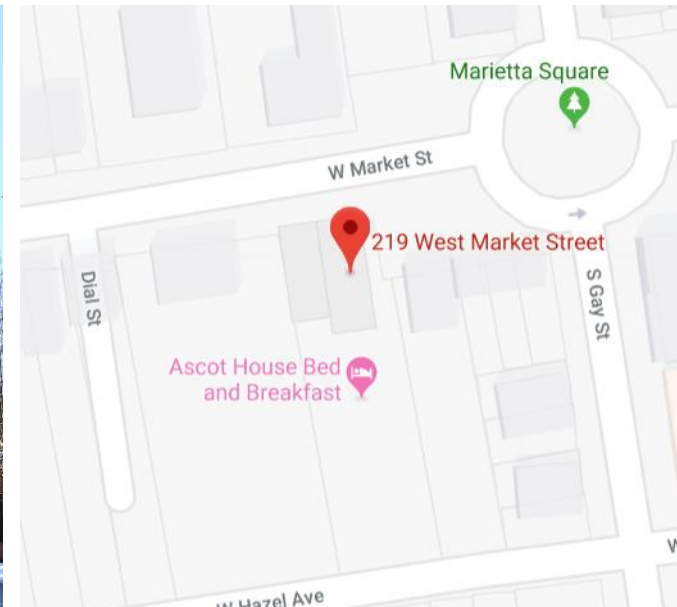


Hiestand, Goodman Mansion, Wickersham Academy, Marietta Academy 219 West Market Street, Marietta, Pennsylvania



Abstract:

In 1813 John Hiestand (1792-1848) built this Federal Adam Style house (1780-1840). Hiestand was a merchant in the lumber industry. From 1848-1858 it was the Wickersham Academy founded by James P. Wickersham (1825-1891), eventually Pennsylvania State Superintendent of Schools and founder of Millersville (Normal School) University. From 1866-1871 it was the Marietta Academy. In 1888 architect and contractor Israel Goodman (1824-1903) re-designed the house into two separate private residences. The western residence, strategically located on Market Square, housed an Adams Express freight and cargo transport business. The eastern residence was a boarding house, store, and grocery. In 1977 the house was re-designed into a single private residence and has been a bed and breakfast establishment.

Property Details:

The property displays a strong example of nineteenth century Federal style architecture.¹ The currently standing building was built in the years 1813 to 1814 by John Hiestand.² The carpentry of the interior is believed to have been constructed by John Hiestand, who was acknowledged as a cabinet-maker on the 1814 Tax list of Marietta.³ This building was eventually purchased by James P. Wickersham in April 1848, who converted the building into the Wickersham Academy.⁴ At the time, the original house may have been divided into two parts while serving

¹ Bureau for Historic Preservation PA Historical & Museum Commission. Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Form for 219 West Market Street, Marietta. Harrisburg, PA. November 1982. Accessed April 4, 2019.

https://www.dot7.state.pa.us/CRGIS/Attachments/SiteResource/H082244_82149_D.pdf

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

as the Academy.⁵ A store display window was later cut and added into the part of the facade facing East Market Street.⁶ Restoration work has enabled the viewer to see the facade in its original form.⁷ The divisions were rejoined after being reunited from a deed by George L. and Sylvia A. Swank-Wisehaupt.⁸ A large central staircase in the entryway is the product of mid-nineteenth century remodeling, with some is believed to contain reused elements from the original pre-1815 staircase.⁹

Deed Search:

The date for the first deed is difficult to distinguish. Indirect resources claim James and Mary Anderson received the deed to the property following the distribution of land in the Fall of 1804.¹⁰ The land was then sold to Ann Hiestand stated in the deed transaction dated 13 April 1805.¹¹ John Hiestand, son of Johannes Hiestand, purchased the listed the property from his widowed mother on a deed dated 20 October 1813.¹² John Hiestand later married Barbara around 1814 and shared both of their names within the deed.¹³ The construction of the Hiestand Mansion is believed to have been between the years 1813 and 1814, describing Waterford Lots 82 and 83, owned properties of John Hiestand, as improved with a “Brick house” and a “Log Stable.”¹⁴ The deeds involving John and Mary Anderson, Ann Hiestand, and John and Barbara Hiestand were not recorded, and estimations were made using public documentation. Subsequent to the landowners responsible for the construction of the Brick house, John and Barbara Hiestand, the list of names which follow are Christian and John Hershey of Donegal, PA (1 September 1815 – 9 April 1818),¹⁵ John Hershey (9 April 1818 – 1831),¹⁶ Christian Hershey, Henry Hiestand, Andrew Hershey (1831 – 1 April 1833),¹⁷ Jacob and Elizabeth Bahn of Wrightsville, York County; Henry and Maria Bahn of Walker Township, Juniata County (1 April 1833 – 22 February 1840),¹⁸ James and Mary Whitehill of East Donegal Township (22 February 1840 – 7 April 1848),¹⁹ James P. and Emerine J. Wickersham (7 April 1848 – 25 March 1864),²⁰ Jacob M. and Anna Frantz & Jacob K. and Mary Shenk (25 March 1864 – 13 January 1868),²¹ David H. Bucher of Marietta (13 January 1868 – 24 April 1869),²² Jacob and Anna Franz & Jacob K. and Mary Shenk, Tenants in Common (24 April 1869 – 20 November 1869),²³ Christian B. Herr of Millersville, Manor Township (20 November 1869 – 29 November 1879),²⁴ Barr Spangler (29 November 1879 – 17 December

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ James C. Landis, Historical Notes on the Ascot B&B (n.p. November 2012), 4.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Instrument Number: 0011192.

¹³ Landis, 4.

¹⁴ Marietta Borough Tax Assessment List of 1814

¹⁵ Instrument Number: 0011192

¹⁶ Instrument Number: 0011404

¹⁷ Administration bond. Book: F, Volume 1, Page Number: 70.

¹⁸ Heirs of John Hershey deceased. Heirs execute release to Jacob and Henry Bahn on 30 March 1833.

¹⁹ Book: D, Volume 8, Page Number: 207.

²⁰ Book: D, Volume 8, Page Number: 210.

²¹ Book: Z, Volume 9, Page Number: 469.

²² Book: P, Volume 9, Page Number: 443.

²³ Book: T, Volume 9, Page Number: 513. Jacob K. and Mary Frantz conveyed their half interest in Waterford Lots 82 and 83 to Jacob M. and Anna Frantz.

²⁴ Book: D, Volume 10, Page Number: 212.

1888),²⁵ Abraham Collins (10 April 1872 – 17 December 1879),²⁶ Benjamin F. Hiestand (10 April 1872 – 11 May 1874),²⁷ James Duffy (10 April 1872 – 11 May 1874),²⁸ Paris Haldeman (10 April 1872 – 17 December 1879),²⁹ Henry Musselman (10 April 1872 – 17 December 1879),³⁰ Israel and Catherine Goodman (17 December 1879 – 1 April 1889),³¹ Henry Allison (1 April 1889 – 11 July 1906),³² M. K. Ziegler and The Peoples Trust Company (11 July 1906 – 12 November 1917),³³ Mary E. Decker (12 November 1917 – 24 October 1941),³⁴ William V. Decker, Sarah Decker, Annie Elsie McCloskey, and Miriam E. Decker (24 October 1941 – 7 May 1972),³⁵ Elsie C. McCloskey (7 May 1972 – 13 October 1972),³⁶ Robert V. Cresswell and Mary Cresswell (13 October 1972 – 7 February 1973),³⁷ Scott T. Swank (7 February 1973 – 2 April 1974),³⁸ Sylvia Swank (2 April 1974 – 14 December 1993),³⁹ George L. Wisenhaupt and Sylvia A. Swank-Wisenhaupt (22 July 1981 – 14 December 1993),⁴⁰ Ann M. Miller (14 December 1993 – 4 January 2006),⁴¹ Michael L. Miller and Ann M. Miller (29 January 1999 – 4 January 2006),⁴² Codd Holdings LLC (4 January 2006 – 26 April 2010),⁴³ Wendy C. Codd (26 April 2010 – 14 July 2017),⁴⁴ Venetia Holland (14 July 2017 – Present).⁴⁵

Architectural Style:

The Federal style became popularized throughout the colonies after the American Revolution until about 1820, when buildings were later designed with the Greek or Classical Revival style.⁴⁶ The easiest way to identify a Federal style building from a Georgian one was the elliptical fan light over the front door or Palladian windows.⁴⁷

²⁵ Book: H, Volume 10, Page Number: 78. Equal partner investment to keep the property in good repair.

Book: A, Volume 11, Page Number: 30.

Book: P, Volume 9, Page Number: 443.

²⁶ Book: H, Volume 10, Page Number: 78.

Book: A, Volume 11, Page Number: 30.

²⁷ Book: H, Volume 10, Page Number: 78. Benjamin F. & Mattie S. Hiestand conveyed their 1/6 interest in the property to James Duffy for \$1000.

²⁸ Ibid. Amos Bowman was the Executor of the estate of James Duffy.

²⁹ Book: H, Volume 10, Page Number: 78.

Book: A, Volume 11, Page Number: 30.

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ Book: B, Volume 13, Page Number: 531.

³² Book: G, Volume 13, Page Number: 325.

³³ Recorded in the Writ of Fieri Facia. Executed sheriff sale for possession of property.

³⁴ Book: E, Volume 23, Page Number: 442.

³⁵ Book: Z, Volume 36, Page Number: 139.

³⁶ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Microfilm roll #530.

³⁷ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Book: A, Volume 63, Page Number: 718.

³⁸ Book: L, Volume 63, Page Number: 718.

³⁹ Book: C Volume 65, Page Number: 52.

Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Instrument Number: 3012429.

⁴⁰ Ibid.

⁴¹ Instrument Number: 45650473.

Instrument Number: 4211904.

⁴² Instrument Number: 4211904.

⁴³ Instrument Number: 5489485.

⁴⁴ Instrument Number: 5852582.

⁴⁵ Instrument Number: 6343982.

⁴⁶ "Federal Style: 1780-1820," *Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission*, Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide. Accessed April 4, 2019. <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/federal.html>

⁴⁷ Ibid.

In Pennsylvania, Federal style houses usually are brick two or three story buildings.⁴⁸ Marietta's square possesses Federal style architecture dating back to the early nineteenth century.⁴⁹ These buildings in the main square had their foundations created using Cut-indigenous Blue Limestone.⁵⁰ The rest of the exteriors were created using locally-produced brick gathered in the Marietta Area.⁵¹ Notable pieces of original Federal period woodwork include the many mantels, moldings, eight panel doors, and cupboards.⁵² The Federal styles, also known as the "Adam style," after the Adam brothers and designed by British architects who developed this style in England, is a refinement of Georgian style architecture.⁵³ Like the Georgian style, the Federal style is based entirely around the center hall floor plan, or side hall for narrow row houses.⁵⁴ It may also share other classical details including a side gabled roof.⁵⁵ Later, more formal elements were implemented into the Federal style, including front door fanlight windows, sometimes with flanking sidelights, and elaborate door surrounds and porticos.⁵⁶ The Federal style may also have dramatic windows, three-part or Palladian windows with curved arches.⁵⁷ Another outstanding Federal feature is the use of curving or polygonal window projections.⁵⁸

Historical Context and Purpose:

This house, located on 219 West Market Street, is situated on Lot #82 and #83 in Marietta. It was built around 1813-1814 by John Hiestand (1792-1848). Johannes Hiestand and Anna Hershey Hiestand (1762-1855) were originally believed to have received the property following the distribution of land in the Fall of 1804 from James and Mary Anderson.⁵⁹ John Hiestand, son of Johannes Hiestand, purchased the listed the property from his widowed mother, Ann Hiestand⁶⁰ John Hiestand later married Barbara around 1814 and shared the property.⁶¹ Its located on the Southwest Market Square allows it to offer various uses to its residents, as well as for the general public. It is commonly recognized as the premises of the Wickersham Academy and the Marietta Academy, but also served as private residences for landowners. The property was also divided into 209 and 217 West Market Street in 1888.⁶² The addresses 217 and 219 West Market Street were rejoined later by George L. and Sylvia A. Swank-Wisehaupt in 1981.⁶³ After extensive research regarding the historically significant owners of the property,

⁴⁸ Ibid.

⁴⁹ Bureau for Historic Preservation PA Historical & Museum Commission. Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Form for 219 West Market Street, Marietta. Harrisburg, PA. November 1982. Accessed April 4, 2019.

https://www.dot7.state.pa.us/CRGIS_Attachments/SiteResource/H082244_82149_D.pdf

⁵⁰ "Federal Style: 1780-1820," *Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission*, Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide. Accessed April 4, 2019. <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/federal.html>

⁵¹ Ibid.

⁵² Bureau for Historic Preservation PA Historical & Museum Commission. Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Form for 219 West Market Street, Marietta. Harrisburg, PA. November 1982. Accessed April 4, 2019.

https://www.dot7.state.pa.us/CRGIS_Attachments/SiteResource/H082244_82149_D.pdf

⁵³ "Federal Style: 1780-1820," *Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission*, Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide. Accessed April 4, 2019. <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/federal.html>

⁵⁴ Ibid.

⁵⁵ Ibid.

⁵⁶ Ibid.

⁵⁷ Ibid.

⁵⁸ Ibid.

⁵⁹ James C. Landis, *Historical Notes on the Ascot B&B* (n.p. November 2012), 4.

⁶⁰ Ibid.

⁶¹ Ibid.

⁶² Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Book: B, Volume: 13, Page Number: 531, 533.

⁶³ Ibid., Reference Number: 3782729

various individuals were identified as active figures within their local community and the state. These individuals include Israel Goodman (1824-1903), Henry Allison (1851-1910), Miriam E. Decker (1891-1972), and James P. Wickersham (1825-1891). Israel Goodman, owner of the property from 1888 to 1889, was best noted for his experience and community work as a carpenter and a builder.⁶⁴ Within the community, he erected and remodeled many residences within the town of Marietta.⁶⁵ Goodman served the borough various times as councilman, Triennial Assessor and Borough Regulator as a surveyor.⁶⁶ He was also recognized as one of the pioneer editors of weekly papers in Marietta.⁶⁷ After founding and maintaining the *Ant*, he was associated with F. L. Baker in the publication of the *Argus*, which was later converted into the *Mariettian* under different management.⁶⁸ In addition, Goodman frequently spent his time engraving materials and wood-crafting.⁶⁹ The year before his death due to an illness, he served as a watchman at the Exchange Bank.⁷⁰ Henry Allison was the owner of the property from 1889 to 1906.⁷¹ He was the son of Samuel and Catherine Allison of Columbia. He worked as an agent for the Adams Express Company for twenty-five years before his very sudden death.⁷² Allison was also noted to have served several terms as Director in the Marietta School Board and within the Borough Councils.⁷³ Miriam E. Decker, owner of the property from 1917 to 1941, was a lifelong resident of the Marietta community.⁷⁴ She was recognized for fulfilling several roles within her church and community. Decker was the Financial Secretary of the United Presbyterian Church in Marietta. She was a member of the Women's Association and Good Cheer Circle within the church.⁷⁵ Decker was the Treasurer of the Marietta Restoration Associates and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Marietta Senior League. She also served as the Secretary of the Marietta Branch, Columbia Hospital Auxiliary.⁷⁶ In addition, she was a member of the Marietta High School Alumni Association, Women's Republican Club of Lancaster County, American Association of Retired People, and life member of the Donegal Society.⁷⁷ James P. Wickersham was the owner of the property from 1848 to 1864.⁷⁸ As the son of Caleb and Abigail Wickersham, he descended from a long line of honorable ancestors connected to the Society of Friends, an organization relating to the early settlers of eastern Pennsylvania.⁷⁹ He assumed the role as the Principal of Marietta Academy at 219 West Market Street when he was twenty years old⁸⁰ Earlier in his career, the school consisted of twenty students; however, in 1852, his school consisted of over 100 pupils and possessed a library of over 500 volumes.⁸¹ His success as the Principal of the Academy allowed him to fulfill larger roles beyond the town of Marietta. He became the President of the Lancaster County Educational Society and was chosen as a representative to attend the American Association for the Advancement of Education at the meeting in Newark,

⁶⁴ Obituary, *Lancaster New Era*, February 27, 1903. Obituary for Israel Goodman (1824-1903).

⁶⁵ Ibid.

⁶⁶ Ibid.

⁶⁷ Ibid.

⁶⁸ Ibid.

⁶⁹ Ibid.

⁷⁰ Ibid.

⁷¹ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Book: G, Volume 13, Page Number: 325.

⁷² Obituary, *Lancaster New Era*, January 18, 1910. Obituary for Henry S. Allison (1851-1910).

⁷³ Ibid.

⁷⁴ Obituary, *Intelligencer Journal*, January 1972. Obituary for Miriam E. Decker (1891-1971).

⁷⁵ Ibid.

⁷⁶ Ibid.

⁷⁷ Ibid.

⁷⁸ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Book: D, Volume 8, Page Number: 210.

⁷⁹ J. H. Beers & Co., Biographical Annals of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania (Lancaster, PA: J. H. Beers & Co., 1903), 469-71.

⁸⁰ Ibid.

⁸¹ Ibid.

N.J.⁸² He later became one of the first Vice-Presidents on the committee for the first County Institute. When the Pennsylvania State Teacher's Association convened in 1853, he was soon elected for County Superintendent.⁸³ As meetings progressed, he continuously was active role in shaping the modern educational system.⁸⁴ In addition, he was still the Front of the Normal Institute of Millersville and was later appointed to serve as the Permanently as the Principal by the Trustees.⁸⁵ As a result, he needed to resign his position as a County Superintendent to serve the Millersville Normal Institute.⁸⁶ He had also been conferred high positions, such as the President of the State Teachers' Association. In the Summer of 1863, Wickersham raised a company of soldiers and became the Colonel of the Forty-seventh Regiment.⁸⁷ He was the author of several works, including topics such as "School Economy" and "Methods of Instruction."⁸⁸ He received the degree of Master of Arts conferred upon him by Washington College in Pennsylvania and his degree of Doctor of Laws from Lafayette College.⁸⁹ His overwhelming popularity guaranteed him a unanimous victory as the Superintendent of Public Schools.⁹⁰ One of the most notable policies he encouraged was securing the passage of the Act, which "gives the Board of Directors the right of 'Eminent Domain' in the selection of grounds for school buildings; and another section provides that teachers' institutes shall be held in every county; and the commonwealth is required to aid them financially."⁹¹ He was a major influence on the provisions regarding elections for superintendents, certification of teachers, and other means of developing a modernized educational system in the country.⁹² In 1870, Dr. Wickersham became the joint owner of the *Pennsylvania School Journal* with Professor John Piersol McCaskey, another local educator.⁹³ Dr. Wickersham frequently conferenced with the President of the convention to frame the Constitution of 1874 and pushed his agenda on the educational provisions he believed were necessary for its success.⁹⁴ In 1876, The Educational Department was placed under his management for the Keystone State for the Centennial celebration in Philadelphia.⁹⁵ Wickersham's success within Marietta and Pennsylvania was evident, and his system of education also attracted foreign influence and opportunities. In 1867, the Minister from the Argentine Republic studied the Pennsylvanian Educational System and endeavored Dr. Wickersham to resign his position to become the Superintendent of public schools in his country.⁹⁶ After the Centennial, Dr. Wickersham visited Europe to continue his studies and was appointed Commissioner by the Governor of the State, officially making his report in 1878⁹⁷. President Arthur also appointed him Minister to Denmark on account of his distinguished services, but on account of his wife's poor health, Wickersham resigned the offer.⁹⁸ As a testament of his work, he created and issued "A History of Education in Pennsylvania."⁹⁹ It was released by the

⁸² Ibid.

⁸³ Ibid.

⁸⁴ Ibid.

⁸⁵ Ibid.

⁸⁶ Ibid.

⁸⁷ Ibid.

⁸⁸ Ibid.

⁸⁹ Ibid.

⁹⁰ Ibid.

⁹¹ Ibid.

⁹² Ibid.

⁹³ Ibid.

⁹⁴ Ibid.

⁹⁵ Ibid.

⁹⁶ Ibid.

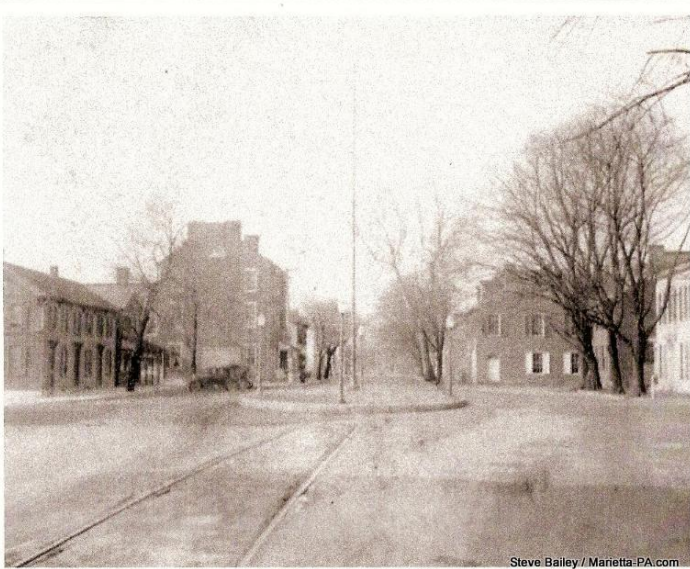
⁹⁷ Ibid.

⁹⁸ Ibid.

⁹⁹ Ibid.

Inquirer Printing and Publishing Company since he was President.¹⁰⁰ Wickersham indefinitely had the greatest effect on the local, state, and national level by offering educational services and opportunities. As a result, he is recognized for his hard-working efforts and successful impact on the community.

Appendix Historical Photos:



¹⁰⁰ Ibid.

Appendix Contemporary Photos:

