

Chippendale (1718-1779) through his 1754 publication titled "The Gentleman and Cabinet Maker's Director." He adapted existing design styles, including rococo, Chinese, gothic, and neoclassical. Furniture making in the Western Hemisphere, including clock cases, in the second half of the eighteenth century was profoundly influenced by Chippendale's designs.

12. Federal-style furniture became popular in the early United States around 1789, in the so-called Federal period, which was the time following the Revolutionary War. Federalists and anti-Federalists were engaged in heated debates over the form the new American government should take. Federal-style furniture peaked in popularity between 1789 and 1820, but its influence has lasted to current times.

13. The Winterthur Museum is located in Winterthur, DE, and was the former home of Henry Francis du Pont (1880-1969). He was an expert on early American Federal-style furniture and decorative arts, an avid antiques collector, horticulturist, and a member of the prominent du Pont family (founders of the world renowned DuPont Chemical Company).

14. The white dial, which became popular in the 1780s, are painted iron dials (decorative paint hardened by heat processing) that were cheaper and easier to produce than brass dials. Most American tallcase clocks with white dials that are dated prior to 1800 have English-made dials. From approximately 1806 to 1820 increasing numbers of American tallcase clocks with white dials have dials that originated from Boston, MA. After 1820 most American tallcase clocks with white dials had William Jones' white dials from Philadelphia, PA.

15. False plates were originally made of cast iron. Around 1820 they began to be made of sheet iron. They allowed the clockmaker to attach the dial to the movement's front plate in a position relative to the moving and working parts without damaging the dial. False plates are mainly used on 8-day movements.

16. The deadbeat escapement mechanism was introduced to horology around 1675 by Thomas Tompion and Richard Towneley. It was a significant improvement over the anchor escapement because it eliminated the recoil effect, which disturbs the motion of the pendulum and causes timing inaccuracies. When the pendulum swings with a deadbeat escapement, the escape wheel tooth rests against the locking face, which prevents impulse to the pendulum and eliminates recoiling.

17. It is not certain where the J-hook strike design originated, but it was probably in Switzerland. Several early Pennsylvania clockmakers are known to have used the J-hook prior to Jacob Guthart, including John Fisher and Peter Schutz of York (1760s) and Jacob Herwick of Carlisle (1770s).

Bibliography

- Carmean, Edna J., editor. *Lebanon County, Pennsylvania – A History*. Lebanon, PA: Lebanon County Historical Society, 1976.
- Carmean, Edna J. "The Blue Eyed Six." Lebanon, PA: Lebanon News Publishing Co., 1974.
- Eckhardt, George H. *Pennsylvania Clocks and Clockmakers: An Epic of Early American Science, Industry and Craftsmanship*. New York: Bonanza Books, 1955.
- Gibbs, James W. *Pennsylvania Clocks and Watches: Antique Timepieces and Their Makers*. University Park and London: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 1984.
- Hunter, John. *Clocks: An Illustrated History of Timepieces*. New York: Crescent Books, 1991.
- James, Arthur E. *Chester County Clocks and Their Makers*. Exton, PA: Schiffer Publishing Limited, 1947.

LaFond Jr., Edward F., and J. Carter Harris. *Pennsylvania Shelf and Bracket Clocks 1750-1850*. Columbia, PA: National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors, Inc., 2008.

Metzgar, Thomas J., and James B. Whisker. *Pennsylvania Clockmakers and Watchmakers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths: A Checklist*. Apollo, PA: Closson Press, 1989.

Minardi, Lisa. "Winterthur Primer: A Timely Discovery – The Story of Winterthur's Jacob Graff Clock," *Antiques and Fine Art*, 2007, accessed December 10, 2010, <http://www.antiquestandfineart.com/articles/article.cfm?request=778>.

"Opera Fudge," Wertz Candies, accessed November 16, 2010, <http://www.wertzcandy.com/opera.asp>.

Palmer, Brooks. *The Book of American Clocks*. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1972.

Rathgeb, Jody. "Stoy Clock Spends Time in Lebanon," *Lebanon Daily News*, June 30, 1988.

Rohland, Gretchen Krause. *Craftsmen of Decorated Dower Chests, Tall Case Clocks and Fancy Woven Coverlets of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania*. Lebanon, PA: Lebanon County Historical Society, 2010.

Schropp, Mike. "Lebanon County Antiques: A History of the County as Seen Through Its Artifacts, Number 11," *Lebanon Daily News*, June 18, 1969.

Schropp, Mike. "Lebanon County Antiques: A History of the County as Seen Through Its Artifacts, Number 18," *Lebanon Daily News*, August 6, 1969.

Schropp, Mike. "Lebanon County Antiques: A History of the County as Seen Through Its Artifacts, Number 25," *Lebanon Daily News*, October 1, 1969.

Schropp, Mike. "Lebanon County Antiques: A History of the County as Seen Through Its Artifacts, Number 34," *Lebanon Daily News*, December 3, 1969.

Schropp, Mike. "Lebanon County Antiques: A History of the County as Seen Through Its Artifacts, Number 56," *Lebanon Daily News*, August 5, 1970.

Sowers, Edwin U. "The Jacob Guthart J-Hook," *Clockmakers Newsletter*, September 2000, 51-52.

Sposato, Kenneth A. *The Dictionary of American Clock & Watch Makers*. White Plains, NY: Published by Kenneth A. Sposato, 1984.

"Welcome to Seltzer's Smokehouse Meats," Seltzer's Smokehouse Meats, accessed November 22, 2010, <http://www.seltzerslebanonbologna.com/>.

Whisker, James Biser. *Pennsylvania Clockmakers and Watchmakers, 1660-1900*. New York: The Edwin Mellen Press, 1996.

Wood, Stacy B. C., and Stephen E. Kramer III. *Clockmakers of Lancaster County and Their Clocks 1750-1850*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1977.

About the Author

Randy Jaye is actively involved in collecting and restoring clocks, wristwatches, and pocket watches and is also continuing to research and write about various horological topics. He has contributed several articles to the *Watch & Clock Bulletin*. He has served as president of Chapter 154 in Daytona Beach, FL, and held various chair positions for NAWCC Florida Mid-Winter Regionals. He can be contacted at: randyjaye@gmail.com.