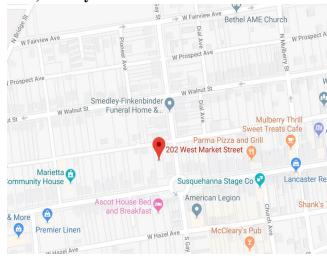
Bailie, Eagle, Hiestand House 202 West Market Street, Marietta, Pennsylvania





Abstract:

In 1811 Ulrich Share built a wooden house strategically located on Market Square.¹ In 1812 cordwainer and shoemaker Samuel Bailie (1779-1867) acquired the property and in 1819 razed the Share house to build a Federal Adam Style house (1780-1840).² Bailie served as Marietta's first postmaster from 1813-1816 and 1819-1829.³ In 1873 the home was purchased by Stephen F. Eagle (1814-1899) proprietor of the Eagle Anthracite Iron Furnace established in 1855.⁴ Eagle enlarged and remodeled the home into the Victorian architectural style (1840-1900). From 1904-1919 this was the home of Benjamin F. Hiestand (1828-1919) proprietor of B. F. Hiestand & Sons Planning Mill and Lumber established in 1850.⁵ In 1941 Charles H. Rich (1908-1960) and Marvella Goddard Rich (1910-1979) purchased the adjoining lot, razed the buildings, created an enclosed courtyard garden encompassing the carriage house and stables converted into garages.⁶

Property Details:

The Bailie, Eagle, Hiestand House is eight thousand seven hundred and twelve square feet with approximately point two acres.⁷ The property use is residential.⁸

Deed Search:

On the fourteenth of September in 1811, the property was sold by Mathias Ranck to Samuel McKinney for thirty dollars in specie. The property then went into the ownership of Henry Reigart but was sold to John Boggs on the

¹ James Landis, <u>Candlelight Tours of Marietta</u>, Mount Joy: Yurchak Printing Inc., 2015, p. 77.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid

⁷ Lancaster County Property Tax Inquiry, n.d. Accessed 16 March 2019. http://lancasterpa.devnetwedge.com/parcel/view/4202460600000/2019#Overview

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Document, Book: 5, Page Number: 173, accessed 14 March 2019.

twenty-first of August in 1815 for one thousand five hundred dollars. ¹⁰ Henry Shreiner owned the property and sold it to Alexander Bradley on the third of April in 1831 for five hundred twenty-four dollars. ¹¹ Alexander Bradley sold the property to Samuel and Esther Huston on the eighth of April in 1833 for seven hundred and seventy dollars, but then ownership of the property was transferred to Thomas Huston on the twenty-third of June in 1843 for a sum of five thousand five hundred and ninety five dollars. ¹² On the twenty-first of June in 1866, Samuel Huston then bought the property from Thomas Huston for six hundred and fifty dollars. ¹³ The Estate of Samuel Huston then sold the property for twenty-eight thousand to John Huston on the twenty-fourth of March in 1868. ¹⁴ John Huston then sold the property for eight hundred to John Orth on the sixth of April. ¹⁶ On the fourth of March in 1911, John Orth sold the property to Frederick Orth for one dollar. ¹⁷ The Estate of Frederick Orth then sold the property for one thousand and ten dollars to the Exchange National Bank of America alongside John P. Shock, B. Scott Fritz, and Henry S. Rich Jr. on the twentieth of November in 1935. ¹⁸ Charles and Marvella Rich then bought the property for one thousand two hundred dollars from the Exchange National Bank of America on the twentieth of August in 1941. ¹⁹ Michael and Doreen Dickson then bought the property for one hundred ninety thousand and nine hundred dollars from Charles and Marvella Rich on the twenty-sixth of November in 1985. ²⁰

Architectural Style:

The house itself is of the Georgian style, which dates back to the early 1700s to the early 1800s; the Bailie, Eagle, Hiestand House was built in the early 1800s.²¹ The structure is two and a half stories and four bays wide.²² An entablature with brackets is also located on the second bay of the house.²³ It also features return cornices.²⁴ The foundation of this house is built with indigenous limestone. The house is built of locally sourced brick. There is a symmetrical arrangement on the front of the house in regard to the positioning of the windows alongside the door.²⁵ The windows are one-over-one sash windows with a dentiled cornice on the top and bottom of the window panes.²⁶ Windows on the first story are shuttered by louvered shutters whereas the windows on the second story have paneled shutters, both of which have projecting lintels.²⁷ The house also features a side door.²⁸ Pennsylvania's regional variation on the Georgian architectural style is present in the hooded front door with a shallow roof to project from the decorative crown.²⁹ The front door is four paneled with stained glass transom;

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<sup>10</sup> Book: 18, Page Number: 743.
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¹¹ Book: T, Volume 5, Page Number: 43.

¹² Book: Y, Volume 6, Page Number: 79. Book: Y, Volume 6, Page Number: 172.

¹³ Book: B miscellaneous, Page Number: 206.

¹⁴ Book: P, Volume 9, Page Number: 547.

¹⁵ Book: F, Volume 10, Page Number: 452.

¹⁶ Book: O, Volume 17, Page Number: 235.

¹⁷ Book: Q, Volume 20, Page Number: 206.

¹⁸ Book: I, Volume 32, Page Number: 409.

¹⁹ Book: H, Volume 35, Page Number: 115.

²⁰ Book: O, Volume 93, Page Number: 92.

²¹ "Georgian Style 1700 – 1800." Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 14 March 2019. http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/georgian.html

²² "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form." Marietta Historic District: Lancaster County. Marietta Historic District, Lancaster County. Accessed 16 March 2019.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ "Georgian Style 1700 – 1800." Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 14 March 2019. http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/georgian.html

²⁶ "Georgian Style 1700 – 1800." Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 14 March 2019. http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/georgian.html

²⁸ "Georgian Style 1700 – 1800." Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 14 March 2019. http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/georgian.html

²⁹ "Georgian Style 1700 – 1800." Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 14 March 2019. http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/georgian.html

the hood on the front door is supported by consoles.³⁰ The roof itself is a low pitched roof with diamond patterned shingles on it.³¹ End chimneys are also present on the rooftop.³² On the western façade of the house, there is an irregular fenestration as it has Italianate stained glass windows with labels on them.³³ A rear entrance is present on the eastern façade of the house.³⁴ A square bay window above the rear entrance is supported by columns.³⁵ A two-story frame porch and white brick wall encloses the property's western side yard.³⁶ A paneled addition is also present on the rear façade and an additional entrance.³⁷

Historical Context and Purpose:

The property located on Bailie, Eagle, Hiestand House in Marietta, Pennsylvania has been utilized as a residential building. 38 Throughout time, the property has been utilized as a residential building by its owners. 39 In relationship to neighboring buildings, the property was previously the neighbor to a property owned by Captain Alexander Boggs; however, when he died, the house was left to his widow, Ann, and daughters, Ann and Jane. 40 Upon his daughter, Anne, dying in 1864, the house then ceased being a residential property. 41 The property was used as a dry goods store, a printing office, and finally an ice cream parlor. 42 During the Great Depression, the parlor then went out of business and the house was vacant until it was demolished in the early 1940s. 43 Now, the property itself is similar to its neighbors as its purpose is residential.⁴⁴ Other neighboring buildings also note how the property previously played a role in Marietta's economy as it is located on the Market Square. 45 The property's role in the economy is indirect as Bailie, Eagle, Hiestand House remained a residential property; however, the prominent businessmen took up residency on the property. 46 Wealthy families who influenced politics within Marietta resided there and thereby established their own marks on Marietta's history.⁴⁷ The location of the property is significant as Bailie, Eagle, Hiestand House is part of the Market Square. ⁴⁸ As a result of its location, the property has played a role in the economy within Marietta, Pennsylvania.⁴⁹ Its proximity to the market in Marietta, Pennsylvania is also significant as it was able to improve Marietta's economy. ⁵⁰ Overall, though, the property itself played an indirect role in Marietta's economy, though it was the residency for wealthy, influential

³⁰ "Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Form." Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. Bureau for Historic Preservation, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. 16 March 2019. "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form." Marietta Historic District: Lancaster County. Marietta Historic District, Lancaster County. Accessed 16 March 2019.

³¹ "Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Form." Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. Bureau for Historic Preservation, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. 16 March 2019.

³² "Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Form." Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. Bureau for Historic Preservation, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. 16 March 2019.

³³ "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form." Marietta Historic District: Lancaster County. Marietta Historic District, Lancaster County. Accessed 16 March 2019.

³⁴ Ibid.

³⁵ Ibid.

³⁶ Ibid.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ James Landis, interviewed by Ashlee Reick, at 202 West Market Street, Marietta, Pennsylvania 17547 on 16 February 2019.

³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁰ James Landis, interviewed by Ashlee Reick, via email on 16 March 2019.

⁴¹ Ibid.

⁴² Ibid.

⁴³ Ibid.

⁴⁴ James Landis, interviewed by Ashlee Reick, via email on 16 February 2019.

⁴⁵ Jean-Paul Benowitz, "History of Marietta, Pennsylvania," class lecture, HON201 from Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, 17022, 14 February 2019.

⁴⁶ James Landis, interviewed by Ashlee Reick, via email on 16 March 2019.

⁴⁷ Ibid

⁴⁸ James Landis, interviewed by Ashlee Reick, at 202 West Market Street, Marietta, Pennsylvania 17547 on 16 February 2019.

⁴⁹ Ibid.

⁵⁰ Ibid.

businessmen.⁵¹ Mostly, the owners of the property had a direct impact on the politics of the town, rather than the economy itself; their businesses, however, did contribute to the growing economy in the borough of Marietta.⁵²

Bailie, Eagle, Hiestand House was originally owned by Mathias Ranck, a veteran of War of 1818 in which he served in Captain Jacob Grosh's company of Marietta Greys and was stationed in Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania.⁵³ In 1809, Mathias Ranck arrived in Marietta where he then established a lumber business.⁵⁴ He then left Marietta to move to Brownsville in Indiana when he went bankrupt. 55 Samuel McKinney was an innkeeper in Marietta. 56 John Boggs also aided with political proceedings with Indian tribes.⁵⁷ Doctor Samuel Huston came to Marietta before the War of 1812 ended and continued to practice medicine.⁵⁸ He was a candidate for the State Senate, though he was defeated by a Democratic opponent.⁵⁹ Federal newspapers unleashed personal attacks on him.⁶⁰ Doctor Samuel Huston also heavily opposed Andrew Jackson in 1824 and instead supported John Adams, as well as the Anti-Masonic Party, for which he served as a leading member. 61 He was a friend of Thaddeus Stevens and he employed blacks to allow them to escape from slavery. 62 He also aided slaves in their escapes to the Underground Railroad. 63 Doctor John Huston built the Community House in 1871. 64 Levi Haldeman was enlisted with the Fifth Ohio in 1862 when he was 25 and his most significant service was the March to the Sea as commanding General Sherman's personal escort.⁶⁵ His most treacherous campaign was a rude from Corinth, Mississippi into Alabama and back without unsaddling.66 Levi Haldeman was promoted to Captain Levi Haldeman at the end of the war in 1865.⁶⁷ He was a member of the dry goods firm Spangler, Haldeman, & Co.⁶⁸ John Orth was also involved in the Holmes Tractor Company as well as the Marietta Bass and Iron Foundry Company. 69 John P. Schock was the operator of the John P. Schock Company, a building supply located in Lancaster, and also served as a member of the Presbyterian Church where he served as the civil defense director. ⁷⁰ Henry S. Rich Jr was president of the First National Bank of Marietta.⁷¹ He also married Fanny Clark in 12 November 1902. Henry S. Rich Jr. was also actively involved in politics as he wrote a letter to the editor in the newspaper on political insecurity in relation to the Great Depression.⁷² Charles Rich and Marvella Rich owned the property and the adjoining property, which they then demolished and then created an enclosed courtyard around the carriage house and stables which were converted to garages. He also was treasurer of the Pioneer Fire Company for thirty-three years and a member of the S.O.T.C.⁷³ Doreen Dickson served as president of the

⁵¹ James Landis, interviewed by Ashlee Reick, via email on 16 March 2019.

⁵² Ibid.

⁵³ "Marietta Candlelight Tour of Homes," Marietta Restoration Association, http://www.mariettarestoration.org/2012-pictorial-review.html, accessed 2 April 2019.

⁵⁴ Ibid.

⁵⁵ Lynn Baker Alarie, <u>The Scoop on Marietta: A Small River Town</u>, Landisville: Yurchak Printing, 2012, 135.

⁵⁶ "Marietta Candlelight Tour of Homes," Marietta Restoration Association, http://www.mariettarestoration.org/2012-pictorial-review.html, accessed 2 April 2019.

⁵⁷ Magazine of Western History, Volume 12, 1890, Page: 486.

⁵⁸ Alarie, 642.

⁵⁹ Ibid.

⁶⁰ Ibid.

⁶¹ Ibid.

⁶² Alarie, 489.

⁶³ Alarie, 642.

⁶⁴ "Our Story," the Marietta Community House, https://mariettacommunityhouse.org/our-story/, accessed 25 March 2019.

⁶⁵ Alarie, 490.

⁶⁶ Ibid.

⁶⁷ Ibid.

⁶⁸ Portrait and Biographical Record of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Chicago: Chapman Publishing Company, 1894, 510.

⁶⁹ "Charters to New Corporations," Industrial World, 30 June 1913.

⁷⁰ Alarie, 658.

⁷¹ Ibid., 840.

⁷² "Rich and Grove Family Papers, 1835-1946," Lancaster History, https://www.lancasterhistory.org/finding-aids/rich-and-grove-family-papers-1835-1946/, accessed 13 April 2019.

⁷³ Ibid., 374, 384.

Marietta Restoration Associates in 2004, which was chartered on the twenty-third of June in 1965.⁷⁴ She now serves on the Board of Directors as the Vice President for Hershey Equipment where she is in charge of marketing, public relations, and customer relations.⁷⁵ Michael Dickson also serves on the Board of Directors for Hershey Equipment as the Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer.⁷⁶ He is involved with operations for the company that include estimating, accounting, and finances.⁷⁷

The property is known as the Bailie, Eagle, Hiestand House.⁷⁸ It was built in approximately 1811. Samuel Bailie (1779-1867) was an Irishman who immigrated to the United States of America and arrived at the port of Philadelphia in October during 1802.⁷⁹ Samuel Bailie then migrated to Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania where he worked as a cordwainer and shoemaker for approximately five years.⁸⁰ After migrating to Marietta, Pennsylvania, he rose to political prominence.⁸¹ From 1813 to 1816 and 1819 to 1829, Samuel Bailie served as Marietta's first postmaster.⁸² Upon his death, Matilda Bailie inherited the property, only to move to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania after selling the property to Stephen Eagle (1814-1899).⁸³ Prior to his death, Samuel Bailie built a two-story brick dwelling that composes the front of the property as he knocked down Share's wooden house in approximately 1819.⁸⁴ Stephen Eagle was an entrepreneur utilized his wealth to enlarge the property by creating a rear wing on the property; the modifications also included original window casings being removed as well as several courses of brick being removed to lower the sill.⁸⁵ In 1855, the Eagle Furnace, an anthracite iron furnace, opened.⁸⁶ From 1904 to 1919, the property was then owned by Benjamin Hiestand (1829-1919) after his wife died; he was part of the Hiestand lumber dynasty.⁸⁷ He was part of the Hiestand & Sons Planning Mill, which was the leader of the lumber industry in Marietta.⁸⁸

⁷⁴ Ibid., 242

^{75 &}quot;Our Team," Hershey Equipment Co., Inc., https://www.hequip.com/our-team.php, accessed 11 April 2019.

⁷⁶ Ibid.

⁷⁷ Ibid.

⁷⁸ James Landis, *Candlelight Tours of Marietta*, Marietta: James Landis, 2015, p. 77.

⁷⁹ Ibid.

⁸⁰ Ibid.

⁸¹ Ibid.

⁸² Ibid.

⁸³ Ibid.

⁸⁴ Ibid.

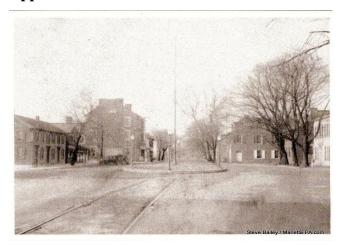
⁸⁵ Ibid.

⁸⁶ Ibid.

⁸⁷ Ibid.

⁸⁸ Ibid.

Appendix Historical Photos:





Appendix Contemporary Photos:









