



2012

Front Matter

Follow this and additional works at: <https://cupola.gettysburg.edu/ach>

Share feedback about the accessibility of this item.

(2012) "Front Matter," *Adams County History*: Vol. 18 , Article 2.
Available at: <https://cupola.gettysburg.edu/ach/vol18/iss1/2>

This open access front matter is brought to you by The Cupola: Scholarship at Gettysburg College. It has been accepted for inclusion by an authorized administrator of The Cupola. For more information, please contact cupola@gettysburg.edu.

Front Matter

ADAMS COUNTY HISTORY



2011-2012

Volumes 17-18

Contents

Statement of Purpose 2

Editor’s Note..... 4

Shedding New Light on a Pennsylvania Painter:
 Finding “R. Fibich” and His Graveyard 7
 Judith S. Pyle

Girl Abducted by Indians 26
 Kevin L. Greenholt

A Century of Brickmaking at Berlin Junction:
 A History of the Alwine Brick Company 40
 Duane F. Alwin

Contributors 67

Statement of Purpose

The Adams County Historical Society is committed to the preservation of the social, political, and religious history of the county and to the promotion of the study of history. Expressing its commitment, the society maintains a valuable library of publications and manuscript material which includes estate papers, deed books, land surveys, and newspapers. In addition, it publishes important historical studies on Adams County, a newsletter, and a journal.

The editorial board of Adams County History encourages and invites the submission of essays and notices reflecting the rich history of Adams County. Generally, authors should follow the latest edition of the Chicago Manual of Style. They should submit the typescript in both hard-copy and electronic format, using a commonly employed word-processing system. Copy should be typed double-spaced, including endnotes and block quotations. Use Times Roman font, 12-point (or 12 cpi) type, with one-inch margins. Number pages consecutively, using Arabic numerals in the upper right-hand corner of the page. ALWAYS carefully proofread your text several times before submitting. Pay special attention to quotations.

A small publication with a limited budget, Adams County History must normally limit the number of illustrations to no more than 7 or 8 per article. Please indicate where each the illustration is to go, both within the text and on a note attached to the picture caption. Image caption-lists should be compiled and submitted separately from the article. Please double-space and include both descriptive text and credit lines. Be sure to note where each illustration comes from. Items used without charge can be noted simply as, for example, "Courtesy the Pennsylvania Historical and Manuscript Commission." Where the owner has charged a fee, employ such a formula as "Collections of the Pennsylvania Historical and Manuscript

Commission.” If the source has specified a style or a way of acknowledging source, use that instead.

Submissions and inquiries should be addressed to:

James P. Myers, Jr.
Adams County History
Adams County Historical Society
P. O. Box 4325
Gettysburg, Pa. 17325

Editor's Note

One must be leery of the questions one asks. . . . I had helped initiate *Adams County History* in 1995. In 2004, I moved on to devote my time to other activities. Then, as I recall it now, toward the end of last year, as I anticipated retiring from full-time teaching at Gettysburg College, I asked my colleague and then editor of this journal, Michael Birkner, if he could use an assistant editor. Apparently having been eager for sometime to give concentrated effort to his teaching, research, and responsibilities as a member of the Gettysburg Borough Council, he immediately suggested that I resume my earlier role. Little suspecting how greatly publishing the journal had changed over the course of five years, I agreed.

During the nine years I had edited it, getting *ACH* into print had involved simply turning over to the printer the completed typescripts – often with editorial annotations written in by hand – together with my notes for changes involving the new volume number and year, and deciding upon the new cover color. I soon discovered, however, that far-reaching changes had come into play. The new printer expected copy-text to be submitted in an electronic format and – worse for me – in a word-processing system I had for years stubbornly resisted because of its inelegance and numerous shortcomings. I was totally unacquainted with it. But, as Heraclitus the Dark said some 2,500 years ago, “it is in change that we find purpose.”

The changes wrought in the last year to the Adams County Historical Society have been momentous, indeed. The most significant of these has involved moving from our commodious quarters in Schmucker Hall to somewhat more

cramped and, in a way, labyrinthine accommodations in the seminary's Wolf House. Shortly after that move, the society acquired a new director, Benjamin Neely. And, on a far lesser scale of importance, the journal, amidst this flurry of changes, missed publication during 2011 – thus, the “combined issue” (vols. 17-18) which this publication represents.

Two of the pieces featured here sweep away the cobwebs and wishful thinking that often gather about local histories and anecdotal, family oral traditions. Looking to identify the exact site represented in a nineteenth-century painting entitled “York Springs Graveyard” – see the cover of this journal for a reproduction of this startling painting – Judith S. Pyle (with “childhood ties to York Springs”) undertook years of exhaustive research, concluding that the burial ground represented is actually situated in another Pennsylvania county.

Similarly, Kevin Greenholt records his efforts to determine the identity of a young girl supposedly abducted by Indians in 1765 while she was picking berries near “a settlement along the banks of what is now known as ‘Flat Run,’” and whose story was first published in 1880. The trail that Kevin eventually followed tracked across several states – Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, and Kansas. The story that Kevin finally brought to light, although clarifying many problems in the original version, still left him with puzzles and uncertainties.

Finally, Duane F. Alwin recounts the 100-year history of the Alwine Brick Company, which had its beginnings sometime in the 1860s, when Peter Alwine gave up teaching to devote himself “full-time to the pursuit of brickmaking.” Central to Duane’s article are the often forgotten facts of Adams County’s rich deposits of clay suitable for making bricks and the contribution of brickmaking to the county’s economic and architectural history (my own house, for example, has no less than three distinct veneers of brick over its log-and-weather-boarded frame – two consist of bricks burned on the property; the third is composed of commercially made bricks, possibly from the Alwin Brick Company. Other readers may be able to tell similar stories).

In a last note, the society is already working on the next volume’s 150-year anniversary issue commemorating the battle of Gettysburg. We have already had several inquiries for volume 19. We invite potential contributions to that issue, which will be dedicated to the both the battle and more generally the Civil War.