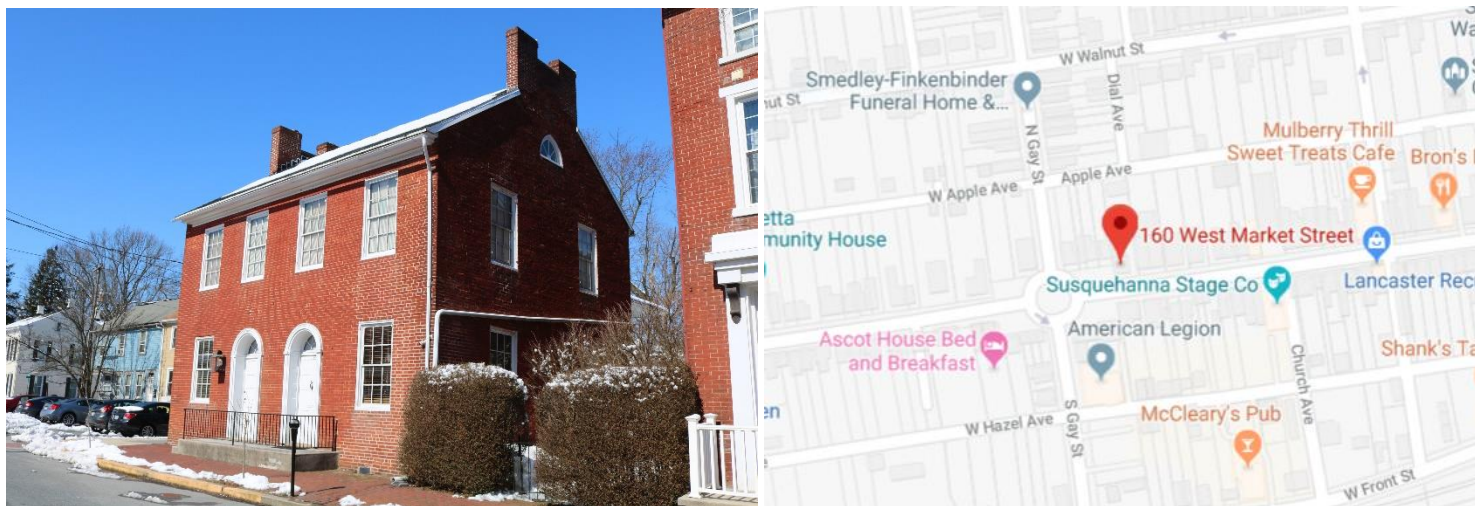


**Benjamin Long Tippling House, Marietta & Susquehanna Trading Company:
160 West Market Street, Marietta, Pennsylvania**



Abstract:

In 1812 Benjamin Long (1787-1859) built this Federal Adam Style house (1780-1840). Long was a miller from Donegal Township. Here he operated a tippling house serving alcohol and running an inn for travelers engaged in business and transportation along the Susquehanna River. By 1815 this was the Marietta & Susquehanna Trading Company, one of the first banks in Lancaster County, funding land speculation and development. Long acquired tracts of land, sold lots, and laid out Long's Town just north of Marietta. In 1828 Long moved to the Niagara frontier and founded Tonawanda, New York. Strategically located on the Market Square this property played an important role in the economy of Marietta. This was the home of Richard Daveler (1900-1982), a Justice of the Peace for Marietta. As part of the historic preservation initiatives, began in the 1960s, local architect John J. DeVitry house restored the house in 1964.

Property Details:

Benjamin Long's house, which served as a tippling establishment and inn, was the headquarters for the Susquehanna & Marietta Trading Company. It sits at 160 West Market Street, Marietta, Pennsylvania. It is located on lot number 53 of James Anderson IV's village of Waterford, founded in 1804.¹ The dimensions of the lot are 50 ft. x 206 ft.,² the total area is approximately 8,712 square feet.³ The house sits prominently on the northwest corner of the Market Square and has played an important role in the economic history of Marietta.

¹ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Records Search, Instrument Number: 5972528, accessed 24 March 2019, <https://searchdocs.lancasterdeeds.com/countyweb/disclaimer.do>

² Ibid.

³ Lancaster County Property Tax Inquiry, Parcel: 420-50032-0-0000, accessed 9 April 2019, <http://lancasterpa.devnetwedge.com/parcel/view/4205003200000/2019>

Deed Search:

In 1811, Benjamin Long purchased lot 53 in Marietta (formerly called Waterford) from the Anderson family.⁴ He possessed the lot prior to 1817, when it was seized in a sheriff sale.⁵ Ownership was then transferred to William Noble and Andrew Noble (18 August 1817 – 16 March 1822),⁶ William Noble and Susanna Noble (16 March 1822 – 2 March 1832),⁷ John Hertzler Jr. and Elizabeth Hertzler (2 March 1832 – 4 January 1837),⁸ Samuel Johnson (4 January 1837 – 3 July 1862),⁹ Barbara Johnson (3 July 1862 – 1 July 1864),¹⁰ Catherine Flury (1 July 1864 - ?),¹¹ - GAP -, Belle F. Cushman and Helen Kate Cushman (? – 1 March 1916),¹² F.F. Schaffner (1 March 1916 – 8 April 1916),¹³ Georgianna Schaffner, Emily T Schaffner, Frank F. Schaffner, and Belle K. McElmoyle (8 April 1916 – 31 May 1956),¹⁴ Richard S. Daveler and Sarah Daveler (31 May 1956 – 18 June 1966),¹⁵ John J. deVitry and Joan M. deVitry (18 June 1966 – 10 June 1967),¹⁶ Aline deVitry (10 June 1967 – 23 July 1992),¹⁷ Joan M. deVitry (23 July 1992 – 5 January 2012),¹⁸ David deVitry (5 January 2012 – present).¹⁹

Architectural Style:

This house was designed in the Federal style, which dates back to the late 1700s to the early 1800s.²⁰ The foundation of this house is built with indigenous limestone, while the house is built of locally sourced brick. The structure is two and a half stories tall, four bays wide, and three bays deep.²¹ According to the Federal style, the house is symmetrical.²² The house has two arched doors located in the center of the front façade, or the face of the building.²³ Along the façade runs a molded box cornice – a horizontal decorative feature that lines the edge of the wall.²⁴ The doorways are paneled and recessed; they follow the Federal style as they are topped by semi-circular fanlight windows, which are contained by a wooden fluted frame and arch.²⁵ The windows of this house are of the six-over-six type – windows with six panes of glass in both the top and bottom sash – with the original glass still mostly intact.²⁶ The roof of the house is made of pitch gable; it is shingled and has two double end

⁴ James C. Landis, *Candlelight Tours of Marietta 1966 to 2015* (Marietta, PA: Marietta Restoration Associates, Inc., 2015), 74.

⁵ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Book: 6, Volume: 6, Page Number: 223, accessed 24 March 2019, <https://www.searchiqs.com/palan/InfodexMainMP.aspx>

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Book: I, Volume: 6, Page Number: 6, accessed 24 March 2019.

⁹ Book: D, Volume: 9, Page Number: 46, accessed 24 March 2019.

¹⁰ Book: A, Volume: 14, Page Number: 71, accessed 24 March 2019.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Book: S, Volume: 22, Page Number: 10, accessed 24 March 2019.

¹³ Book: R, Volume: 22, Page Number: 271, accessed 24 March 2019.

¹⁴ Book: C, Volume: 45, Page Number: 296, accessed 24 March 24, 2019.

¹⁵ Book: U, Volume: 55, Page Number: 118, accessed 25 March 2019.

¹⁶ Book: U, Volume: 56, Page Number: 941, accessed 9 April 2019.

¹⁷ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Records Search, Instrument Number: 3650577, accessed 9 April 2019, <https://searchdocs.lancasterdeeds.com/countyweb/disclaimer.do>

¹⁸ Instrument Number: 5972528.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰“Federal Style 1780-1820.” Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 14 March 2019. <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/federal.html>

²¹ “Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks.” Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 16 March 2019.

²²“Federal Style 1780-1820.” Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 14 March 2019. <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/federal.html>

²³ “National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form.” Marietta Historic District: Lancaster County. Marietta Historic District, Lancaster County. Accessed 16 March 2019.

²⁴ “Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks.” Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 16 March 2019.

²⁵“Federal Style 1780-1820.” Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 14 March 2019. <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/federal.html>.

²⁶ “National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form.” Marietta Historic District: Lancaster County. Marietta Historic District, Lancaster County. Accessed 16 March 2019.

chimneys.²⁷ At the ends of both gables, there is a semi-circular fanlight attic window, with a slight Gothic arch.²⁸ There is a two-story single bay wing that extends from the back of the house, which connects to the neighboring house.²⁹ At the front of the house is a pair of stairs, which were not part of the original structure but were added at a later date.

The most notable feature of the structure's interior is the Federal style spiral staircase that leads up to the third floor.³⁰ Likewise, there is a walk-in fireplace in the kitchen that formerly was closed up, but was later restored.³¹

Historical Context and Purpose:

This house, located on 160 West Market Street, is situated on Lot #53 in Marietta. It was built around 1812 by Benjamin Long (1787–1859), who purchased several lots of land from James Anderson, IV.³² James Anderson, IV (1765-1813) was the great-grandson of the Reverend James Anderson (1679-1740), who ran a ferry operating across the Susquehanna in the 1720s.³³ In 1804, James Anderson, IV established the town of Waterford, which later became consolidated with James Cook's New Haven.³⁴

The house is located on the northeast corner of the Market Square, a major area for economic activity during the earlier years of the town's founding. For a time, the house operated as an inn and tipping house, where alcoholic drinks were sold and served.³⁵ In 1815, the Marietta and Susquehanna Trading Company, a bank, operated in the back of the building before relocating to a different location.³⁶ The company was founded in 1813 by Henry Cassel (1776-1864), a lumber baron and banker; this was the first bank to be opened in Lancaster County outside Lancaster City.³⁷

Long became one of the major land distributors within Marietta after purchasing fifty four acres land to the north of James Anderson's Waterford, establishing "Long's Town."³⁸ He eventually began facing financial problems; the house was taken by Sheriff George Hambright in 1817 and sold to pay Long's debts.³⁹ Long and his wife, Mary Hershey Long (1793-1879), moved up to the Niagara Frontier in 1828 and helped found the town of Tonawanda, located in Erie County, New York.⁴⁰ Tonawanda would later be known as the "Lumber City," as it became a major lumber dealing center, shipping lumber to different areas across America.⁴¹

²⁷ "Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks." Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 16 March 2019.

²⁸ "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form." Marietta Historic District: Lancaster County. Marietta Historic District, Lancaster County. Accessed 16 March 2019.

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ "Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks." Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. Accessed 16 March 2019.

³¹ Lyn B. Alarie, *The Scoop on Marietta: A Small River Town* (Landisville, PA: Yurchak Printing, 2012), 746.

³² James C. Landis, *Candlelight Tours of Marietta 1966 to 2015* (Landisville, PA: Yurchak Printing, 2015), 74.

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Book: Q, Volume: 3, Page Number: 379, accessed 2 April 2019.

³⁵ Benjamin Long Liquor License Papers, August 1813, Lancaster History Archives, LancasterHistory.org, Lancaster, PA

³⁶ "Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks." Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission. N.d. accessed 30 March 2019, <https://www.searchiqs.com/palan/InfodexMainMP.aspx>.

³⁷ "National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form." United States Department of the Interior: National Park Service, Washington, D.C. Accessed 1 April 2019.

³⁸ James C. Landis, *Candlelight Tours of Marietta 1966 to 2015* (Landisville, PA: Yurchak Printing, 2015), 77.

³⁹ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Book: 6, Volume: 6, Page Number: 223, accessed 24 March 2019, <https://www.searchiqs.com/palan/InfodexMainMP.aspx>.

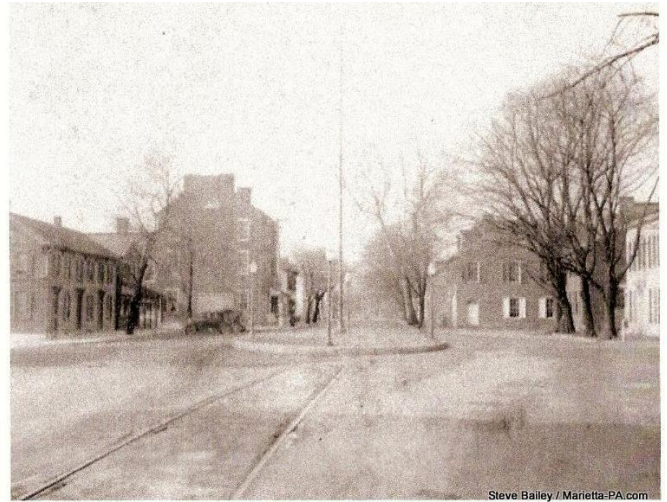
⁴⁰ "Benjamin Long Homestead – A Historic House Museum," accessed 1 April 2019, http://www.tonawandashistory.org/Benjamin_Long_Homestead.html.

⁴¹ Truman C. White, *Our County and its People: A Descriptive Work on Erie County, New York* (Boston, MA: The Boston History Company, 1898), 598.

Over the years, the house was used for residential and commercial purposes. At one point in its earlier years, it housed a doctor's medical practice, which required the installation of a second door.⁴² During the mid-20th century, a barber shop operated on the first floor, owned by Richard Daveler (1900-1982), who also served as a Justice of the Peace for the courts of Marietta.⁴³

After many years of use, the house was beginning to fall into disrepair. In 1964, architect John J. DeVitry restored the building to its original appearance,⁴⁴ setting off the chain of property restorations in Lancaster County.⁴⁵ DeVitry was a renowned architect in the area, having renovated several buildings in Marietta. DeVitry also briefly ran an antique store called the "Blue Peacock" on the first floor.⁴⁶ The house still remains within his family today.

Appendix Historical Photos:



⁴² Lyn B. Alarie, The Scoop on Marietta: A Small River Town (Landisville, PA: Yurchak Printing, 2012), 746.

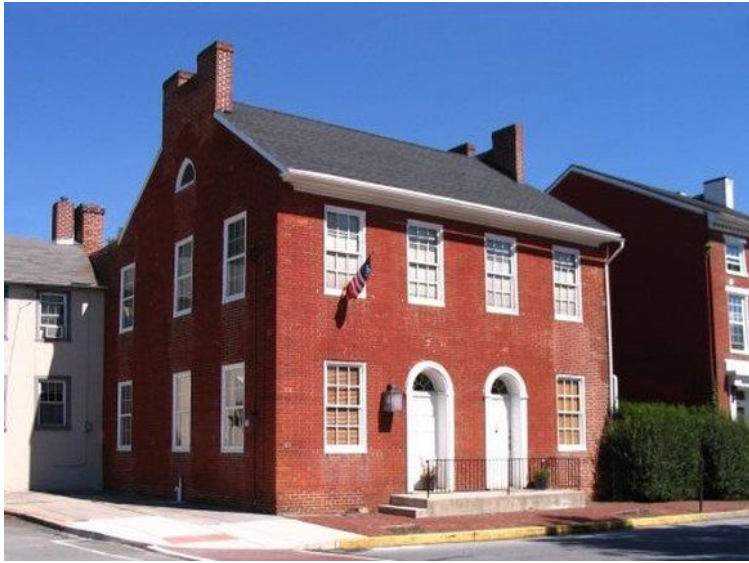
⁴³ Ibid, 563.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ Jack Pollard, "Lancaster Residents Restore Their Homes," *The Evening Sun*, December 12, 1977, accessed February 24, 2019, Newspapers.com.

⁴⁶ Lyn B. Alarie, The Scoop on Marietta: A Small River Town (Landisville, PA: Yurchak Printing, 2012), 563.

Appendix Current Photos:



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