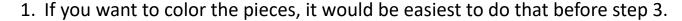
Pack Horse Train Craft

Winters Heritage House Museum, Elizabethtown, PA

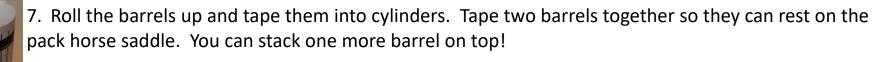
To assemble your pack horse train you will need; Printed Pack Horse Train Craft pages (5 sheets), tape, scissors, yarn, hole punch

Skills; Scissors cutting, coloring, tying, clear taping.

Concepts; Assembly creation, history learning, history play

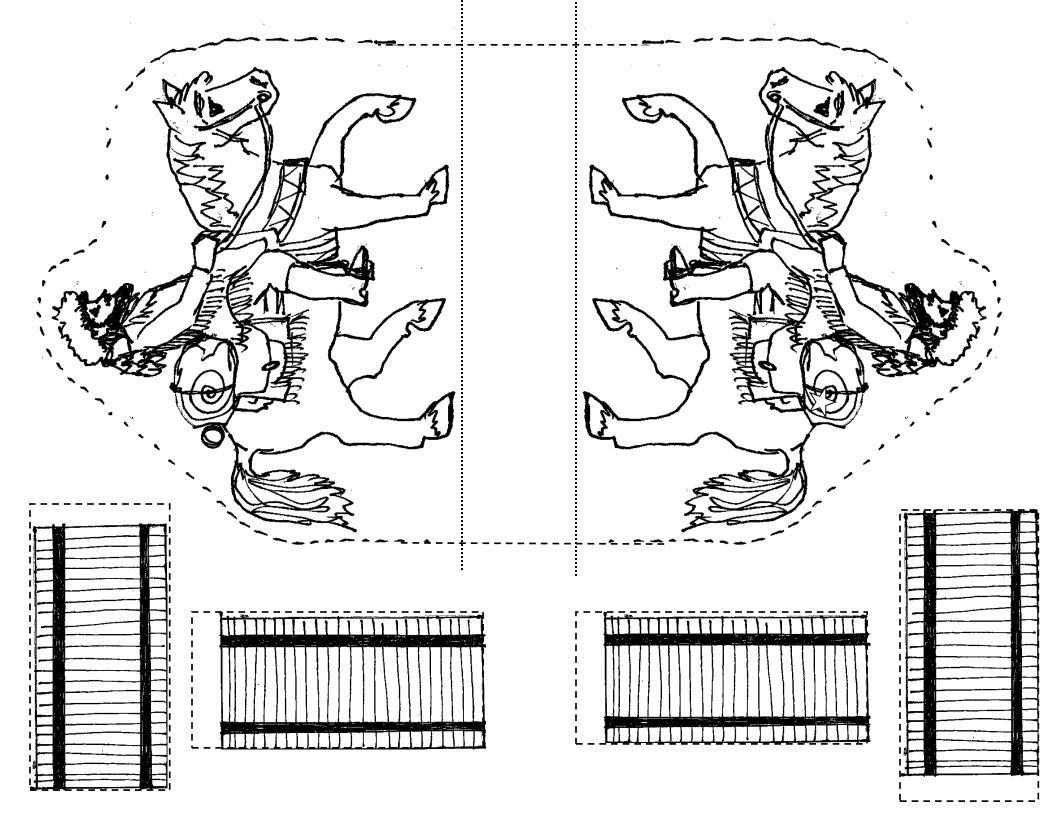


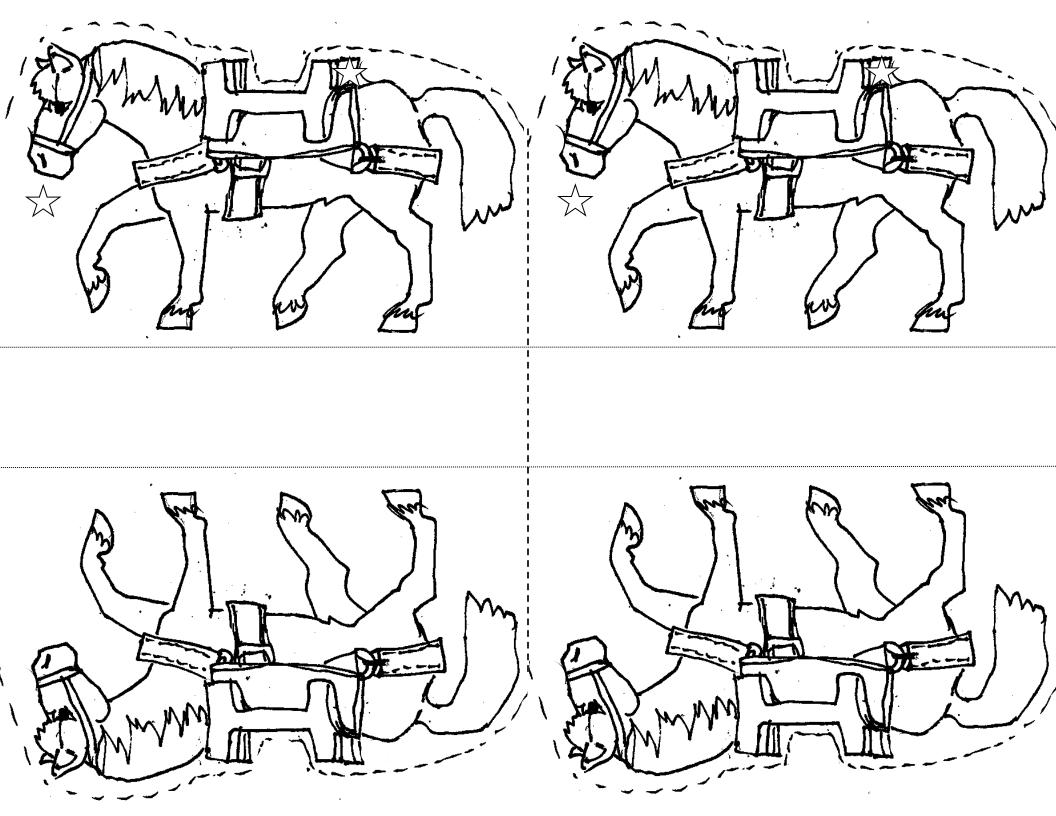
- 2. Using **just the dashed line** (-----) cut out the horses and barrels. If you cut just *inside* the dashed lines the cut line will disappear. You should have four large pieces with two horses on each piece, and lots of barrels.
- 3. Fold each horse-piece along the dotted lines (.....) so they can stand up.
- 4. Stand each horse up, be sure he's straight, then tape across his nose and above his tail.
- 5. Punch a hole through the star () under each horse's nose and through the star behind each horse's saddle.
- 6. Tie a lead line of yarn through the holes from nose to saddle so that the horses are connected in a train.

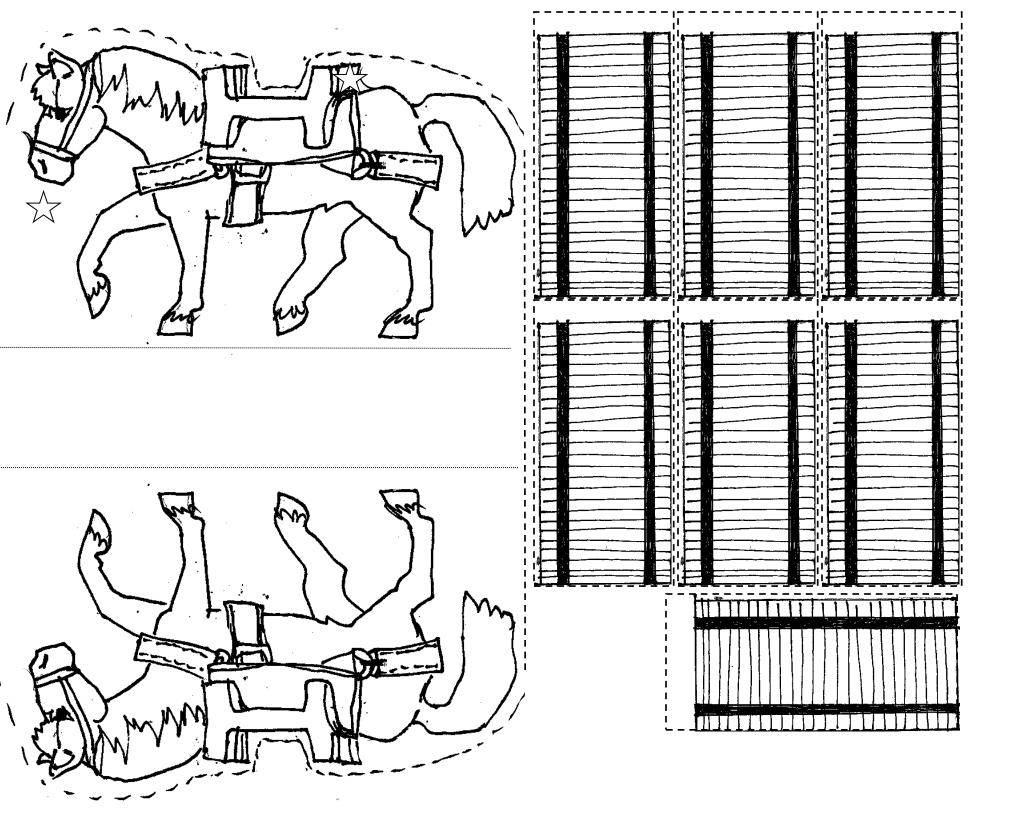


If you want to make a longer packhorse train, print more horses and barrels from page 3 & 4!









A Pack Horse History Story

We often think about horses pulling wagons or carrying people, but do you know that they can also carry heavy loads for us? A horse that carries a load of equipment or cargo is called a "packhorse". A single packhorse can carry 250 to 300 pounds! If you have a lot of cargo to move, you can tie several packhorses together in a line and make a packhorse train. You get to ride the first horse, and all the other horses will follow wherever you go! Packhorse trains can be from 2 to 12 horses long, or longer! The nice thing about a packhorse train is that, while a rough trail might be too difficult for a wagon, a horse can step right over logs, slog through mud, jump up and down steep creek banks and easily go around large rocks. Packhorses have been used to cover rough terrain for centuries in Europe and Asia, by Native Americans, miners, outdoorsmen and even by our own military.

Packhorses have a special place in the history of Elizabethtown. About 257 years ago, what is today "Elizabethtown" was nothing more than a trading post in the deep woods of the colonial frontier. There were just one or two buildings, a dense forest, a few farms, and the roads were more like hiking paths than real roads.

Barnabas and Elizabeth Hughes lived in the trading post. (which is still standing on North Market Street, just across from Mueller's Flower shop!) Barnabas worked as a Trader. He would start in Lancaster city with his packhorse train. He would load them with pots and pans and tools and fabric and anything else that he thought he could trade to the Native Americans. He would take these goods from Lancaster, 20 miles west to Elizabeth. The next day he would go another 20 miles west to the edge of the Susquehanna River, where he would meet with the native peoples. They would sit with him and work out a fair trade for animal furs. On the third day, Barnabas would leave all the goods he had brought, load the furs onto his packhorse train and head back east to Elizabeth. Finally, he would take another day to return to Lancaster. The furs would be sold to people who would take them in wagons to ports, and then in ships to England, France, and other European countries, where everyone wanted fur to wear. Meanwhile, Barnabas would load his packhorses back up for another trading mission. Without the packhorse train, Barnabas and Elizabeth would not have been able to start our town!

