 half pipes Holland Gin.  
 3 do do Common,  
 2 do do Cogniac Brandy,  
 2 do do Common do  
 2 do do Port wine  
 1 Barrel oat meal  
 1 do Barley.  
 Herring by the barrel and box,  
 Mackerel and Codfish.  
**JOHN ORR**  
 Steubenville June 30th 180.

American Union Newspaper, Steubenville, Ohio  
 30 Jan 1841

**BRANDY.**  
**JUST** received and for sale low for **CASH** only.  
**3** Barrels of Peach Brandy  
 A do Stulled Barley  
 all suitable for family use by  
**JNO. ORR.**  
 Steubenville Feb. 13, 1841.



John Orr tavern stand keeper could retail beer, ale, porter, vinous & spirituous liquors less than one quart with his liquor license. However, he could purchase at wholesale barrels and kegs of whiskey and a large volumes of brandies, wines, gins, rum & cordials to sell at his tavern stand from John Orr, grocer of Third St. John Orr, grocer, could sell barrels & kegs of liquor. However, John Orr, grocer, could not sell open containers of alcohol on his premise.

American Union Newspaper, Steubenville, Ohio 13 Feb 1841

AMERICAN UNION, STEUBENVILLE, OH  
 JANUARY 8, 1842

**Adams' Patent Metallic**  
**"KAUGHPHY" MILLS,**  
 For convenience of use, durability of make, and rapidity of performance, "go ahead" of every other kind of Coffee Mills in the United States.  
 Manufactured only by the patentees,  
**L. R. LIVINGSTON**  
**CALVIN ADAMS.**  
 Address, 62 N. Livingston & Co. Pittsburgh Pa.  
**A** DAMS' Patent "Kaughphy" Mill just received and for sale by  
**M. M. LAUGHLIN.**  
 August 21,



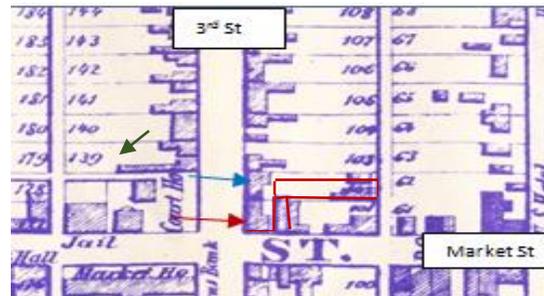
M. M. Laughlin was John Orr's friend & neighbor who lived on N. Third less than 50 feet from his residence on the corner of Market & Third Streets. Mathew Laughlin was recorded as 'co-executor of John Orr's will on 21 Apr 1844. Laughlin, like Orr, was a Ladder man in the early Steubenville volunteer fire company. He was also a Town Councilman in 1840 and Council Recorder. It appears M.M. Laughlin was selling the 'Kaughphy Mills' coffee mill in 1842. Orr likely purchased one for his public house & tavern stand around 1842 in consideration of coffee sales. It was the latest & greatest coffee mill at the time. "Go ahead" of every other kind of Coffee Mills in the United States.

Location of John Orr Tavern Stand next to an early 2 Story Log House, converted into a 40' x 60' brick house by Nathaniel Dike by 1831

Fortunately for those interested in local history, a keelboat touched at the Market Street landing on October 22, 1814, and a family disembarked, in which was a lad twelve years old, who soon became known as the possessor of a singularly retentive memory, and who also formed the habit of jotting down items of interest with their dates as they occurred, which in time made a local record that was almost invaluable. Unfortunately that record has been lost, but interviews with numerous persons have been reduced to writing from time to time, so that much has been preserved. The boy referred to was Eli H. McFeely, to whom we are indebted both directly and indirectly for much that follows. His descent from Edward McFeely and subsequent history are given in another place. It is sufficient to say here that he married Elizabeth, second daughter of John Ward, and thus identified himself with the pioneer work of the town. He thus tells his introduction to the little city:

"Arriving in Steubenville from Pittsburgh by keelboat with my father and family on Saturday, October 22, 1814, after a pleasant voyage of seven days, we were met by 'Uncle' Abe Moore (colored) with his cart, who removed our household goods to the west end of Market street. The town in that day contained some eight or nine hundred inhabitants. On Water street, John Moody, father of David Moody, Esq., had located from Burgettstown, Pa., in 1797, and settled in a log house below Washington street. He built the 'Yarnel' house on Third street and moved into it in the fall of 1798. John Ward located on the corner of Market and High streets in March, 1798, and he it was who that year built the first brick chimney in this place. He also built the old part of the United States House in 1800. On Water street the old Armstrong house was north of Market street, while south was the Dundas House. On the corner of High and Market Tom Hamilton kept the sign of the 'White Horse,' and on the corner of Market and North Third streets stood a two-story log house, 'Tarlton' store, James Wilson's store, and a two-story frame, where McGowan Bros. have now a wholesale grocery. Next was Isaac Jenkinson's tavern, the 'Red Lion.' On the west side of Third, corner of Court House square, Hans Wilson had a store, then came Hale's store, another one run by James Means, James Dick's tavern, sign of the 'Ship,' and then Thomas Kells's tavern, the sign of the 'Green Tree.'" South of Market, corner of Third, was Samuel Hunter's store, and John England ran a new store on the south corner of Market Square. On Market street was Hartford's tavern under old Washington Hall, and further up Market street John Galbraith ran a store. On the east side of North Fourth street Charles Porter's tavern stood, and opposite was John Moreland's tavern. Joseph Beatty's store stood on the

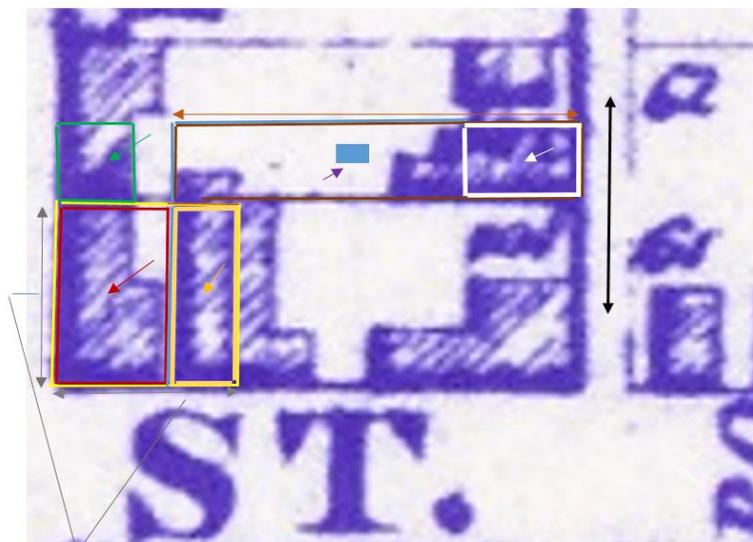
Eli McFeely, arrived in Steubenville in Oct 1814, age 12 who had a retentive mind. He jotted down details about Steubenville and its merchants but the record was lost. Eli McFeely identified himself with the pioneer work of the Steubenville and tells his introduction to the city. McFeely is relating the establishments from roughly 1798 to 1825 or so. Of particular interest is what stood on the corner of N. Third St and Market St. across from the Court House. As related: On the corner of Market and North Third Streets stood a two story log house, 'Tarlton' store, James Wilson's store and a two-story frame, where the McGowan Bros. have now a wholesale grocery. Next was Isaac Jenkinson's tavern, the 'Red Lion.'" That this was on the east side of N. Third & Market St is evidenced by the next statement; "On the west side of Third, corner of Court House square, Hans Wilson had a store, then came Hale's Store, another one run by James Means, James Dick's Tavern, sign of the 'Ship,' and then Thomas Kell's tavern, the sign of the 'Green tree.'" Thus the John Orr Tavern Stand was situate next to the original 'two story log house' on the NE corner of Market Square. This is the location of the Nathaniel Dike 40' x 60' brick building in the 1831 deed of James Wilson to N. Dike & others & they to them Vol N pp. 105-107. The Hans Wilson's store was located on lot #139 behind the Court House. It is not likely the James Wilson who had a store next to the 'Tarlton' was the same James Wilson who had purchased part of lot # 101 in 1823 from Alexander Sutherland. The James Wilson who ran the store was likely the son of Hans Wilson, who had a store across the street on lot 139. That the Court House or Market Square location was prime real estate is evidenced by the price of the lots in the layout of Steubenville in 1797. Lot # 101 sold for \$110 and lot # 102 for \$66. The prices for the lots are listed below but lot #101 was in the highest 4 prices of all the 165 lots in Steubenville. Lot #139 of Hans Wilson where he had his store across from the 'Tarlton' went for \$100. In 1838 John Orr purchased parts of lots # 101 & 102 for the pricy amount of \$4000. Thus between John Orr's chair factory & house painting enterprise, he was a prominent man at this time at age 37. The Third Street & Market Street locale was prime real estate for a merchant to conduct business in Steubenville. Doyle's 20<sup>th</sup> Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County, 1910 p. 366.



Hans Wilson store lot #139 and John Orr lots #101 (house) & 102 (warehouse) red outlines. The original 2 story log house on lot #101 at NE corner 3<sup>rd</sup> & Market Sts. was Nathaniel Dike's 40' x 60' brick house in 1831 (red arrow). Tarlton store (blue arrow).

All the early built houses, were undoubtedly, correctly located, Lewis' old tavern stand, that stood where the corner of Mr. Wrights now now stands, I am confident was correctly placed, I can say the same of the old log house that stood where Mr. Dikes corner building is, and I have no doubt but that Mr. England's Brick house is exactly at the corner of the public square, Mr. Wilson's also, but I can say nothing with respect to the buildings on Washington or Adams streets, upon the whole it seems.

Reid thought he would never find a reference to the old double story log house that stood on the NE corner of Market Square as recorded by Eli McFeely 1797-1825 listed in Doyle's 20<sup>th</sup> Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County, 1910 p. 366. Reid was of the opinion that it was the original location of the Nathaniel Dike brick house at the NE corner of Market & Third Streets. However, Reid discovered reference to it in the Steubenville City Council proceedings dated 20 Apr 1835 from the findings of town founder himself, Bezaleel Wells. Thus the 2 story log house was next to the Wilson house at NE corner of Market Square. The reference to Mr. England's brick house is part of his 'England subdivision' on lot #138. England gave the NW corner of his lot to the town of Steubenville (18' x 30') for the Phoenix Hook & Ladder Carriage Building on 19 Nov 1836 provided that the City Council would provide a 12' wide sidewalk betwixt the Alley and Third St. on Market Square, the N side of his lot. The eventual Phoenix Firehouse faced 18' on Market Square behind the Market House. Mr. Wilson's brick house refers to the James Wilson's house next to Nathaniel Dike's corner building (John Orr house). The only other mention of edifices on the SE & SW sides of lower Market by Eli McFeely was "South of Market, corner of Third was Samuel Hunter's store (SW corner) and John England ran a store on South corner of Market Square. Thus the Wilson house was the James Wilson house purchased by John Orr 21 Aug 1838.



Sixty feet square occupied by Wilson house and Dike multiple tenant brick building

The Nathaniel Dike brick corner building (red rectangle & arrow) was originally the double story log house as recorded by Eli McFeely. The earliest mention of a corner edifice on the NE corner was grantor James Gray to John McCulley on 25 Jun 1818 for \$6000 so obviously a magnificent 2 story log house stood there at this time and likely much earlier. McCulley sold the 40' x 60' W half of lot #101 back to James Gray on 10 Sep 1823 for \$2050. James Gray sold the two 20' x 60' sections of the W. part of lot to Nathaniel Dike on 9 Dec 1823 & 17 Jun 1824 for \$4000. Thus Nathaniel Dike erects his brick house c1824 demolishing the 2 story log house. James Wilson, Dike's next door neighbor, resided in the Wilson house 23.5' x 60' (orange rectangle & arrow) on 6 Nov 1823. Dike & Wilson made permanent residence about the same time frame. The 2 story log house may have been one of the earliest buildings in Steubenville since the town was laid out around Market Square with the Court House, jail & Market House. The original owner of lot #101 was Bezaleel Wells.

200 acres. The first public sale of lots took place on August 25, 1797, the original record of that sale being in possession of Misses Sarah and Agnes Wells, granddaughters of Bezaleel Wells. Following is the list of lots sold, with their purchaser and price:

No.	Purchaser.	Price.
1	Benjamin Reed	\$ 31
2	William Smith	32
3	Pefer Snyder	29
4	William Ingle	29
5	William Boyd	45
6	Robert Curry	33
7	John Murphy	31
8	Elisha Bonham	36
9	Joseph Seaman	42
10	John Kerr	64
11	Charles Fox	65
12	Thomas Thompson	37
13	John Edgington	40
14	Hans Wilson	40
15	Samuel Salter	47
16	Alexander Hanes	40
17	Aaron Hunt	47
18	Solom'n Cook	52
19	William Clark	57
20	William Sharon	110
22	Jacob Repslew	40
23	Joseph Lewis	66
24	Samuel Salter	55
25	Henry McGauch	36
26	Joseph P. Everhart	38
27	John Finney	30
28	John Lowery	26
29	Joseph Seaman	24
30	James Kerr	46
100	S. Hunter	90
101	Thomas McGiffin	110
102	William McComent	66
103	John Glase	41
104	John Moody	39
106	John McKnight	31

107	James Boyd	23
108	Robert Meeks	24
109	Jacob Mullan	40
110	Joseph Lewis	41
111	John Ward	49
112	Jonathan Hawitt	30
113	Robert Meeks	19
114	James McNab	17
115	Alexander Johnson	19
116	Robert Meeks	17
117	John Edgington	14
118	Robert Meeks	13
120	Hans Wilson	15
124-5	Charles King	50
130	James Forsythe	40
136	Rich & Wells	41
137	William Engle	51
139	Hans Wilson	100
140	John McCombs	58
141	James McGowan	39
142	James Bailey	33
143	Samuel Hunter	30
155-6	B. Stuart	24
31	John Lowery	40
42	Thos. Thompson	40
45	Levi Lowes	26
46	Richard Nicholson	24
47	Edward Crawford	31
48	Alex. Crawford	31
49	Adam Simpson	41
50	John Fink	90
51-2	Matthew Taylor	69
54	Thomas Thomson	41
57	Alex. Horner	49
58	John De Huff	46
59	Samuel Salter	79
60	Elias Bayless	129
61	Francis Douglass	
63	John Ward	74
64-5	A. McLean	86
66	James Gordon	40
68-70	Thos. Anderson	113
71	Thos. Cracraft	48
72-3	Arch. Allison	56
74	Thos. Elder	24
75	Henry Kepky	24
76	Cornelius Boyle	21
77	Michael Bartley	20
78	Geo. Atkinson	17
79	Wm. Atkinson	17
80	Samuel Meeks	13
83	Wm. Shannon	12
84	John Rodgers	12
85	Joseph M. Emue	13
87	Henry Maxwell	17
88	Geo. Atkinson	21
89	Thos. Maxwell	22
90	Wm. Hays	
91	Adam Simpson	41
95	Zenas Kimberly	21
97	Abel Johnson	26
98	Adam Simpson	35
175	John Edgington	50
177	Geo. Blazure	70
180	John Hawkins	45
127	Robt. Adams	40
126	Valentine Smith	40
133	Philip Griffith	50
129	Chas. Kenn	50

Doyle's 20<sup>th</sup> Century History of Steubenville & Jefferson County Ohio, 1910, pp. 361-362.

John Orr's lots #101 & 102 were highly valued in the layout of Steubenville, OH. That this two-story house (lot #101) was prime real estate is evidenced by the price of the lots in the layout of Steubenville in 1797. Lot # 101 sold for \$110 and lot # 102 for \$66. The prices for the lots are listed above and lot #101 was in the highest 4 prices of all the 165 lots in Steubenville. Lot #139 of Hans Wilson where he had his store across from the 'Tarlton' went for \$100. In 1838 John Orr purchased parts of lots # 101 & 102 for the pricey amount of \$4000. Horse lodging & carriage shelter would be provided in the warehouse built by Nathaniel Dike c1835 in the John Orr Tavern Stand enterprise. In addition, the warehouse housed the tools and machinery for his chair making & paint businesses prior to his transitioning to a publican. The location of the steamboat landing was opportune in providing the passengers food & drink. Proximity to Market House & Court House definitely was beneficial to business. John Orr previously resided on the west half of lot #243 where he had his chair factory & paint business at the corner of Market Street and Alley D betwixt Fifth & Sixth Streets on South Market St. Lot #243 was part of Atkinson's Addition and not part of the original first public sale on 25 Aug 1797. Inlots where 60' x 180' such as lots #101 & 102.

Deed Vol. N pp. 105-107 is of extreme value in establishing the two nearest edifices facing the NE corner of Market Square; the Nathaniel Dike brick building (renters John Slack & Anderson Judkins) and the James Wilson, printer's house. The deed lists witness James E Wilson, the son of James Wilson. As noted, James Wilson who was the grandfather of President Woodrow Wilson. The 3' alley separating the Wilson house & Nathaniel Dike brick building is of immense help collaborating the deed of James Wilson to John Orr in 1831 (Vol. U pp. 19-20). The privy mentioned as shared between Wilson, Dike, Slack, Judkins, McDowell & Copeland is located on the 1856 Keyly map. That the 3' waterway alley betwixt the Dike parcel on East side of the South half of lot#102 gives us the dimensions of ownership of James Wilson's lot #102; 120' x 30' which was bought by John Orr in 1838.

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J. Wilson to N. Dike & others & they to him

Whereas James Wilson Nathaniel Dike, John D. Slack & Anderson Judkins Alexander J. McDowell & William B. Copeland all of Steubenville Jefferson County Ohio have on ground owned by James Wilson aforesaid erected a privy house, extending from North to South , nine feet & the same width from East to West, thirteen feet situate on the South half of lot numbered on the plat said town by the number one hundred & two now these presents witness that the said James Wilson for & in consideration of the sum of one dollar to him in hand paid the receipt and payment whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted bargained & sold & by these presents doth grant bargain and sell to the said Nathaniel Dike John D. Slack and Anderson Judkins, Alexander J. McDowell & William B. Copeland (who occupy & possess part of the South half of lot numbered one hundred & two aforesaid and so much of lot numbered one hundred and one in said town as lies **within sixty feet square on the corner of Market and Third Streets** ), as much of said Privy house & ground on which the same is erected as is now used and occupied by the said Dike Slack and Junkins – McDowell & Copeland to be held owned and used by them their heirs and assigns occupants as aforesaid of the parts of lots aforesaid forever in the same manner, and separate parts & apartments as the same is now used by said Dike, Slack & Judkins McDowell and Copeland, & the said James Wilson for the consideration hereinafter mentioned covenants & conveys to the said Dike, Slack & Judkins - McDowell and Copeland and their heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid by these presents – an individual interest in a piece of ground three feet wide & being part of said South half lot numbered one hundred & two – to be used in common as an Alley or right of way – for said Wilson & his family occupants of the ground now owned by him on lots numbered one hundred and one & one hundred two as aforesaid & his heirs & assigns occupants thereof forever – by the said Dike & those who now occupy said Dike property real on the corners of Market & Third Streets – his heirs and assigns occupants thereof forever by the said Slack & Junkins and their heirs & assigns occupants of the real estate now owned by them in lot numbered one hundred & one fronting on Third Street forever by said McDowell & Copeland their heirs & assigns occupants of that part of the South half of lot number one hundred & two, now owned by them forever as tenants in common which said alley is now open beginning for the said strip of ground three feet wide as aforesaid – **at the North West corner of a part, or parcel of land South one half of lot numbered one hundred and two conveyed by said Wilson to said Dike by deed bearing date the twelfth day of September instant & running thence West in a line parallel with Market Street to a point within sixty feet of Third Street, thence running South to the Southern line of said lot number one hundred and two where it intersects an alley the same width leading in to Market Street, between the house now occupied by said Wilson and said Dikes brick building on the corner of Market & Third Streets** all of which said Alleys are to be used as the means by which to conduct the water off from the parts of said lots for the use of which said Alleys are hereby established, in consideration of which the said Dike Flack & Judkins & McDowell & Copeland and their heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid forever, covenant to and with the said James Wilson occupants as aforesaid that he & they will not and that his his heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid forever, that is to say each for himself – his heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid covenant with the said James Wilson his heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid that he & they will not and that his & their heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid forever shall not erect or permit to be erected or sunk any privy or necessary on any part of his or their property on said lots numbered one hundred & one & one hundred & two and it is expressly agreed by the parties to this contract that neither the said James Wilson Dike, Slack & Judkins McDowell & Copeland nor their heirs or assigns occupants as aforesaid forever before authorized to use said Alleys or privy, in testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our hands & seal this 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1831 Jas Wilson (seal) N. Dike (seal) A McDowell (seal) Wm B Copeland (seal) John D Slack (seal) A Judkins (seal) The word 'Third' interlined above the 10<sup>th</sup> line 2<sup>nd</sup> page written before signing also 'and their' on the 3<sup>rd</sup> page – Sealed and delivered in presence of **James E Wilson** A Sutherland

The State of Ohio Jefferson County, before me Alexander Sutherland (seal) a Justice of the Peace in & for said County personally on this day personally came the above named James Wilson Nathaniel Dike J D Slack & Anderson Judkins, Alexander J McDowell and William D Copeland parties to the above Instrument of Writing – who of my own knowledge, I know to be the persons they represent themselves to be & severally acknowledged the signing & sealing of the above or written Instrument of Writing to be their act & deed for the purposes therein contained, given under my hand & seal this thirteenth day of September A.D. 1831 A. Sutherland J. Peace Jefferson County & recorded October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1831, A. Sutherland, Recorder.

and as follows to wit being part of the same North east quarter of section twenty one in the eighth township and third Range and adjoining the land before described on the west side and also adjoining the land of Joseph Mingo along the line that runs north and south being eighty one perches along that line in length and thirty perches six feet and three inches in width containing fifty six Acres I have and to hold the above described lots or tracts of land with the appurtenances to the said Sylvanus Moore his heirs and assigns forever and the said Samuel Ryan and Rachel his wife for themselves and their heirs executors and Administrators do hereby covenant and agree to and with the said Sylvanus Moore his heirs and assigns that they the said Samuel Ryan and Rachel his wife the above described lots or tracts of land and premises to the said Sylvanus Moore his heirs and assigns shall and will warrant and forever defend the same against all lawful claims whatsoever. In Testimony whereof the above said Samuel Ryan and Rachel his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written Samuel Ryan & Rachel his wife signed sealed and delivered in presence of Ambrose Updegraff John & Cook The State of Ohio Jefferson County before me Ambrose Updegraff a Justice of the Peace in and for said County personally appeared Samuel Ryan and Rachel his wife and acknowledged the within instrument of writing to be their act and deed for the purposes therein contained the said Rachel being by me examined separate and apart from her husband and declare that she signed sealed and delivered the same without any fear coercion or compulsion from her said husband and freely relinquished her right of Dower to the same In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 16<sup>th</sup> day of July A.D. 1831 Ambrose Updegraff Justice of the Peace Jefferson County Ohio

J. Wilson to N. Dike & others & they to him

Whereas James Wilson Nathaniel Dike, John & Black & Anderson Ludkins Alexander J. McDowell & William B. Copeland all of Steubenville Jefferson County Ohio have on ground owned by James Wilson a house erected a plow house, extending from North to South nine feet & the same width from East to West thirteen feet situate on the South half of lot numbered on the plat of said town by the number one hundred & two now their presents witnesses that the said James Wilson for & in consideration of the sum of one dollar to him in hand paid the receipt and payment whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted bargained & sold & by their presents doth grant bargain and sell to the said Nathaniel Dike John & Black and Anderson Ludkins, Alexander J. McDowell & William B. Copeland (who occupy & possess part of the South half of lot numbered one hundred & two aforesaid and so much of lot numbered one hundred and

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One in Said Town as lies within Fifty feet Square on the Corner of Market  
 and Third Streets), as much of Said Privy house & Ground on which  
 the same is erected as is now used and occupied by the Said Dike  
 Slack and Judkins, McHowell & Copeland to be held owned and used  
 by them their heirs and assigns occupants as aforesaid of the parts of lots  
 aforesaid forever in the same manner, and separate parts, & apartments  
 as the same is now used by Said Dike, Slack & Judkins, McHowell and  
 Copeland, & the Said James Wilson for the consideration hereinafter  
 mentioned covenants & convey, to the Said Dike, Slack & Judkins - McHowell  
 and Copeland and their heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid by these  
 presents, an undivided interest in a piece of ground three feet wide being  
 part of Said South half lot numbered one hundred & two - to be used in  
 common as an Alley or right of way - for Said Wilson & his family occupants  
 of the ground now owned by him on lots numbered one hundred  
 and one & one hundred two as aforesaid & his heirs & assigns occupants  
 thereof forever - by the Said Dike & those who now occupy Said Dike  
 property real on the corner of Market & Third Streets - his heirs and  
 assigns occupants thereof forever by the Said Slack & Judkins and their  
 heirs & assigns occupants of the real Estate now owned by them in lot  
 numbered one hundred & one fronting on Third Street forever - by Said  
 McHowell & Copeland their heirs & assigns occupants of that part of the  
 South half of lot number one hundred & two, now owned by them forever  
 as tenants in common which Said Alley is now open beginning for  
 Said Strip of ground three feet wide as aforesaid - at the north west corner  
 of a part or parcel of Said South half of lot numbered one hundred and  
 two - conveyed by Said Wilson to Said Dike by deed bearing date the twelfth  
 day of September instant & running thence west in a line parallel with  
 Market Street to a point within fifty feet of Third Street, thence running  
 South to the Southern line of said lot number one hundred and  
 two where it intersect an alley the same width leading in to  
 Market Street between the house now occupied by Said Wilson  
 and Said Dikes brick building on the corner of Market & Third  
 Streets, all of which Said Alley, are to be used as the means by which  
 to conduct the water off from the parts of Said lots for the use  
 of which Said Alley, are hereby established, in consideration  
 of which the Said Dike Slack & Judkins, McHowell & Copeland  
 and their heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid forever, covenant  
 to and with the Said James Wilson his heirs & assigns occupants  
 as aforesaid forever, that is to say each for himself his heirs & assigns  
 occupants as aforesaid covenants with the Said James Wilson his  
 heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid, that he & they will not  
 and that his & their heirs & assigns occupants as aforesaid forever  
 shall not erect or permit to be erected or sink any privy or  
 outhouse on any part of his or their property on Said lots num-  
 bered one hundred & one & one hundred & two and it is expressly  
 agreed by the parties to this contract that neither the Said  
 James Wilson Dike, Slack & Judkins, McHowell & Copeland  
 nor their heirs or assigns occupants as aforesaid forever  
 shall authorize any other person or persons - than those herein  
 before authorized to use Said Alley or privy, in testimony  
 whereof we have hereunto affixed our hands & seals  
 this 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1831 J. Wilson & N. Dike

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A J. M. Dowell Esq. W. B. Copeland Esq. John D. Block Esq. A. Sutherland Esq.  
 The word "third" intended above the 10<sup>th</sup> line 2<sup>nd</sup> page written before signing  
 also "and their" on the 3<sup>rd</sup> page sealed and delivered in presence of  
 James E. Wilson A. Sutherland  
 The State of Ohio Jefferson County, Before me Alexander Sutherland  
 Esq. a Justice of the peace in & for said County personally on this  
 day personally came the above named James Wilson  
 Nathaniel Dike Joseph Black & Anderson Judkins, Alexander McDowell  
 and William B. Copeland parties to the above instrument  
 of Writing - who of my own knowledge, I know to be the persons  
 they represent themselves to be & severally acknowledged  
 the signing & sealing of the above or written instrument of  
 Writing to be their act & deed for the purposes therein  
 contained, given under my hand & seal this thirteenth  
 day of September A. D. 1831, - A. Sutherland J. Peace  
 Jefferson County, recorded October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1831, A. Sutherland, Recorder

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J. Wilson to N. Dike & others & they to him, p. 105

Deed Vol. N pp. 39-41 is invaluable as it gives us the size of the portion of the South half of lot #102 (45' x 27') was conveyed by James Wilson to Nathaniel Dike on 12 Sep 1831. Thus James Wilson's actual lot size before the conveyance was 120' x 30' which John Orr bought in 1838. In addition, Robert C Wilson was a witness to the deed. Robert C Wilson was the son of James Wilson, grandfather of President Woodrow Wilson.

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James Wilson to Nathaniel Dike

This indenture made the twelfth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty one between James Wilson of Steubenville, Jefferson County – Ohio – of the one part and Nathaniel Dike of the same place of the other part. Witnesseth that the James Wilson and Anne his wife for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars to them in hand paid, the receipt and payment whereof is hereby acknowledged, having granted, bargained and sold by these presents do grant, bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said Nathaniel Dike his heirs and assigns forever, all of the following described piece, or parcel of a lot of land situate lying and being in the town of Steubenville in the County aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows, to wit, Being part of the South half of lot of land numbered on the plat of said town by the number one hundred and two bounded on the East by the Public Alley on the South by lot number one hundred and one, and on the West by a part of said South half of said lot numbered one hundred and two now owned by said Wilson, and on the North by a three foot Alley, which is to remain open forever for the use of the said Wilson and Dike (in common) their heirs and assigns the same piece of ground hereby conveyed, extends along said **Public Alley from North to South twenty seven feet (27 feet) and the same width from East to West forty five feet (45 feet)**. To have and to hold the above described piece of the South half of lot numbered on the plat of said town of Steubenville by the number one hundred and two to the said Nathaniel his heirs and assigns to the only proper use and behoof of him the said Nathaniel Dike his heirs and assigns forever and the said James Wilson and Anne his wife for themselves and their heirs executors and administrators do by these presents covenant and agree to and with the said Nathaniel Dike his heirs and assigns that they the said James Wilson and Anne his wife the above described piece of a lot of land and premises with all and singular the appurtenances to the said Nathaniel Dike his heirs and assigns shall and will warrant and forever defend against all persons and claims whatsoever as fully and absolutely as the said Wilson and wife can do in virtue of a title vested in them for the ground hereby conveyed by a deed made and executed on the tenth day of September instant by Alexander McDowell and Mary his wife and William B. Copeland and Jane his wife to the said James Wilson intending and hereby making to said Dike as said Wilson as aforesaid and no better. In testimony whereof the aforesaid James Wilson and Anne his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first herein written Jas Wilson (seal) Anne Wilson (seal)

In presence of us A Sutherland R C Wilson The State of Ohio Jefferson County.

Personally appeared before me Alexander Sutherland a Justice of the Peace in and for said County on this day, the within named James Wilson and Anne his wife and severally acknowledged the signing and sealing of the foregoing instrument of writing to be their voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein contained and the said Anne Wilson being by me examined separate and apart from her said husband and the contents thereof fully made known to her, declare that she is still satisfied, that the said James Wilson and Anne his wife (are of my own knowledge) the persons they represent themselves to be. Given under my hand and seal this twelfth day of September A.D. 1831 A Sutherland Justice of the Peace Jefferson County Recorded September 16<sup>th</sup> 1831 A Sutherland Rr

*James Wilson to Nathaniel Dike*  
 This Indenture made the twelfth day  
 of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-  
 dred and thirty one, between James Wilson of Stauntonville,  
 Jefferson County - Ohio - of the one part, and Nathaniel  
 Dike of the same place of the other part, Nathaniel Dike  
 the said James Wilson and Anne his wife, for and in  
 consideration of the sum of One hundred and Seventeen  
 dollars to them in hand paid, the receipt and payment  
 whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained  
 and sold, and by these presents, do grant, bargain  
 sell convey and confirm unto the said Nathaniel  
 Dike his heirs and assigns forever, all the following  
 described piece, or parcel of a lot of land situate  
 lying and being in the town of Stauntonville, in the County  
 aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows, to wit,  
 Being part of the South half of a lot of land numbered  
 on the plat of said town by the number one hundred  
 and two, bounded on the east by a Public Alley, on the  
 South by lot numbered one hundred and one, on the West  
 by a part of said South half of said lot numbered one hundred  
 and two now owned by said Wilson, and on the North by a three  
 foot Alley, which is to remain open forever for the use of said  
 Wilson and Dike (in common) their heirs and assigns, the sum  
 four of ground hereby conveyed, extends along said Public Alley from  
 North to South twenty seven feet (27 feet) and the same width  
 from east to west forty five feet (45 feet). To have and to hold  
 the above described piece of the South half of lot numbered  
 on the Plat of said town of Stauntonville by the number one  
 hundred and two, to the said Nathaniel Dike his heirs and assigns  
 to the only proper use and behoof of him the said Nathaniel  
 Dike his heirs and assigns forever. And the said James Wilson  
 and Anne his wife for themselves, and their heirs, Executors  
 and Administrators do by these presents, covenant and  
 agree to and with the said Nathaniel Dike his heirs and assigns  
 that they the said James Wilson and Anne his wife, the release  
 described piece of a lot of land and premises with all and singular  
 the appurtenances to the said Nathaniel Dike his heirs and assigns  
 shall and will warrant and forever defend against all  
 persons and claims whatsoever as fully and absolutely as  
 the said Wilson and wife can do in virtue of a title vested  
 in them for the ground hereby conveyed by a deed made and  
 recited on the tenth day of September instant, by Alexander  
 McDowell and Mary his wife, and William P. Coffey, and  
 Jane his wife to the said James Wilson. In Testimony  
 whereof intending and lawfully making to said Dike as  
 good a title as said McDowell & Coffey made to  
 said Wilson as aforesaid - and no better - In Testimony  
 whereof the aforesaid James Wilson and Anne his wife have  
 hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first herein  
 written  
 James Wilson Anne Wilson  
 In presence of us A Sutherland R. C. Wilson  
 the state of Ohio Jefferson County  
 Personally appeared before me Alexander Sutherland

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a Justice of the peace in and for said County, on this day, the within named James Wilson and Anne his wife and severally acknowledged the signing and sealing of the foregoing instrument of writing to be their voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein contained. And the said Ann Wilson being by me examined separate and apart from her said husband, and the contents thereof fully made known to her declared that she is still satisfied that the said James Wilson and Anne his wife (as of my own knowledge) the persons they represent themselves to be. Given under my hand and seal this twentieth day of September A<sup>D</sup> 1831. A Notaried Justice of the peace  
 Jefferson County, Records September 16<sup>th</sup> 1831. *Asst. Justice*

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James Wilson to Nathaniel Dike p. 41

Privies and Privy Cleaners in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century



The privy cleaners better known as 'Night Men' or 'Honey Dippers'. These guys had a very important job. To clean the privies and necessaries of excess fecal material & trash. They usually performed their occupation at night to spare the town from the stench that came from the privy pits were being emptied. All privies were down an outside path somewhere to keep the smell away from living quarters, and they were used in all weathers, rain or shine. However chamber were used inside the house particularly during the nights. There was no water flush. A privy was kept fresh by sprinkling the products of a visit with whatever was readily available and would serve the purpose. Ash was an effective common commodity at the time as open fires and cooking ranges were the only forms of heating. Sawdust was also used, as was plain garden soil.



Restored privy at Sturdivant Hall, Selma, Alabama. Although smaller than the Wilson 9' x 13' privy it is likely comparable in design. The Wilson privy probably had 2 doors and 3 seats per privy side. Patrons of John Orr's Tavern Stand were privy to the privy.



Colonial Williamsburg privy Blair House above



Capital Building privy above was likely the size of the Wilson Privy but likely not as elaborate but possibly a 3 door structure



Chamber pots were used at night or extremely cold temperatures. A bowel movement likely merited a lid while a urination was likely lidless. The author of the sewage would then likely take the excrement to the privy during the day. The Wilson privy serviced 6 families in 1831.



John Tweed's Log Tavern: The Archaeology, History, and Architecture of the Guthrie-Giacomelli House (Tweed's Tavern), CRS-#N-1101 and Tweed's Tavern Archaeological Site, 7NC-A-18, Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware.

The Delaware Department of Transportation, Hunters Research, Inc., presents amazing detail on taverns and Roads in Northern Delaware c 1790 to c 1840 which incorporates the latter time frame of John Orr's Tavern Stand. In Chapter 2 of the report are the following interesting facts researched and can be compared to the operation of John Orr's Tavern Stand.

**LIST OF RATES,**  
For INNKEEPERS in the County of New-Castle, as  
settled by the Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the  
Peace, at New-Castle, in the May Sessions, One Thou-  
sand Seven Hundred and Ninety-seven :

<i>Gin, Spirits, and Brandy, of the first Quality,</i>		
<i>Pr. Gill,</i>		<i>£ 0 0 11</i>
<i>Do. do. do. inferior Quality,</i>		
<i>Pr. Gill,</i>		<i>0 0 9</i>
<i>Lifbon, Teneriffe, Fayall, and other inferior</i>		
<i>Wines, Pr. Bottle,</i>		<i>0 5 0</i>
<i>Sherry and Port Wine, Pr. Bottle,</i>		<i>0 6 0</i>
<i>Madeira Wine, Pr. Bottle,</i>		<i>0 3 3</i>
<i>Claret, Pr. Bottle,</i>		<i>0 7 6</i>
<i>Porter, Ale, and Cyder, Pr. Bottle,</i>		<i>0 1 10</i>
<i>Dinner,</i>		<i>0 8 0</i>
<i>Breakfast and Supper, each,</i>		<i>0 2 6</i>
<i>Lodgings,</i>		<i>0 1 0</i>
<i>Oats, Pr. Gallon,</i>		<i>0 1 0</i>
<i>Corn, Pr. do.</i>		<i>0 1 4</i>
<i>Hay or Fodder, and Stabling,</i>		<i>0 2 6</i>

By Order of Court,  
  
*Clk. of the Peace.*

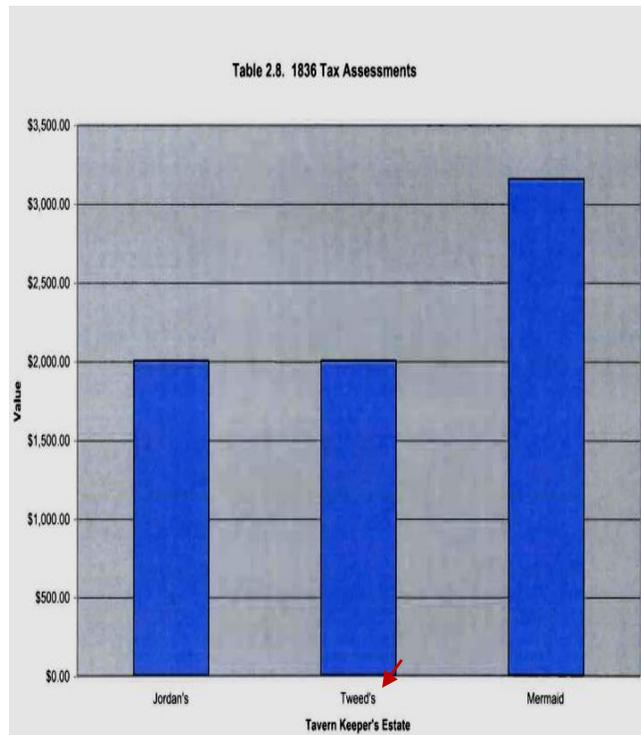


Plate 2.2. List of rates for services provided by inns and taverns issued by the New Castle County Justices of the Peace in 1797, and required to be posted in

The list of charges for the taverns in New Castle County, Delaware enumerates the standardized rates for services of inns and taverns in 1797 in pounds, shillings and pence. Lodging was 3 times cheaper than dinner. The Taverns also had the guests pay for oats, corn & fodder for horses. This would be a great business especially for stage coach guests & horses. Sherry and Port Wine per bottle was 6 times more expensive than lodging and twice as expensive for dinner. Hard liquor spirits & brandy per gill was half the price of lodging. Table 2.8 in the study on Tweed's Tavern shows the 1836 tax assessment on the Tavern Keeper's estate. Tweed's Tavern was worth \$2000 in 1836; John Orr paid \$4000 in 1838. It is obvious John Orr's establishment likely on par with the 3 historic Delaware taverns listed in value for 1836. John Orr's Tavern Stand was a two story edifice sixty foot long and 23 ½ foot wide situate near the NE corner of Market Square in Steubenville.

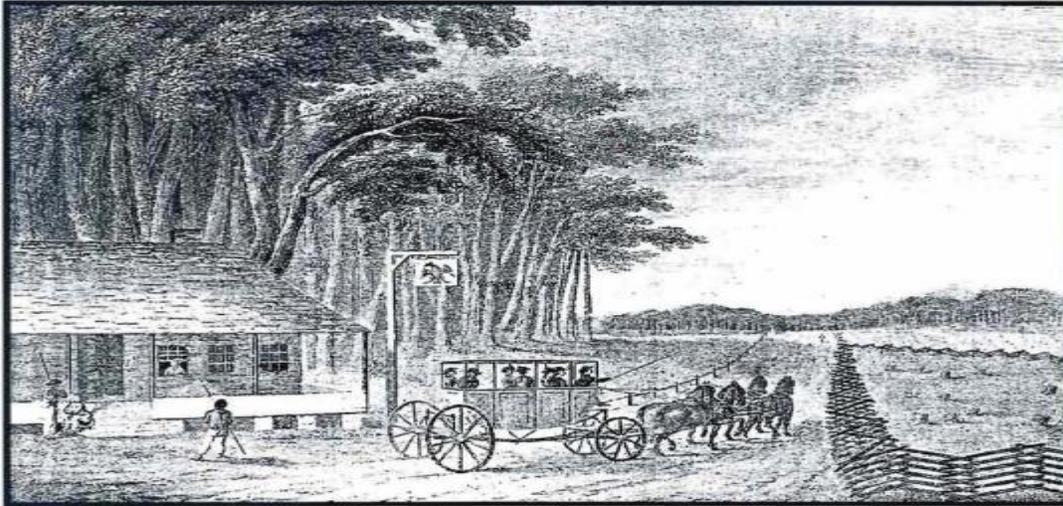


Plate 2.1. Etching of a stage wagon departing a tavern *circa* 1795 (Source: Weld 1800).

John Tweed's Log Tavern: The Archaeology, History, and Architecture of the Guthrie-Giacomelli House (Tweed's Tavern), CRS-#N-1101 and Tweed's Tavern Archaeological Site, 7NC-A-18, Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware. Plate 2.1. Although the John Tweed's Tavern is not the tavern in the etching pictured above, it shows the significance of stage coaches frequenting the taverns for food & spirits (passengers) & fodder for the horses. John Orr's Tavern Stand would have had a similar sign on a post 15' above the paved sidewalk on Market St (Steubenville City Ordinance) but the name of the tavern is lost to history. John Orr had originally purchased his Chair Factory from Mathew Roberts in Steubenville in 1830 on lot #243. Mathew Roberts in 1823 started a stage coach run betwixt towns to Steubenville and in the early 1830s Mathew Roberts had steamboats built for him betwixt Wheeling & Steubenville. The steamboat landing was 800' to John Orr's Tavern on Market Street. It is tempting to think Roberts threw a little business John Orr's way between the stage coach & steamboat enterprises because of his past associations with Orr.

Table 2.3. Analysis of select 19th century tavernkeeper's inventories in Brandywine, Christiana, Mill Creek and White Clay Creek Hundreds (excluding Wilmington)		
Data extracted from 17 inventories (1805-1856)		
	Chairs	Beds and Bedsteads
Mean	18	6
Median	15	5.5
Range	33	11

Note: John Tweed's inventory, dated 1823, listed seven chairs and three beds.

Table 2.3 of the Delaware Tavern study. Data extracted from tavern inventories 1805 – 1856 in New Castle County, Delaware. As noted, John Orr prior to his Tavern Keeper status, was a chair maker and ran a chair factory with a tramp wheel on Market Street. Chairs obvious were an important commodity for guests and John Orr likely still manufactured & had an inventory of them before his public house venture in 1838. He likely crafted the chairs and tables in his brick warehouse on the E side of the South ½ of lot #102. The mean for taverns at this time was 6 beds per tavern. It is likely John Orr converted a room or rooms on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the 'James Wilson' house for lodgers when the occasion arised. However, fodder for horses commanded twice the price of bedding at this time. However providing fodder & bedding were not as profitable as spirituous liquors or dinners.

It is important to note why Elizabeth Orr did not continue the Tavern Stand business after John's demise in 1844. The locale was prime (Court House & Market House) with a profitable stage coach & steamboat clientele. Elizabeth Orr was a member of the Methodist Church of Steubenville, OH. John Orr, Elizabeth's husband, was not a full member in 1833 records. The U.S. temperance movement emerged around 1826 with the formation of the American Society for the Promotion of Temperance, later called the American Temperance Society in the 1840s. The society began crusading for complete abstinence from all alcohol. It is likely Elizabeth Orr was caught up in this movement and sold the tavern stand in 1846 at public auction for \$2000; half the price John Orr paid to James Wilson in 1838. It seems the Orr sons; Samuel, William & Francis took up John Orr's previous occupation as a painter but were not as successful as John Orr had been before them. It is likely Elizabeth Orr did a disservice to her sons in the name of Temperance. However, her standing in the Christian community at Steubenville would be enhanced due to the absolution of the Tavern Stand business with sundry malt, vinous & spiritous liquors.

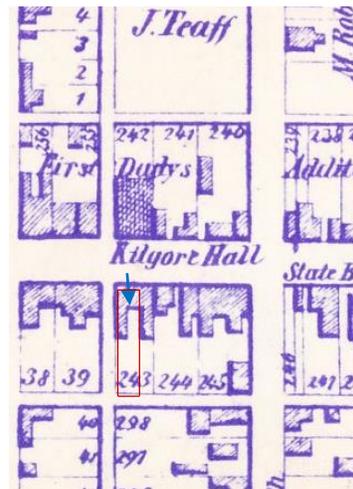
The earliest mention of John Orr's chair factory is found in the *20th Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County, Ohio*, Doyle, 1910, p. 302:

→ **John Orr** had a chair factory in 1830, in a frame building on the corner of Market street and Alley D between Fifth and Sixth, which was run by a tramp wheel. William Robertson had one at the same time on the same street below the present W. & L. E. R. R. track. Samuel Sproud had one on Third street below Market, present site of Burgoyne's drugstore. Joseph Walker had a saddler's shop next door, and Frank Osborne had a similar one a block farther north on same street.

Thus, before his tavern stand venture, John Orr was making chairs for the residents of Jefferson Co., OH in 1830. A tramp wheel powered carding machines, grinding stones for turning grains into flour, and machinery for making chairs or other sundry power uses. A team of oxen or horses were placed on a tramp wheel which lay almost in a horizontal position. The team being attached to a post and started to pull instead of the stationary post moving; the wheel revolved and powered machinery. The exact location of the W half of lot #243 is denoted by the blue arrows in the 1856 Keyly & 1871 Beers maps. John Orr had deeded the W half of lot # 243 to Hans Wilson in 1830 or 1831. However, the lot was quickly deeded back to him as Orr is paying taxes on the West half of lot #243 betwixt 1830-1838. The Chair factory faced Market Street on its S side, whereas John Orr's lots # 101 & 102 were located on the NE side of Market Street near the corner of Market & Third Streets.



Beers 1871 map of Jefferson Co., OH showing lot #243  
John Orr deeds W half of lot #243 (blue arrows) to Hans Wilson.



Keyly 1856 map of Jefferson Co. lot #243

Deeds M-215 17 Jul 1830

Mathew Roberts, wife, Jemima to John Orr lot #243 in Steubenville for \$425. George Fick – A. Sutherland, Wits.

Deeds M-414 17 Jul 1830

John Orr, Elizabeth, chair maker, of Steubenville to Hans Wilson – mortgage – W H of Lot #243 Samuel Lewis Sutherland, Wits.

It is not known or understood by Reid why John Orr, chair maker, and wife Elizabeth, sold Hans Wilson the west half of lot #243 for \$150 dollars after he had purchased the deed to the property the same day earlier on 17 Jul 1830 for \$425 dollars to Mathew Roberts? Whatever the reason, he quickly bought it back as betwixt 1830-1838 Orr was paying taxes on it. This west half lot #243 was most assuredly the location of the John Orr Chair Factory.

The dates on the M-414 instrument are inconsistent. It talks about 17 Jul 1830 & 17 Jul 1831. Even the heading John Orr to Hans Wilson is recorded 14 Mar. It is possible that John Orr sold the west half of lot #243 to Hans Wilson in 1831 but not enough info to substantiate either way. The ownership changed hands almost immediately back to John Orr as he was assessed taxes on it from 1830 on until he sells the property in 1838 to Nathaniel Dike for \$1100. The deed is a gold mine in that it lets us know that John Orr was a chair maker and the John Orr was married to Elizabeth. The Deed was transcribed by typewriter in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and perhaps the transcriptionist bungled the dates.

MATTHEW ROBERTS TO JOHN ORR

This Indenture made this seventeenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty between Matthew Roberts and Jemina his wife of the County of Jefferson and State of Ohio of the one part and John Orr of County and State aforesaid of the other part. Witnesseth, that the said Matthew Roberts and wife for and in consideration of the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars to them the said Matthew in hand paid the receipt and payment whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted, bargained and sold and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said John Orr his heirs and assigns forever all the following described piece or parcel of a lot of land and premises with the appurtenances situate lying and being in the Town of Steubenville Jefferson County aforesaid and more particularly described as being the West half of lot numbered on the plot of said Town by the number two hundred and forty-three that is to say the West half of said lot number two hundred and forty-three in Atkinson's Addition to said Town of Steubenville containing twenty-nine feet in front on Market Street in said Town and the same width back one hundred and sixty feet to an Alley. To have and to hold the above described heir or parcel of a lot of land and premises with all and singular the appurtenances, thereunto belonging unto him the said John Orr his heirs and assigns, to the only proper use and behoof of him the said John Orr his heirs and assigns forever, and the said Matthew Roberts and wife for themselves and their heirs, Executors, and Administrators do, by these presents covenant and agree to and with the said John Orr his heirs and assigns that they the said Matthew Roberts and wife of the abovescribed half lot with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging to the said John Orr his heirs and assigns shall and will warrant and forever defend against all persons lawfully claiming the same whatsoever. In Testimony whereof, the aforesaid Matthew Roberts and Jemina his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first herein written in presence of us .

Matthew Roberts (L.S.)  
Jemina Roberts (L.S.)

In presence of us George Fickes and A. Sutherland  
State of Ohio Town of Steubenville

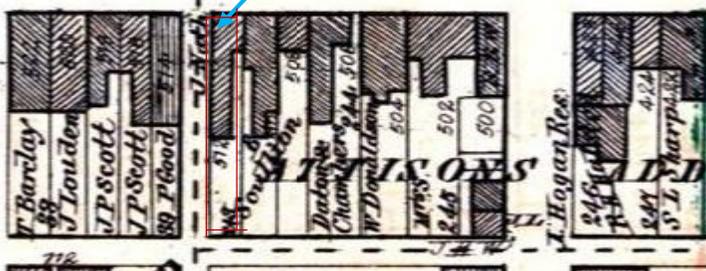
Be it remembered that on the seventeenth day of July A.D. eighteen hundred and thirty the above named Matthew Roberts and Jemina his wife personally appeared before me Alexander Sutherland (L.S.) Mayor of said Town and severally acknowledged the above signing and sealing of the foregoing instrument of writing to be their voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed and the said Jemina Roberts being by me examined separate and apart from her said

husband and the contents of said instrument of writing having been by me fully made known to her declared that she signed the same freely without any fear, coercion or compulsion of or from her said husband. Witness my hand and seal of my office the date last herein written.

A. Sutherland Mayor

Jefferson County ss Recorded October 8th, 1830

A. Sutherland Rr.

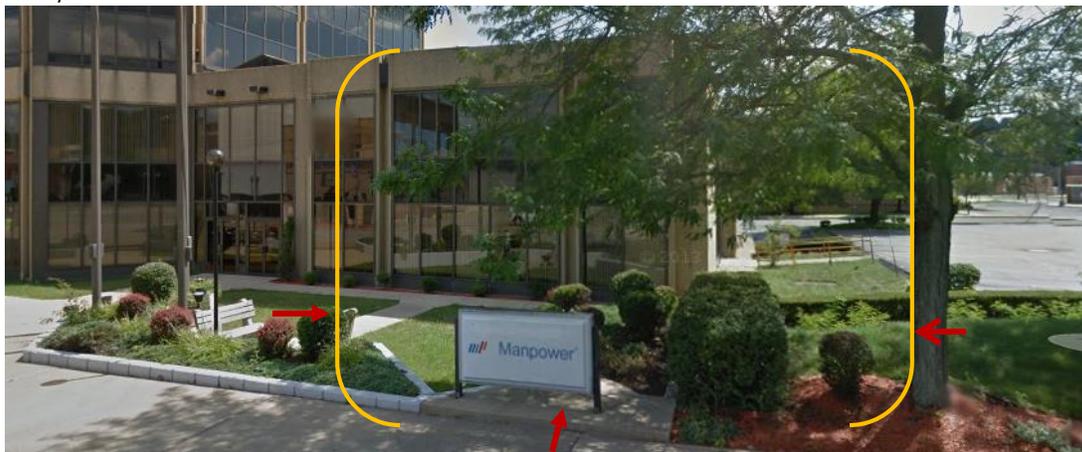


Vol. M pp. 215-216. Mathew Roberts & Jemina Roberts to John Orr. As early as 1817 this Mathew Roberts carried the first mails to Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh Pike extended to Steubenville) on horseback, and a couple of years later he was succeeded by John McMillan who introduced the stage coach (two horses). Soon the four-horse coaches 'fast express' were running between Steubenville, Pittsburgh, Wheeling and other points. In 1823 George Dorhman and Mathew Roberts greatly expanded the business, taking in not only the towns aforementioned but Painesville, Ashtabula, Canton, Massillon as well as other inland towns. As noted, Robert Mathews sold John Orr the west half of lot #243 for \$425 dollars on 17 Jul 1830. The west half lot was at the corner of Market St. and Alley D between 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Streets. It was 29 feet wide on Market S and extended back 160 feet to an alley. The factory structure was likely close to the whole 29' width and extended back 80 feet along the east side of Alley D. A. Sutherland, witness, was Mayor of Steubenville in 1830. In the early 1830s Mathew Roberts had run mail coaches to Wheeling and at this time had a steamer built "U.S. Mail". Most of the steam boats of that day were side wheelers or stern-wheelers. Mathew Roberts would be instrumental in providing business to the John Orr Tavern Stand in the late 1830s & early 1840s as the steamboat landing at the end of E. Market St. was only 800 ft. from his public house near the NE corner of Market & Third

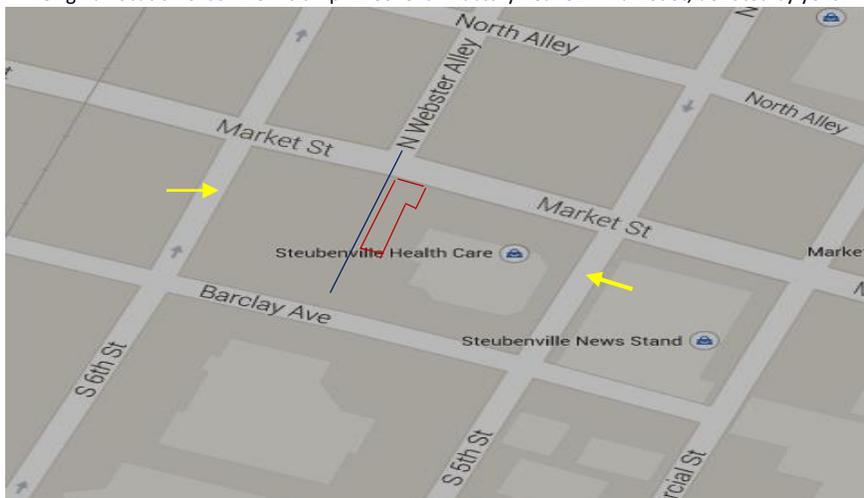
"John Orr had a chair factory in 1830 in a frame building on the corner of Market Street and Alley D between Fifth & Sixth which was run by a tramp wheel "and Jefferson County Ohio Doyles 20<sup>th</sup> Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County Ohio p. 302. Extent of lot #243 (green line facing market St both west half & east half). West half of lot 243 (blue arrow location of chair factory).



Alley D in 1830 extended across street to South Market Street (yellow line). John Orr's chair factory faced Market St. Red arrows denote outline of the factory.



Original location of John Orr tramp wheel Chair Factory near 524 Market St, denoted by yellow brackets facing Market St. 29' foot wide frontage.



John Orr in 1830 Steubenville is running a chair factory. In the 12 May 1827 Steubenville Council proceedings he is listed as a chair maker when appointed ladderman. In the 1830 – 1838 tax records he is enumerated as a painter also. His chair & painting business must have been highly profitable for him to afford the Wilson house on lot #101 next to the Court House with part of lot #102 for \$4000. Perhaps the locale and monies generated by food & drink & lodging were more enticing in his middle age; whereas climbing ladders while painting houses & buildings was physically taxing. Pre-1875 volatile paints had high levels of lead, cobalt & mercury and might have affected his health.

John Orr Chair Factory was in a 29 feet wide frame building facing Market St. and extended 80 feet back on Alley D between 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Streets. Red outline denotes size of factory. Alley D denoted by blue line in 1830 crossed South Market St. Present day N. Webster Alley across North Market St. The Orr house and factory were connected and not separate entities on the 1856 Keyly map of Steubenville.



### Inquiry about Grinding Grain.

I have been trying to run a pair of thirty inch Burrs, (band pully 18 inches diameter,) to grind corn for my hogs, with one of Wheeler & Melick's two-horse endless chain powers; elevation at front of power 26 inches, weight of horses 1,150 pounds each. Instead of the 52 inch band wheel used for threshing, I made and used one 32 inches in diameter, so as to run the Burr at about 250 revolutions per minute. Could grind 2½ bushels fine meal per hour, but it was very hard on horses.

Could I do more work with the same team and smaller Burrs, and could I do more work with the Burrs I have, by giving them more speed and less feed.

I expect to try a tramp wheel at grinding with the same Burrs, say 30 feet in diameter, elevation 6 feet, geared to run the Burrs 400 revolutions per minute, with the expectation that with three 1,100 pound horses, I can grind five bushels of corn per hour, or as much as a five-horse power steam engine. D.

Des Moines, Iowa.

Country Gentleman, Albany NY 9 Feb 1865

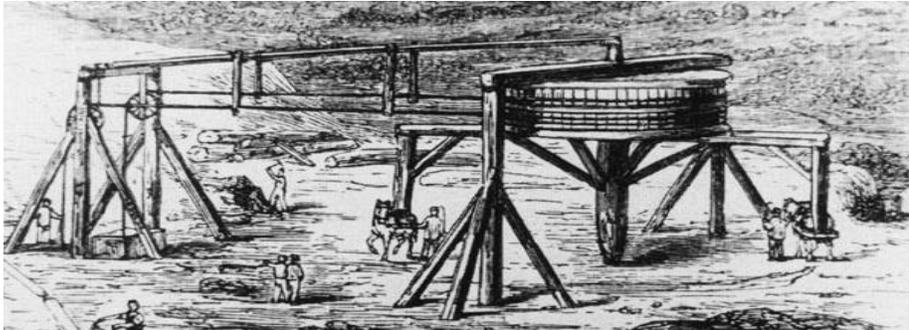
About 1828, Edward McCoy started a distillery on his place, in the northwest quarter of section 17. He had first built a carding mill, but after a few years abandoned this, attached a little pair of burrs for grinding, and erected the distillery. His motive power was of a kind not usually found here. It consisted of a tramp-wheel, a large wheel perhaps thirty feet in diameter, set in an inclined position. Cattle were placed upon one side of the wheel, and their weight set it in motion. They were fastened so that they were unable to move along with the wheel, but had to tramp, tramp, up the side of the revolving wheel until the mash was ground in the mill, which was connected by machinery with the wheel. This distillery was operated about ten years.

The next distiller was owned by William History of Coshocton County Ohio, Graham, p. 466

Doyle's 20<sup>th</sup> C History of Steubenville & Jefferson Co

John Orr had a chair factory in 1830, in a frame building on the corner of Market street and Alley D between Fifth and Sixth, which was run by a tramp wheel. William Robertson had one at the same time on the same street below the present W. & L. E. R. R. track. Samuel Sproud had one on Third street below Market, present site of Burgoyne's drugstore. Joseph Walker had a saddler shop next door, and Frank Osborne had a similar one a block farther north on same street.

Reid researched the type of wheel John Orr would have used in his chair factory on Market Street. Above are examples of tramp wheels (Doyle states Orr operated a tramp wheel in his chair factory) used for grindings grains and use in in a carding mill. The principle would be to utilize a horizontal wooden tramp wheel where cattle or horses were placed on one side of the wheel and their weight set it in motion. They were fastened to move along the wheel but had to 'tramp, tramp' up the side of the revolving wheel. Machinery for chair making was connected to the wheel at high revolutions per minute to do intricate lathe workings on the legs and arms. However Reid thinks it plausible that Doyle's 'tramp wheel' of John Orr's factory was much smaller and likely a large wood vertical not horizontal wheel lathe. The wheel with rope pulleys turned a lathe, (without a 'tramp' foot pad to accelerate the wheel), but a hand crank. It is likely Doyle's terminology meant to describe a wheel lathe and not 'tramp wheel' in his book.



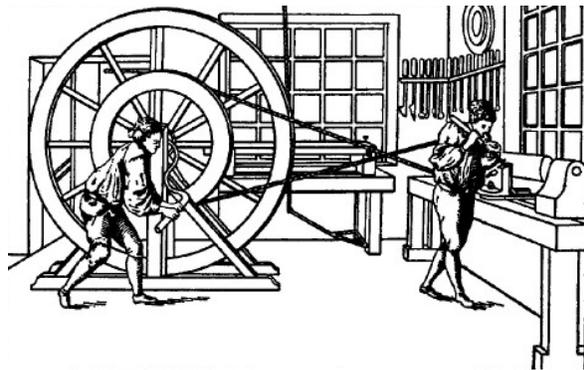
Large horizontal tramp wheel in a mining operation. Orr's wheel would be connected to pulleys or gears to run a lathe at high revolutions for detailing intricate design on the chairs and not a 'tramp wheel' described as such. Navyman, Sullivan, [www.victorianweb.org](http://www.victorianweb.org). Wind-gin-horizontal horse driven. A large tramp wheel like this would be impractical in a chair factory 29' wide facing Market Street. Orr's chair factory structure (which included house) was approximately 29' wide x 80' in depth.



Colonial Williamsburg - running a lathe to produce intricate detail on arms & legs of chairs and tables. The lathe utilized by John Orr would have run at high revolutions per second powered by the 'tramp wheel' (wheel lathe) connected to pulleys to fashion the intricate designs and contours in his factory on Market St. in 1830. Master Cabinetmaker Mack S. Headley Jr. pauses in front of the wheel lathe in the Hay's Cabinetmaker Shop at Williamsburg.



Examples of wheel lathes producing furniture in early America. The large wheel would turn a lathe at high revolutions per second to produce intricate detail on the arms & legs of a chair or legs of a table. It is likely that John Orr made both wood tables and chairs, although the majority of furniture produced was the chair. Colonial Williamsburg images.



Examples of wheel lathes in early America using human power to hand crank the wheel connected to the lathe. As noted, no 'tramp wheel' as described by Doyle in *20th Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County, Ohio*, Doyle, 1910, p. 302, regarding John Orr's chair factory on Market Street in 1830 Steubenville, Ohio. Colonial Williamsburg image.



Lathe revolves by pulleys from wheel that is hand cranked.



Intricate detail of lathe worked chair and table, Jefferson Woodworking.

It is likely John Orr manufactured tables besides chairs at the chair factory on Market Street in Steubenville. However, the best seller was obviously the chair as he is designated 'chair maker' in a 1827 Steubenville City Council proceeding and 1830 deed - John Orr, chair maker, to Hans Wilson, the west half of lot #243. Intricately designed lathe-worked table legs would be affixed to the table top. The chair required lathe-worked arms, legs and backs affixed to the seat. It is likely John Orr had made most of the tables & chairs (and repairs) for the Tavern Stand, at the corner of Market and Third Streets out of his warehouse on the South half of lot #102 he had acquired in 1838 with the Wilson house. The tools and machinery from the chair factory on lot #243 would be relocated to the warehouse. The biggest wear & tear to the Tavern Stand would be to the the tables, chairs & privy on his S half of lot #102.



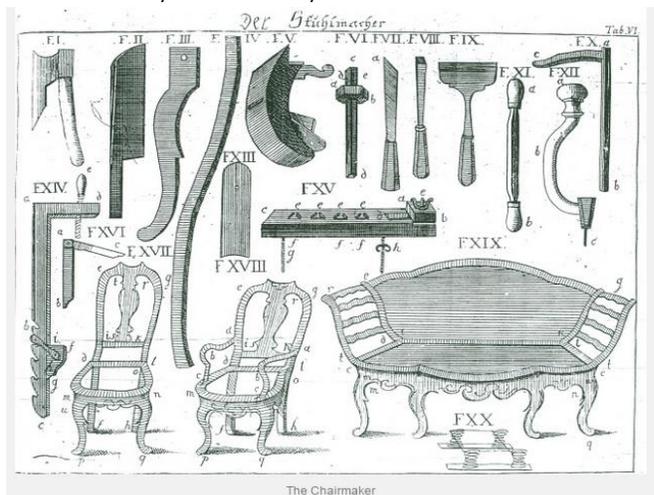
Doyle states Orr operated a tramp wheel in his chair factory. Tramp wheels were used for grindings grains, coal mining, carding mill and other sundry uses. Cattle or horses were placed on one side of the wheel and their weight set it in motion. They were fastened to move along the wheel but had to 'tramp, tramp' up the side of the revolving wheel. Doyle was writing in 1910, eighty years after the chair factory operation. It is possible Orr used a 'tramp, tramp' foot pedal wheel lathe (treadle-lathe). It is the same principle as the hand cracked wheel lathe but were less common. Reid included the treadle-lathes above to be inclusive. In either case, the operation was by wheel lathe either hand cranked or foot pedal.

John Orr had a chair factory in 1830, in a frame building on the corner of Market street and Alley D between Fifth and Sixth, which was run by a tramp wheel. William Robertson had one at the same time on the same street below the present W. & L. E. R. R. track. Samuel Sproud had one on Third street below Market, present site of Burgoyne's drugstore. Joseph Walker had a saddler shop next door, and Frank Osborne had a similar one a block farther north on same street.

Doyle's 20<sup>th</sup> C History of Steubenville & Jefferson Co.



Treadle wheel lathes with foot pedals above (tramp, tramp?)



18<sup>th</sup> century chair making tools (Sprenkle chairmaker's tools) google images

JOHN ORR TO HANS WILSON

March 14th

This Indenture made this seventeenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty between John Orr, Chair Maker, of the Town of Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio of the one part and Hans Wilson of the same place of the other part. Witnesseth, that the said John Orr and Elizabeth his wife for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to them in hand paid by the said Hans Wilson the receipt and payment whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted, bargained and sold and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell to the said Hans Wilson his heirs and assigns forever all the following described piece or parcel of a lot of land. Situate lying and being in the Town of Steubenville aforesaid, to wit; the West half of lot numbered on Atkinson's Addition to said Town by the Number Two hundred and forty-three fronting on Market Street, twenty-nine feet on the West side of said lot and the same width back one hundred and sixty feet. To have and to hold the above described half lot of land with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging to him the said Hans Wilson his heirs and assigns to the only proper use and behoof of the said Hans Wilson his heirs and assigns forever. And the said John Orr and wife for themselves and their heirs, executors and Administrators do by these presents covenant and agree to and with the said Hans Wilson his heirs and assigns that they the said John Orr and wife the above described half lot of land and premises with the appurtenances to the said Hans Wilson his heirs and assigns shall and will warrant and forever defend against all persons and claims lawfully claiming the same. In Testimony whereof the aforesaid John Orr and Elizabeth his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first herein written.

John Orr (L.S.)

Elizabeth Orr (L.S.)

In presence of us: Samuel Lewis and A. Sutherland

State of Ohio Jefferson County ss

(L.S.) On the seventeenth day of July A.D. eighteen hundred and thirty-one the above named John Orr and Elizabeth his wife personally appeared before me, Alexander Sutherland, Mayor of said Town, and acknowledged the signing and sealing of the above and foregoing instrument of writing to be their voluntary act and deed for the purpose therein expressed. And the said Elizabeth being by me examined separate and apart from her said husband and the contents of said deed fully made known to her declared that she signed and as her act and deed delivered the same without any coercion or compulsion from her said husband. Given under my hand and the seal of my office this 17th day of July, 1830.

A. Sutherland, Mayor

Jefferson Countyss

Recorded March 21st, 1831

A. Sutherland Rr.

July 18th, 1836. I acknowledge full satisfaction on this mortgage and the same is hereby released. Hans Wilson Witness: A. Sutherland Rr.

The 14 Day of March 1830 is transcribed wrong (or is it 14 Mar 1831?) on Deed Vol. M pp. 414-415. Doyle states in his 20<sup>th</sup> Century History of Steubenville and Jefferson County Ohio, p. 363 that Hans Wilson was the first storekeeper of whom there is any record. As noted, he had a store on lot #139 across Third Street from the 'Tarlton' store and the double story log house that later became Nathaniel Dike's brick house on the NE corner of Market & Third Streets. His son James Wilson, likely had the store just N of the 'Tarlton store' on the NE corner of Market Square. Hans Wilson was said to have been "a short, dark complexioned, round shouldered man, clean shaved, plainly dressed and economical to parsimony." He came from Ireland when quite young and threshed for a living until he secured enough money to follow the road with a pack, so he was one of the pioneer peddlers. He had purchased lot #139 adjoining the public square on the north (Court House & Jail) for \$100, and on this erected a small log storeroom. His business grew and he replaced it with a substantial brick building. It is not known or understood by Reid why John Orr, chair maker, and wife Elizabeth, sold Hans Wilson the west half of lot #243 in 1831 for \$150 dollars after he had purchased the deed to the property 17 Jul 1830 for \$425 dollars to Mathew Roberts. Obviously the sale to Hans Wilson occurred in 1831. This west half lot #243 was most assuredly the location of the John Orr Chair Factory. It is possible that Wilson mortgaged the building to Orr since he purchased the lot in 1830 for \$425 and sold it in 1831 to Wilson for \$150 for a brief period. By 1840, Steubenville was the 99<sup>th</sup> largest town in the United States.

The dates on the instrument are inconsistent. It talks about 17 Jul 1830 & 17 Jul 1831. Even the heading John Orr to Hans Wilson is recorded 14 Mar. It is probable that John Orr sold the west half of lot #243 to Hans Wilson in 1831. However, the lot was quickly resold & deeded to Orr within a short period as John Orr is paying all Steubenville Twp. property tax on the lot betwixt 1830-1838. A key fact of evidence in Vol. M pp. 215-216 has Mathew Roberts selling lot #243 to John Orr on 17 Jul 1830. Deed Vol. M pp. 414-415 has John Orr selling lot #243 to Hans Wilson. Thus we have 200 pages betwixt the same date! The date of the sale to Hans Wilson was in 1831. It is possible the sale dealt with mortgage financing. The deed is a gold mine in that it lets us know that John Orr was a chair maker and the John Orr was married to an Elizabeth.



The following newspaper advertisement is found in the *Steubenville Western Herald* in Jul 1838. The newspaper was published by James Wilson, printer, the grandfather of President Woodrow Wilson. Wilson in turn sold his house to John Orr, chair maker & painter on 21 Aug 1838, just a month after this ad appeared. One can glean from the advertisement that William Hawkins paint shop was at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets whereas John Orr had his chair factory & paint shop betwixt 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Streets on Market Street also. Thus Hawkins competed with Orr for business. Hawkins, besides painting houses and buildings, was accomplished at hanging wall paper and 'sign' painting. In early 19<sup>th</sup> century America, virtually all painter advertisements advertised wall paper hanging & sign painting and thus were part of the trade. Sign painting was an important component of a painter's trade, as virtually every lawyer, physician, merchant or shop keeper in Steubenville had a sign advertising his services or wares. Since John Orr was a skilled furniture maker, part of his trade would be designing wooden poles and supports holding signs. Some of these business signs below present artistic flair, including animals and inanimate objects. The better the artistic talent, the more his business would be utilized.



Reid had read an ordinance in the Steubenville Town Council minutes (21 Apr 1838) where signs on poles would have to be 15' above the sidewalk. Obviously this ordinance refers to signage on poles which displays more prominently than shopkeepers just affixing their placards to the front of the shop pole-less. As noted, John Orr was an accomplished chair maker with a wheel lathe. His services for sign posts and signs was probably in high demand in Steubenville in the late 1820s & 1830s as the town grew. John Orr would have had a sign above his chair and paint shop on the W side of lot #243 and his tavern Stand on lot #101 'Wilson House' constructed and painted by himself. Likely the warehouse on the Alley on the E side of the South half of lot #102 had signage for chair making & painting services and probably also advertised the tavern stand as carriages & horses would be sheltered here.



Although it is not known what John Orr called his public house & tavern stand, it might be likely that it was known as Market Square or Public Square Tavern Stand as it was at the NE corner of Market & Third Streets in Steubenville. Across the square was the Market House (SW corner) & Court House (NE corner) of Market & Third Streets.

Council Chamber Apr. 21. 1838

The Council met pursuant to adjournment - present John B. Sutherland Mayor of amey, Patterson Recorder, George Leavitt, Leslie Camor, Collins, Andrews, Shaw, Wilson & M<sup>c</sup>Donald - Councilmen.

The Mayor presented the petition of sundry persons of the town of Steubenville, praying for the repeal of an Ordinance prohibiting signs from being suspended across the pavement,

Whereupon Mr. Collins offered the following Ordinance which was passed and ordered to be recorded,

An Ordinance to amend an "Ordinance for repairing and keeping in repair the streets and alleys of the town, and to promote cleanliness therein"

Sec 1<sup>st</sup> That so much of the Ordinance embraced in the 18<sup>th</sup> section of the Ordinance to which this is an amendment or prohibits licensed tavernkeepers from fixing signs to, or suspending them from ~~any~~ across any sidewalk, be so modified as to permit such tavernkeeper to suspend them across the sidewalk provided they are at least fifteen feet above the level of the sidewalk

Steubenville Town Council 21 Apr 1838 p. 237 – exactly 4 months before John Orr purchased the James Wilson house on 21 Aug 1838, Steubenville Town Council passed an ordinance permitting tavern keeps to suspend signs across the sidewalk provided the signs were at least 15 feet above the level of the sidewalk. Thus the John Orr Tavern Stand likely had the sign located across the paved sidewalk on N. Market Street near the public square at Market & Third Streets hanging 15 feet above the pavement that would be noticed up and down lower Market Street prominently advertising his establishment. Since John Orr was an expert wood lathe operator (chair maker) & sign painter, he would have designed & manufactured his own L shaped sign post & placard. Orr knew that image is everything in drawing in business and the placard was likely very impressive.

*The Mayor presented the petition of sundry persons of the town of Steubenville, praying for the repeal of an ordinance prohibiting signs from being suspended across the pavement, Whereupon Mr. Collins offered the following ordinance which was passed and ordered to be recorded, An Ordinance to amend an "Ordinance for repairing and keeping in repair the streets and alleys of the Town, and to promote cleanliness therein" Sec 1<sup>st</sup> That so much of the ordinance embraced in the 18<sup>th</sup> section of the ordinance to which this is an amendment & prohibits licensed tavernkeepers from fixing signs to, or suspending them from posts across any sidewalk, be so modified as to permit such tavernkeeper to suspend them across the sidewalk provided they are at least fifteen feet above the level of the sidewalk.*

The name of John Orr's tavern stand is lost to the ages but Reid suggests that 'Market Street Tavern Stand', Market Square Tavern Stand' & 'Public Square Tavern Stand' are distinct possibilities. It is likely that John Orr did a substantial business in signage considering the rapid growth of the town with tradesmen, lawyers, physicians and emerging small establishments. In 1840, Steubenville was the 99<sup>th</sup> largest town in the United States.