Lewis Wernsby in 1612 built a wooden arch bridge over the Schuylkill at Fairmont which was 340' 3½' span rise 19' 11" destroyed by fire in 1859.

(3) 1804 he built the Trenton Bridge 5 spans 1200, 2150, 2160.

He later built a wooden through bridge named the Ewing Bridge, over Rockingham Creek. 2 spans 80' ½' span.

Thursday, April 4th 1840. First spoke his 1st patent in 1806. Mr. Bridge in 1817.

On 20th April, attack came to land his patent. His bridge consisted of timbers 2½' to 3' thick, 9½' wide placed diagonally running and then at right angles to form lattice work jointed by 26 mortises through each corner. These were suitable for posts & diagonals of the stay. 30,000 to 40,000. Patent re-issued in 1833.

Mr. Frederick Weisner, since 1830. He also patented the buildings in the same patent as I have. He said, "The material may be wood, iron or a combination of the two; it is anything that may be of iron and also the best in affording durability to the bridge of iron."

July 10 1840. We have obtained a patent for a bridge in which all the members were of wood connected by keys between canting on each. This was successful in 40 or 50 years by one substitute rail each for the wooden joint. With till Aug 28 1846 that the East river bridge through the Crown point, extending through the Chelsea ferry. 12' bridge built by Weisner was a double bridge of 52' 5½' in 1840.

By 1854 we built 5 spans of 100' each over the Conestoga river. Steel fixed beams with angle instead of wrought iron. Steel until 1853 when it was replaced by another frame of some material. The 1854 patent by an iron bridge.

The 4th April 1844. Miss W. & Caleb Pratt at times the second.