Lachford

Furnishings part 1

How to use:

- Use this to review objects
- Notes are to assist in identification of each piece. You do not need to explain everything listed.
- Use the objects to craft a story of how people lived

Remember

- Lachford was home to many generations and sometimes generations would cohabitate.
- It is also reflective of how people lived and what they used on a daily basis. With the exception of Thomas, Hannah, Enos, Minshall and Jacob, it is not important to explain the family members.
- What we see today is the end results of many transitions. You do not need to know the progression of the renovations but know that they happened.

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- This is the original section of the house, built about 1738. During the Colonial era, it was common for the master bedroom to also function as a formal parlor. This is where important guests were received and where the best furniture was kept. The amount of furniture in this room is also representative of that era.

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Square Oak Chair
- Oldest piece in the house . It is 1600s English and may have been brought to America by Thomas Minshall
- 86.2.1

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Colonial pencil post bed ("Parlor" was where parents slept in 18th century)
- This bed is the oldest in the house.
- 86.2.3

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Cradle
- Early American pine cradle with bonnet hood. May have been Hannah's or passed drown from Agnes' ten children. It would have been used by the youngest child.
- 86.2.53

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Dower Chest
- PA walnut miniature dower chest (An example of the many items locked)
- 87.4.30

- To come

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Tall Case Clock
- PA Walnut. Made by relative Griffith Owen early in his career (1780's)
- Owen is listed as a clock-maker in Philadelphia in the last quarter of the 1700's.
- 87.8.6

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Desk, Drop Front
- PA walnut Secretary
- Has a label printed “Jacob Minshall 1777”; it is believed that these labels were printed by the Painter brothers to document their family furnishings. Note the original brass pieces – during the Revolutionary War, other families sent their brass work to be melted down to make fire arms. Quakers, being pacifists, mostly did not.

Inside the secretary is a toleware plate with a painting of the Home Farm from about 1865.

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Wardrobe
- Pennsylvania Kas
- Clothes were hung on hooks and laid horizontally (cloth press)
- 87.11.68

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

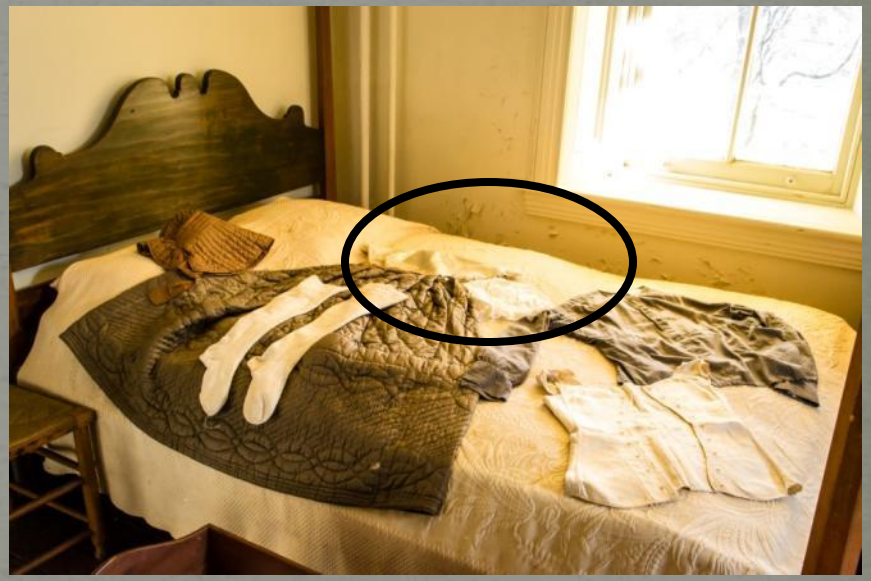
- Clothing belong to Hannah Painter (1806-1840) sister of Minshall and Jacob.
- Hannah was about 12 years old when she wore the clothing.
- Article on 1830 clothing and making

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Blouse
- Hand-sewn tiny black & white print – collarless neck.
- 86.3.25

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Shawl
- Champagne colored silk shawl
- 87.4.40



Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Quilted Skirt
- Polished cotton. Described as cocoa brown (looks greenish)
- 87.4.56

Minshall Parlor – 18th Century (Room 1)

- Bonnet Cover
- Hand stitched brown bonnet cover
- 87.4.82

Minshall Parlor – 18th Century (Room 1)

- Cap
- Sheer cotton cap
- 87.4.131

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

- Stockings
- Pair of white stockings – black ink in script “H. Painter”

Minshall Parlor
18th Century (Room 1)

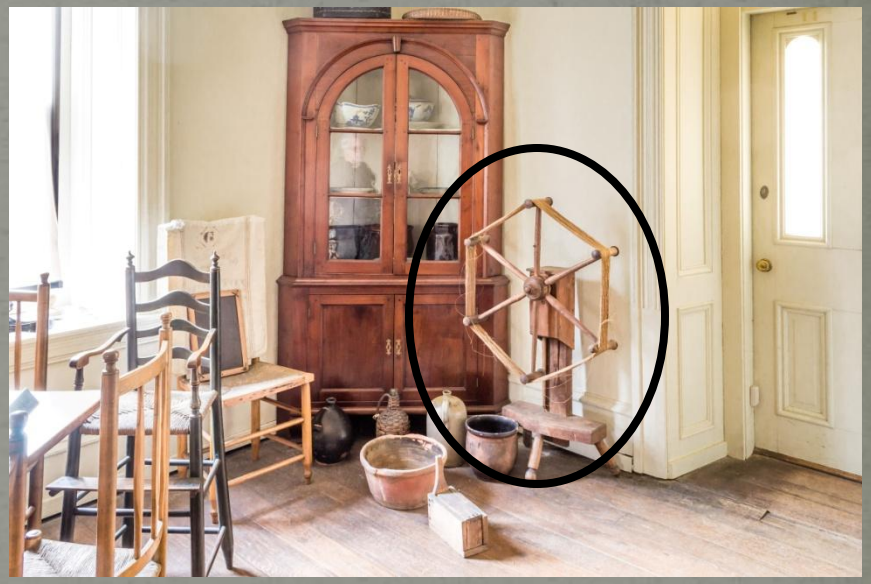
- Camisole
- Hand-stitched white camisole – 9 eyelets "Hannah Painter"

Hall – 18th Century (Room 3)

- This room was the kitchen of the original house. It was renovated into a sitting room about 1830. Originally it would have had a fireplace in the corner for cooking and a stone floor to prevent the likelihood of fire.
- Missing information of where was the cooking done after 1830.
- This room is multipurpose displaying all the activities of a functioning household.

Hall – 18th Century (Room 3)

- Yarn Winder (used in conjunction with spinning wheel)
- Winding wheel for flax. Sits on 3 legs
- Flax was grown on site and processed here.
- “Pop goes the weasel” --Spinner's weasel or clock reel is a mechanical yarn measuring device consisting of a spoked wheel with gears attached to a pointer on a marked face and an internal mechanism which makes a "pop" sound after the desired length of yarn is measured (usually a skein).
- 86.1.6



Hall – 18th Century (Room 3)

- The walnut gate leg table is from the early 1700s and would have been used for food preparation, dining and probably studying by the children. The red ware plates and cups were coated with a lead glaze. The tin plates were used for both cooking and eating.

Hall – 18th Century (Room 3)

- On the window sill is an apple-peeler, brass hot water kettle, and a pewter spoon (maybe brass) mold and spoon.
- Spoon mold 87.10.15 A&B

Hall – 18th Century (Room 3)

- Spinning Wheel
- Large flat wheel antique oak and cherry spinning wheel
- The small spinning wheel was used for flax and he large one used for wool.
- Video on spinning flax
- 87.424 A&B

Hall – 18th Century (Room 3)

- Spice Box
- Rare PA cherry spice chest
- As it kept costly tea, this box would have been kept locked

Hall – 18th Century (Room 3)

- Highchair
- PA Windsor highchair
- Records suggest Hannah bought it for her first child Minshall Painter (born in 1801)
- 87.11.1

Hall – 18th Century (Room 3)

- Caddy (Tea Chest) on top of corner china cabinet
- Chinese black lacquer and mother of pearl. Separate compartments for green and black tea
- The chest was kept locked since tea was very costly

Room 3 – 18th Century "Hall" (West Side –Back Room)

- Tureen
- Blue and white Canton pattern China export porcelain (owned by many middle-class families in 19th c)
- 87.11.41 A & B

Room 3 – 18th Century "Hall" (West Side –Back Room)

- Other items of interest for next session:
  - Table loom
  - Lady's desk
  - Queen Ann tall chest
  - Blanket chest
  - Ladder-back chair

Images of significance – Enos Painter

Images of significance – Minshall Painter

Images of significance – Jacob Painter