

means to pay much for advertising or to hire anyone to assist him in his labors?

One interesting fact concerning the tools is the use of the various marks. The tools marked J\*STAM (the cabbage cutter, Figure 4, as well as a wedge-arm tongue plane and complex moulding plane, Figure 18) have definite eighteenth century characteristics. Knowing that Joseph Stamm, the father of Preacher John Stamm, had learned the carpenter trade and located in Manheim, Rapho Township, Pennsylvania, we can surmise that this earlier mark of J. STAM can be attributed to Joseph

Stamm. This supposition is also supported by the Rapho Township Census records for the years 1807-1846. During that period, Joseph is listed as a joiner and carpenter with three different spellings used for his family name "Stahm," "Stam," and "Stamm."<sup>12</sup>

This theory can further be substantiated after finding a saw cutter having both J\*STAM and J.STAMM.MOUNT JOY LAN CO PA markings. Having two different stamps on one piece might cause one to arrive at the logical conclusion that those two signatures belong in the same family and are from two generations of toolmakers. Further it could indicate that

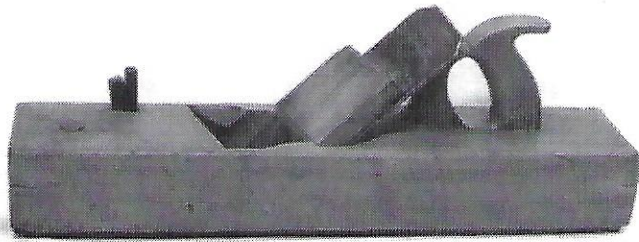


Figure 11 (above). Badger plane, length, 20 1/2 inches, with a nicker blade and double rebates (Imprint c).

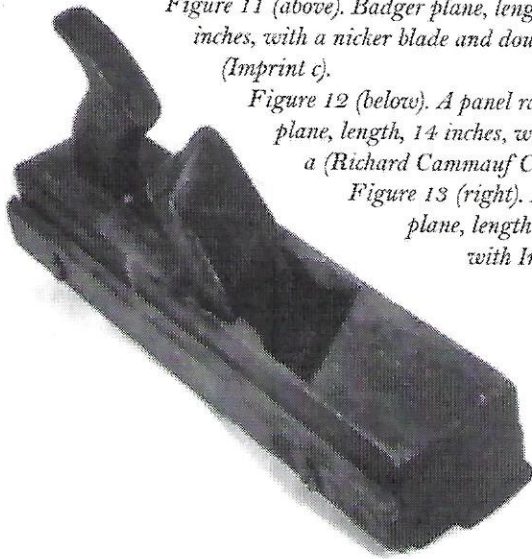


Figure 12 (below). A panel raising plane, length, 14 inches, with imprint a (Richard Cammauf Collection).

Figure 13 (right). A cornice plane, length 14 inches, with Imprint e.



Figure 14 (below). A scarce and versatile double-stepped clapboard gauge, length, 15 3/4 inches with Imprint e. It has steps numbered 1 through 22 (Donald Stark Collection).

Figure 15 (right). A joiner's double screw clamp, length 15 inches, (on left) and a panel gauge, length 20 1/2 inches both with Imprint e (Donald Stark Collection).

