

MAKING A LIVING

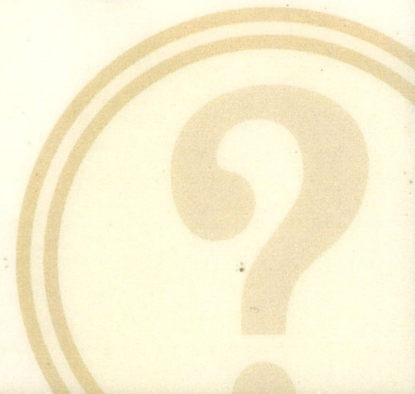
In the mid- to late 19th century, most people had many different ways of making a living. They weren't just farmers, or just carpenters. A person might be a farmer AND a carpenter AND a shoemaker, all at the same time. Each person – and each family – did a little of this and a little of that to make ends meet.

Chancey Creamer and Abraham Miller were regular customers of Jacob Henry. And Jacob Henry was a regular customer of each of them, too.

Look at these entries for **CHANCEY CREAMER** in Jacob Henry's ledger.



- ① What do you think Chancey did for a living?
- ② What else did he probably do?



To find out what Chancey Creamer did for a living, look at what he sells to Jacob Henry, and the kind of jobs he performs for him (his "credits").

"Credited" means Jacob Henry received or bought these items or services from Chancey Creamer.

HINT: "Shoes" does not refer to shoes for people!

1864 Chancey Creamer Credited

22	By driving two shoes	30
25	By sharpening point & cutter & making screw	25
May 10	By welding and driving one shoe	20
16	By making Leaver & mending clapper to diner bell	60
May 21	By 22 pounds of veal at 4 cts	88
23	By sharpening matook one end	04
27	By removing and fastening several shoes	20
June 14 th	By sharpening plough irons & some other little work	80

1864 Chancy Creamer Credited

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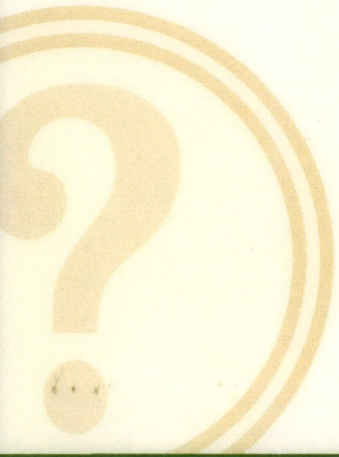


ANSWER:

Chancey Creamer was a blacksmith.

He probably also raised livestock.

We think this because on May 28, 1865, he sold Jacob Henry 22 pounds of veal.



NEXT QUESTION!

Look at these entries for **ABRAHAM MILLER** in Jacob Henry's ledger.



- ① What do you think Abraham did for a living?
- ② What else did he probably do?

To find out what Abraham Miller did for a living, look at what he sells to Jacob Henry, and the kind of jobs he performs for him (his "credits").

HINT: Abraham Miller was NOT a dairy man.

Abraham Miller Credited

18	By one Butter Keg	40
27	By one Butter Keg	40
	By one whiskey keg	40
Aug	By one Butter Keg	40
18	By one Butter Keg	40

1863 Abraham Miller Credited

18	By one Butter Keg	40
27	By one Butter Keg	40
	By one whiskey keg	40
Aug	By one Butter Keg	40
18	By one Butter Keg	40

"Credited" means Jacob Henry received or bought these items or services from Abraham Miller.

By weaving ten yards of tow linen	80
By 13 1/2 yards of flanel at 10 cts per yd	1 35
By 28 yards of Striped flanel at 12 1/2	3.50
By 20 yards of Black flanel at 10	2.00
By 27 1/4 yards of flax linen at 10 cts per yd	2.72 1/2

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By 28 yards of Striped flanel at 12 1/2 cts.	3.50
By 20 yards of Black flanel at 10	2.00
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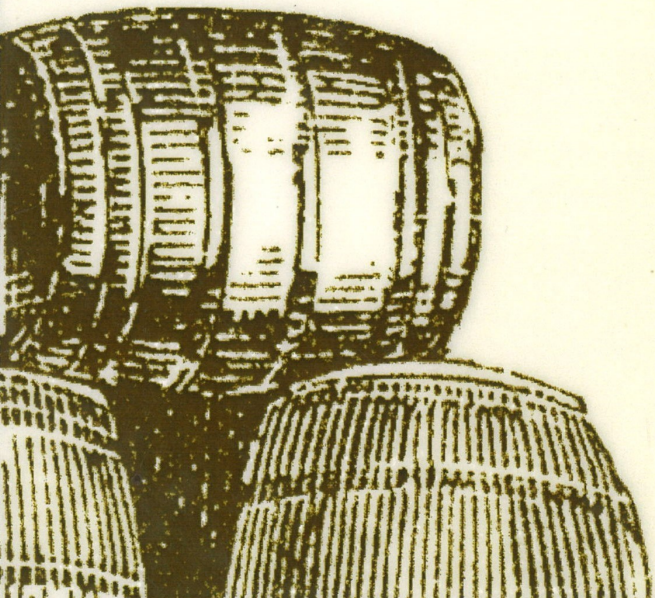
ANSWER:

Abraham Miller was a cooper (barrel maker).

He made lots of butter kegs, whiskey kegs and cider barrels. Probably Jacob Henry bought these kegs and barrels to hold the products he was selling in his store.

Someone in Miller's family also wove cloth for sale, but we don't know if it was Miller himself who did the weaving.

Notice that Abraham sold tow linen (coarse material for making bags and sacks) and flax linen (a finer fabric) to Jacob Henry. Henry might have used the tow linen to bag products in his store. He might have resold the flax linen to his customers.



BARTER VS. CASH

Before the late 1800s, there was very little cash in circulation in southwestern Pennsylvania. People in rural communities used a combination of barter (trading) and cash to buy goods and services.

Some of Jacob Henry's business was done through barter. Sometimes he and his customers used cash. Often his customers "charged" their purchases, and then settled up later. Sometimes people's running accounts went on for years before they were "settled up." When an account was settled up, Henry crossed out the entries with a big "X".

Henry's ledger shows the credits and debts of the people he did business with. A ledger page records the account of Casper & Rebecca Schmuck. When Casper or Rebecca **bought** something on account from Henry, he recorded it under "**Debted.**" When they **paid** their account – with cash or by performing services – he recorded it under "**Credited.**"

Look at some entries for **CASPER & REBECCA SCHMUCK** in the ledger.





Can you find some items that Rebecca Schmuck charged to her account?



1863 Rebecca Schmuck debited

Mar 26 th	to half soles and heel taps	33	
27	to 270 pounds of hay at 50 cts per hundred	1,35	
April 8	to 460 pounds of hay at 50 cts per hundred	2,30	
May 6	to six letter stamps and postage	23	
May 9	to one half Bushel of potatoes	20	
13	to one half Bushel of potatoes	20	
17	to cash Borrowed Six dollars	6,00	
20	to crocks 3 at 8 cts and 1, at 10	34	
	to postage on letter and paper &c	4	
Sept 7	than turned cows in pasture	0,99	
Oct	to six bushels of Apples at 10 cts	99	
	to a lot of hay	60	
April 19 th 1864	to 132 pounds of hay at 75 cts per hundred	84	
1865	April 25 to one Bushel of potatoes	20	
	to postage on letter and paper &c	4	
	to pasture for cows two months	2,00	
May 20 th 1866	to one Bushel of potatoes	20	
	to postage on letter and paper &c	4	
1867	Feb 25	to cash Borrowed	3,00
	Three Dollars		
April 15	to one peck of timothy	1,00	
Dec 20 th	to 2 plugs of tobacco at 5 cts per plug	10	
June 5 th 1868	to cash Borrowed five dollars	5,00	
July 25	to 2 1/2 Bushels of Buckwheat	3,75	
Aug 1 th	to 2 1/2 Bushels of Buckwheat	3,75	
13	to 46 3/4 pounds of Buckwheat meal		


ANSWERS:

1863 Rebecca Schmuck Debted

- Mar 26th half soles and "heal" taps
27 271 pounds of hay
April 8 460 pounds of hay
May 6 six letter stamps and postage
May 9 1/2 bushel of potatoes
13 1/2 bushel of potatoes
17 borrowed 6 dollars
20 4 crocks
postage on letter and paper
Oct 6 bushels of apples
a lot of hay
1864 April 19th 112 pounds of hay
1866 May 2 1 bushel of potatoes
1863 pasture for 2 cows for two months
1866 May 26th 1 bushel of potatoes
1867 Feb 25 borrowed 3 dollars
April 15 1 peck of timothy [hay seed]
Dec 20th 2 plugs of tobacco
1868 June 5th borrowed 5 dollars
July 25 2 1/2 bushels of buckwheat
Aug 4th 2 1/2 bushels of buckwheat
13 46 3/4 pounds of buckwheat meal



? Can you find some items that Casper Schmuck charged to his account?



Casper Schmuck debtd		D	Cts
1860 Oct 20	to loan of Apple Butter kettle	2	5
Dec 6	to 9 pounds of salt		15
8	to four Bushels of oats	1	00
Jan 16 ¹⁸⁶¹	commenced wintering coalt at 1.66 25 per month took coalt away on the 18 of Feb making one month Keeping at one dollar fifty	1	50
April 6	to two yards and a quarter of cloth to three yards of shirt muslin	2	25
July 22	to two Bushels of corn meal	1	15
Sept 5 ¹⁸⁶¹	to 30 1/2 pounds of nails	1	5 1/2

ANSWERS: Casper Schmuck Debted

1860 Oct 20	loan of apple butter kettle
Dec 6	9 pounds of salt
8	4 bushels of oats
1861 Jan 16	wintering his (Henry's) "coalt" for one month
April 6	2 1/4 yards of cloth 3 yards of shirt muslin
July 22	2 bushels of corn meal
Sept 5	30 1/2 pounds of nails

JACOB HENRY'S LEDGER

? Can you find some ways that Casper paid off his debt to Jacob Henry?

1863	Casper Schmuck credited	
Aug 14 th	By one day and a half work	.9375
Sept 21	By one half days binding oats	25
	By one dollar back on salt & flour	1,00
1864 Aug 5	By two days mowing & ^{hay} pitching	2,00
1867 March 27	By one Barrel of Salt	4,25
		5,00
June 5 th	By cash Returned three Dollars	3,00
Jun 20	By cash paid for tobacco	10
1868 July 15	By three days mowing and halling hay	3,00
17	By one days reaping	1,00
18	By one days Reaping & Binding	1,25

ANSWERS: 1863 Casper Schmuck credited

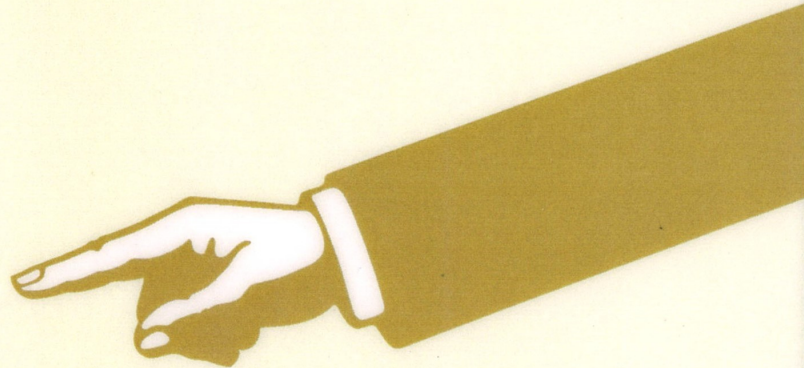
- Aug 14th 1 1/2 days work
- Sept 21 1/2 day binding oats
- 1 dollar back on salt & flour
- 1864 Aug 5 2 days mowing and hay pitching
- 1867 March 27 1 barrel of salt
- June 5th returned [paid back] 3 dollars
- Jun 20 paid cash for tobacco
- 1868 July 15 3 days mowing and "halling" hay
- 17 1 day reaping
- 18 1 day reaping & binding

① Can you find some ways that Rebecca paid off her debts?

Sept 7 than turned cows in pasture, 0.99
set to six bushels of Apples at 10. 99

1863 Rebecca Schmuck Credited D ct
April 13th By cash three dollars 3.00
May 3 By cash two Dollars 2.00
June 10 By cash five dollars 5.00

ANSWERS:



- Turned Henry's cows into her pasture
- 3 dollars cash
- 2 dollars cash
- 5 dollars cash

DROVERS

Before railroads crossed western Pennsylvania, "drovers" herded cattle and sheep along the roads to markets in eastern cities. Drovers and their herds of animals would often stop at the Henry place for the night.

Jacob Henry carefully recorded his income from these overnight stays. His ledger lists:



the **DATE** of the stay



the **NAME** of the drover



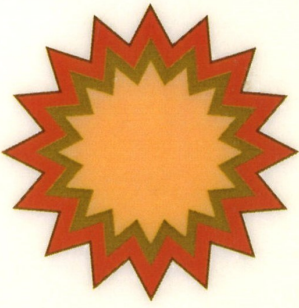
the **NUMBER** of sheep or cattle
the drover brought with him



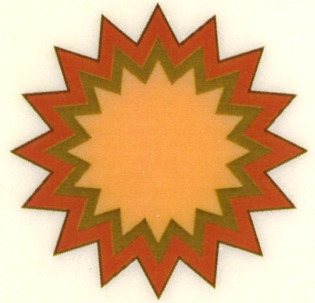
the **AMOUNT OF MONEY** he
charged the drover for the stay

Look at the entries on the next page
for **DROVERS** in Jacob Henry's ledger.



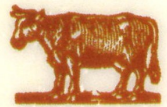


USE THE CALCULATOR



to answer these questions:

① How many **CATTLE** did drovers bring to Jacob Henry's place in 1859?



② How many **SHEEP** did they bring?



③ How many animals **TOTAL** stayed overnight at Jacob Henry's in 1859?



NUMBER OF ANIMALS

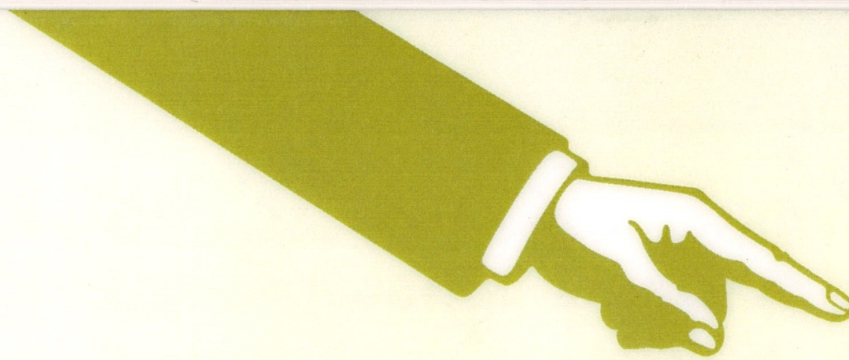
DATE

DROVER'S NAME

\$¢

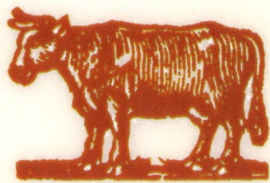
June 27 th 1859	William Black	600 sheep	5 00
July 1	J L Harsh and B J Norris	11 head sheep	7 00

		Bill	
June 27 th			
1859	William Black	600 sheep	5.00
July 1	J L Harsh and B J Norris	11 hund sheep	7.00
5	Wm Bigley	7 hund sheep	5.00
11	Joseph H Clark	12,40 sheep	7.00
11	Hiram Maple	1,30 cattle & 700 sheep	10.00
16	John Wood	500 sheep	4.25
20	Lewis Haganan	10,00 sheep	6.00
Aug 1 st	Moses Dickey & James Mackall	with 1.17 cattle and 800 sheep	Bill 10.00
8	Joseph Gibson	700 sheep	5.00
14	Abraham B Wood	1.70 cattle 500 sheep	11.25
16	John Turnbaugh	1.17 cattle bill	6.00
17	Smith Day	1.19 cattle bill	5.00
23	Michael Wright	1.16 cattle	6.25
Sept 6	Adam Hummel	50 cattle	3.25
11	William Raub	650 sheep	4.50
	James Masten	600 sheep	4.25
16	Wm C Bayes	78 cattle 600 sheep	8.50
17	Keeper and Smyser	^{millers} cattle at	1.50
18	James Carns	348 sheep	3.25
24 th	Alexander Bannelly	100 cattle	5.25
27	Robert Bulth		5.00
Oct 1	Michael Kirk	150 cattle	6.00
27	Hugh McGill	90 cattle	4.00
June 27 th 1860	J Harsh	700 sheep	5.00
28	Isaac McKissick	550 sheep	4.25



ANSWERS:

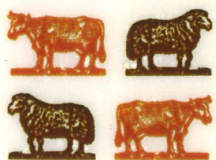
HOW MANY?



In 1859, drovers brought **1,237** head of cattle to Jacob Henry's place. The average size of the herds that came through was **112**.



That same year, Henry sheltered **10,038** sheep. The average sheep herd size was **717**.



In all, Henry made room for **11,275** head of livestock in 1859.