

HISTORY  
OF THE  
COUNTY OF LEBANON

IN THE  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA:

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL.

BY  
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TO

**The Memory**

OF

**GEORGE ROSS, M.D.,**

THIS RECORD OF THE

COUNTY AND TOWN

HE LOVED SO WELL

IS

SINCERELY DEDICATED.

# CONTENTS OF HISTORY OF LEBANON COUNTY.

	PAGE		PAGE
<b>CHAPTER I.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XVII.</b>	
The Aboriginal Inhabitants—Indian Names—Purchase of 1732— Prices of Lands.....	3	The Formation of Lebanon County—Boundaries—Court-House and Jail—First Courts—Admissions to the Lebanon County Bar, 1813-83.....	57
<b>CHAPTER II.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XVIII.</b>	
The Early Warrantees of Land—Lebanon—Heidelberg—Bethel....	5	Internal Improvements—The Union Canal—Remonstrance of Inhabitants against Increasing Power of Corporations—Rail- roads—Turnpikes.....	61
<b>CHAPTER III.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XIX.</b>	
The Early German Settlers in Pennsylvania—The Redemptioners —The Scheme to Educate the Germans—Not Hessian Mercen- naries—Manners and Customs—Die Erste Deutsche Settler—Ken Hessische Mercenaries—Die Redemptioners—Der Plan die Penn- sylvanisch Deutsche zu Lernen—Ihre Wehge, etc.....	11	The War for the Union—The Services of Lebanon County in that Civil Conflict.....	65
<b>CHAPTER IV.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XX.</b>	
The Lebanon Valley in 1748—Bishop Cammerhoff's Journey from Bethlehem to Shamokin; Thrilling Narrative of his Adven- tures.....	19	The War for the Union (continued)—Officers in other Regiments— Fifth Regiment—Thirty-sixth Regiment—Sixty-fourth Regi- ment—Eighty-seventh Regiment.....	70
<b>CHAPTER V.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XXI.</b>	
The French and Indian War—Braddock's Expedition—Murders by the Indians in Lebanon County—The Stockades or Forts—The Soldiers from Lebanon in that Struggle.....	23	The War for the Union (continued)—History of the Ninety-third Regiment—One Hundred and Seventh Regiment—One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment—One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regi- ment—One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment—One Hundred and Seventy-third Regiment—Two Hundred and Ninth Regi- ment—Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Militia—Independent Cavalry Company—Forty-eighth Regiment Emergency Troops— Independent Organizations.....	78
<b>CHAPTER VI.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XXII.</b>	
The War for Independence—Early Action by the Inhabitants— The Heidelberg Company—Col. Greenawalt's Battalion—Capt. Peter Grubb's Company of the Pennsylvania Line.....	29	Officers of the County—Dr. Dady—The Raber Murder—Books, Authors, and Publications, etc.....	118
<b>CHAPTER VII.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XXIII.</b>	
The War for Independence (continued)—The Meeting of the As- sociated Battalions at Lancaster—Roll of Capt. Kloiz's Company of the Flying Camp—Non-Associators in 1777, for Lebanon, Hei- delberg, and Bethel Townships.....	33	LEBANON TOWNSHIP.....	128
<b>CHAPTER VIII.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XXIV.</b>	
The War for Independence (continued)—British Prisoners at Leb- anon—The Oath of Allegiance to the State.....	36	LEBANON BOROUGH.....	133
<b>CHAPTER IX.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XXV.</b>	
The War for Independence (continued)—Escape of British Offi- cers from Lebanon—Capt. Andrew Lee's Exploits—Capt. John Gloninger's Militia Battalion.....	45	NORTH LEBANON TOWNSHIP.....	156
<b>CHAPTER X.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XXVI.</b>	
The War for Independence (continued)—The Abolition of Slavery in Pennsylvania—The Act providing Therefor—Register of Negro and Mulatto Slaves—Continental Paper Money.....	50	SOUTH LEBANON ".....	158
<b>CHAPTER XI.</b>		<b>CHAPTER XXVII.</b>	
The War of 1812-14—Proclamation of Governor Snyder, of Penn- sylvania—Rolls of Companies of Capts. Achey, Derr, Doebler, Fisher, Leshier, Rees, and Snyder.....	53	CORNWALL ".....	160
		BETHEL ".....	168
		EAST HANOVER ".....	177
		SWATARA ".....	184
		JONESTOWN.....	185
		UNION TOWNSHIP.....	190
		COLD SPRING TOWNSHIP.....	194
		HEIDELBERG ".....	195
		JACKSON ".....	204
		MILL CREEK ".....	210
		LONDONDERRY ".....	216
		ANNVILLE ".....	223
		NORTH ANNVILLE TOWNSHIP.....	224
		SOUTH ANNVILLE ".....	232
		GENEALOGICAL HISTORY.....	233
		BIOGRAPHICAL ".....	260
		REPRESENTATIVE MEN.....	301
		GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.....	330

# ILLUSTRATIONS TO HISTORY OF LEBANON COUNTY.

	PAGE		PAGE
Bassler, John H.....	301	Marshall, D. B.....	287
Bower, F. H.....	302	McPherson, John B.....	facing 317
Coleman, George D.....	facing 264	Miller Organ Company.....	" 155
Cornwall Ore-Bank.....	164	Monumental Chapel.....	283
Derr, William M.....	304	Old Hebron Church, 1750.....	159
Draught of Lebanon of 1778.....	between 134, 135	Outline Map of Dauphin and Lebanon County, 1816.....	between 68, 69
Embich, Frederick.....	facing 267	Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Company.....	facing 155
Fac-simile of Continental money.....	52	Provincial Paper Currency.....	6
Gloninger, C. D.....	271	Rauk, William.....	facing 289
Gloninger, John W.....	facing 272	Reinoehl, Adolphus.....	319
Gloninger, John.....	270	Rigler, George.....	320
Gulford, William M.....	307	Rosa, George.....	facing 291
Hellman, Samuel.....	275	Saylor, J. L.....	321
Hellman, Jacob G.....	308	Schweinhard, P. M.....	322
Hill Church, North Annville.....	226	Shaeffer's Old House, 1735-38.....	200
Kinports, J. H.....	310	Shenk, J. H.....	323
Klein, Theodore B.....	311	Shulze, John A.....	294
Kreider, H. H.....	312	Shultz, F. A.....	324
Kremer, F. W.....	313	Stauffer, B. W.....	325
Kuhlmann, A. F.....	278	Weigley, William M.....	facing 320
Lebanon Court-House.....	59	Weigley, William M., Residence of.....	" 201
Lebanon Manufacturing Company.....	between 154, 155	Witmer, P. B.....	326
Lick, John H.....	315	Wolff, George.....	327
Lick Monument.....	284	Zimmerman, J. D.....	328
Light, Andrew.....	316		

# GENERAL HISTORY.

## CHAPTER I.

The Aboriginal Inhabitants—Indian Names—Purchase of 1732—Prices of Lands.

PRIOR to the coming of the European, the present beautiful Lebanon Valley was the hunting-ground of the Indian. From the South Mountain to the first range of the Kittochtunny, deer and other game were abundant, while almost annually the long grass was burned over by the natives to assist them in securing game, by driving the wild animals into the high inclosures prepared for their entrapping. So the valley was covered with stunted oaks, and these were on the wide stretch of land which greeted the first settlers. The country was not inviting, and the latter termed them "barrens."

Along the Lower Susquehanna and its branches, the Swatara especially,—the latter stream being most excellent fishing-ground,—we first hear of the Susquehannas. Of their history and their peculiar characteristics, and their sad fate, we have previously referred. The Shawanese came nearly twenty years after the Susquehannas had been driven from their fortified towns, they too fleeing before the vengeance of the Southern tribes. Most of the Indian relics within the region of Lebanon County are due, however, to the older—the *primeval* race, so far as modern research has revealed to us. Among the rocks of the Conewago region are found the remains of stone implements which go far back of the occupancy of the Shawanese. The latter came when the stone implements gave place to the articles supplied in barter with the white trader,—when the trade of the arrow-maker was passing away before the refined utensils of the refined white man.

It is somewhat difficult to give the precise location of Indian villages within the limits of the county. There are a large number of the original warrants which designate certain places as the sites of Indian towns. For instance, to John Alexander there was warranted March 25, 1738, two hundred acres of land "lying opposite the Indian town where Indian Sam lived, on the bigger Branch of the Suetaura." Another warrant included "a portion of the Indian town on Indian Town Creek." "Indian Bottoms on Suetara Creek" are frequently alluded to, showing that remains of old Indian towns were found in many sections.

Indian paths led through the county. One along

"the north side of Conewago Creek." Another crossed the county, passing through the Great Swatara Gap. When the first settlers came these could be readily distinguished, and were described as having been broad, well-beaten paths, hollowed slightly in the middle by the constant tread and pressure of the feet of passing travelers, and for many years were used by the early pioneers as bridle-paths from one section to the other, and especially by the Moravian missionaries passing from the Schuylkill to the Susquehanna.

Indian relics were found by the early settlers almost everywhere, but by far the greater number in the Mühlbach settlement. A collection, made by H. L. Illig, containing some five thousand specimens, shows that a large Indian population must have been in that neighborhood. On the farm of Peter Witmer, near a large spring, in Lebanon township, many specimens of the aborigines have been found.

As the lovely valleys of Pennsylvania became the hunting-grounds of the Five Nations after their annihilating war against the Susquehannas especially, camping-grounds near springs of water are found along the Indian paths, and burial-places are said to exist at several points, but these have not been distinguishable to any of the present generation. It has been stated that during the construction of the Union Canal in the latter part of the last century, a burial-ground was struck near Myerstown, and although we have seen beads, axes, arrowheads, and ornaments stated to have been found therein, no other record has been preserved us.

As the Swatara and its branches were most excellent fishing-ground, fish-spears have frequently been found. These were longer than the arrowheads, and fastened to wooden shafts, some of which were used like our modern "gigs," and some shot from the bow. Hence most of the specimens found are broken. The Indian mode of fishing was to wade into the creeks and strike the fish as they passed up the stream. The shad and trout are supposed to have been their main dependence, although the eel was considered a luxury, and was plentiful. The Indian name SWAHADOWRY, corrupted from Schaha-dawa, of which Swatara is also a corruption, signifies in Susquehanna Indian "where we fed on eels." While upon this subject we may as well state that the following are the signification of Indian names within the county:

QUITOPAHILLA, corrupted from Cuitpehelle, or Cuiwitpehelle, signifying "a spring that flows from the ground among pines."

TULPEHOCKEN, corrupted from Tulpewi-hacki, signifying "the land of turtles." According to Zeisberger "Tulpe" means a water- or sea-turtle; "Tachquoch," a land-turtle; "Hac-ki," the earth, the land.

KITTOCHTINNY is a Delaware word, and means "the endless hills." It is corrupted into Kittatinny, and we adhere to the first as the proper orthography.

CONEWAGO, or Conewaugha, in Iroquois means "at the place of the rapids." From this fact there are several streams emptying into the Susquehanna so named.

The LECHAY. This is the Indian name of the Conewago Hills, or the South Mountain. In Delaware it signifies "where there are forks." This name was given to them because through them struck an Indian path or thoroughfare, which forked off into various trails leading north and east. The word Lehigh is a corruption, and was used by the German settlers, whose descendants at the present day in referring to the Lehigh River almost universally say "Lecha."

To give our readers some idea of the Indian language, we present the "Gloria in Excelsis" in that of the Six Nations:

"A-honwasennaien ne Niloh ne garonhiake tenteron; nok Nonwentsiake skennon takehake; ne tsi ronikonriho ne Ougwe-ne nongatigwen.

"Ise tegwariwagwawo; ise gwatabennonniase; ise gwasennaiens; ise tegwaronientons; ise tegwanonweratons:

"Ne tsinialataneragwat, O Sewennio, garonhiake toe-gowanen, O Niloh Iesaniha agwegon, jah othenon tesanorone.

"O Sewennio, sonhatsiwa Niloh Ialenha Iesos Keristos; Ise ne Niloh hetzenikonratewontas, Ialenha ne Ronwanuha.

"Ise ne seriwatonta ne gariwaneren Nonwentsiake, tagwentenrhek nisa.

"Ise ne seriwatonta ne gariwaneren Nonwentsiake, tagwentenrhek nisa.

"Ise ne seriwatonta ne gariwaneren Nonwentsiake, tagwat-hontats nisa, nouwa tsi gwennientase.

"Ise nouwa ne etho tsiteron tsirawelientetakon ne Niloh Ronwanuha, tagwentenrhek nisa.

"Aseken Sonhatsiwa tsinialatatokenton, sonhatsiwa Sewennio, sonhatsiwa, O Iesos Keristos;

"Ne senigwegon ne Ronikonratokenton, agwa sateseniataneragwat, tsi tehonwaronientons ne Niloh Ronwanuha. Amen."

In this connection we can only give a brief reference to the aborigines. In the introductory chapter to the history of Dauphin County a full account being given of the red men, further notice would be merely a repetition of what is there said and described.

The Indians actually held title to all the land within the limits of Lebanon County until 1732, although it was considered by the Proprietaries that the deed of Chief Kekelappan, of 10th of September, 1683, to William Penn covered a portion of the territory upon which the whites located as early as 1710, if not prior. The final purchase was not made until the 7th of September, 1732, when the chiefs and sachems of the Delawares made a treaty by which they disposed of "all those tracts of land or lands lying on or near

the river Schuylkill in the said Province, or any of the branches, streams, fountains, or springs thereof, eastward or westward, and all the lands lying in or near any swamps, marshes, fens, or meadows, the waters or streams of which flow into or toward the said river Schuylkill, situate, lying and being between those hills called Lechay Hills, and those called Kittochtinny Hills, which cross the said river Schuylkill, about thirty miles above (west of) the Lechay Hills, and all lands whatsoever lying within the said bounds and between the branches of the Delaware River on the eastern side of the said land, and the branches or streams running into the river Sasquahannah on the western side of the said land." This purchase included all the land in Pennsylvania not previously bought, lying between the Delaware and Susquehanna, and south of the Blue Mountains. The Indians, of their own free will, disposed of this land, and after this date they had no more claim, right, or title to any of the land within the boundaries of Lebanon County, though the sale did not drive or exclude them from the land. At this time there were a number of roving bands of Indians still living in the county, but their villages and council-fires were moved beyond the Kittatinny.

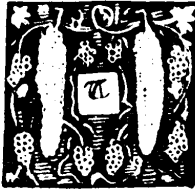
It will be interesting to many to know the price that was paid for this large tract of land, which included about one-half of Berks County, the whole of Lehigh, and part of Northampton, with the whole of Lebanon and Dauphin, south of the first range of the Kittochtinny. The sachems received twenty brass kettles, one hundred stroudwater match-coats of two yards each, one hundred duffels, ditto, one hundred blankets, one hundred yards of half tick, sixty linen shirts, twenty hats, six made coats, twelve pairs of shoes and buckles, thirty pair of stockings, three hundred pounds of gunpowder, six hundred pounds of lead, twenty fine guns, twelve gun-locks, fifty tomahawks, or hatchets, fifty planting hoes, one hundred and twenty knives, sixty pair of scissors, one hundred tobacco-tongs, twenty-four looking-glasses, forty tobacco-boxes, one thousand flints, five pounds of paint, twenty-four dozen of gartering, six dozen of ribbons, twelve dozen of rings, two hundred awl-blades, one hundred pounds of tobacco, four hundred tobacco-pipes, twenty gallons of rum, and fifty pounds in money. The articles paid for this and the tracts previously purchased, and the numerous presents given the Indians when they visited Philadelphia officially, were generally articles indispensable in every sphere of civilized life. On one occasion there were "four dozen jewsharps" among the items presented by the government, and this shows that they must have had some taste for music. The Indians were resolute and very tenacious of their customs and habits of life, but the eagerness with which they accepted these articles, and applied them to their proper uses, shows how quickly they saw that they were superior to theirs, and how readily they relin-

quished many of their usages and adopted those of the settlers.

It is not positively known when the first settlements were made within the present limits of the county of Lebanon. The earliest assessment extant of taxables which included this county is that of Conestogoe township, Chester County, for the year 1718. Among the names we recognize a number which a few years after appear on the tax-list of Lebanon township, and more especially among the first warrantees of land. Prior to 1732 the land lying between the Lechay or Conewago hills on the south and the Kittochtinny range on the north, from the Delaware to the Susquehanna had not, as we have previously stated, been purchased from the aborigines. This latter fact, however, did not prevent a settlement of the country, and although the proprietary government would not survey or grant lands in the unpurchased district, no objections were ever made, save in one or two instances, to the actual occupation of the land by the white settlers.

N<sup>o</sup> 3879

Ten Shillings



His Indevned Will of Ten Shillings current Money of America, according to the Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth Year of the late Queen Anne, for Ascertainning the Rates of foreign Coins in the Plantations, due from the Province of Pennsylvania, to the Possessor thereof, shall be in Value equal to Money, and shall be accepted accordingly by the Provincial Treasurer, County Treasurers and the Trustees for the General Loan-Office of the Province of Pennsylvania, in all Publick Payments, and for any Fond at any Time in any of the said Treaties and Loan-Office.



Dated in Philadelphia the Second Day of April, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty Three, by Order of the Governor and General Assembly.

Ten Shillings

*Deininger*  
*Arthur Morris*  
*Shewler*

PROVINCIAL PAPER CURRENCY.

Although a treaty was entered into between Governor Patrick Gordon, on behalf of the proprietaries, with the Indians for the land in question, it was not until 1733 that lands were surveyed to actual settlers. Lands, it is true, were granted at an earlier date, but these were warrants to the holders of deeds given the original purchasers.

*Miererhoeje* farms varied in size from 100 to 500 acres, whereof usually about one-third was made arable. The selling price of land was graduated from time to time by local and natural advantages. From 1713, the common price per 100 acres was £5, and a bushel of wheat, or 1s. sterling, quit-rent. In 1730, from £15 to £18. From 1732, the price was more uniform and steady at £15 10s. per 100 acres, and a half-penny sterling quit-rent per acre, which continued till 1768, except a slight variation between 1761 and 1763, when warrants were issued at £9 per 100 acres. After 1768 the lands purchased from the Indians that year were offered at £5 per 100 acres, and one penny annually per acre as quit-rent. Immediately preceding the Revolution, improved lands were sold in Lancaster County, near the town of Lancaster, from £12 to £18 per acre, and near Lebanon from £3 to £5 per acre. In 1742 land had risen ten per cent. Unimproved lands were sold from 4s to 15s. per acre. At the close of the eighteenth century improved land sold generally twenty-five per cent. higher than it did the preceding decade.

CHAPTER II.

The Early Warrantees of Land—Lebanon—Heidelberg—Bethel

FROM the records of the land department of the State of Pennsylvania we have gathered the important information which follows. It is simply the names of the early warrantees, date of warrant, and number of acres taken up within the townships of Lebanon, Heidelberg, and Bethel. These, it may be observed, do not include all the land within the county. Some are included in the lists of Hanover, Derry, and Londonderry, to be found in the history of Dauphin County, while some of the warrants in those for Heidelberg may now be comprised within the limits of Berks County. In many instances no township was given, and unless we could positively localize the warrants we omitted them altogether. The names are given as in the original. As in the case with the assessment-lists we shall give in the course of this work, we have not ventured to change the spelling of a single name. Many were written as they were pronounced, or as they struck the ear of the clerks in the land-office. Deininger is written Teininger, Espy, Aspie, Dubbs, Tupz, and so on;

and where the name is duplicated another change in orthography is noticed. The dates to which an asterisk (\*) is attached denotes the time from which interest on the purchase-money commences. It may also be noted that frequently among the earliest warrants the owners of lands adjoining are given; but in many cases no warrants for these are to be found. It was customary for certain persons to obtain warrants for several hundred acres of land, and a few days thereafter sell or transfer the same in small tracts to others, who may perchance have been original settlers, but do not appear among the original warrantees.

The warrants in question are all embraced within the county of Lancaster, as originally constituted:

#### WARRANTEES OF LAND IN LEBANON TOWNSHIP.

- Aspie, Josias, 150; May 25, 1749.  
 Aspie, Josias, 100; May 25, 1749.  
 Ackerman, Nicholas, 100; Nov. 15, 1749.  
 Blair, John, 200; Nov. 16, 1736.  
 Brogbell, Andrew, 150; April 18, 1738.  
 Baschair, George, 150; Aug. 30, 1738.  
 Brown, Henry, 200; Oct. 28, 1738.  
 Berns, William, 200; Sept. 14, 1738.  
 Bass, David, 130; May 17, 1739.  
 Brugbeel, Benjamin, 100; June 25, 1741.  
 Buckwalter, Joseph, 200; June 12, 1742.  
 Baughman, Michael, 300; Nov. 25, 1735.  
 Baughman, Michael, 70; July 6, 1742.  
 Burkholder, Ulrick, 200; June 8, 1742.  
 Bumgardner, Mathias, 150; June 9, 1743.  
 Bowman, John, 200; Dec. 22, 1743.  
 Baughman, Michael, 400; Feb. 26, 1745.  
 Blecker, William, 200; Aug. 20, 1747.  
 Brand, Adam, 250; Oct. 21, 1747.  
 Bowman, Benjamin, 190; Oct. 5, 1748.  
 Beckel, John, 100; Oct. 19, 1749.  
 Bowman, Jacob, 100; Dec. 2, 1749.  
 Boyer, Martin, 50; Jan. 5, 1749.  
 Bore, Michael, 150; Jan. 5, 1749.  
 Breightbill, John, 200; March 16, 1749.  
 Brown, Conrad, 100; April 4, 1750.  
 Burkholder, Ulrick, 50; Jan. 30, 1752.  
 Beck, Phillip, 100; June 7, 1750.  
 Burkholder, Ulrick, 50; March 18, 1754.  
 Brechtbell, Benedict, 120; May 5, 1752.  
 Baum, Jacob, 50; Oct. 25, 1753.  
 Bohm, Jacob, 25; Dec. 7, 1753.  
 Burkholder, Ulrick, 100; March 18, 1754.  
 Baker, Jacob, 50; Aug. 12, 1754.  
 Backestom, John, 50; Dec. 4, 1754.  
 Beltz, Jacob, 100; Feb. 13, 1755.  
 Burkhart, Simon, 30; May 9, 1758.  
 Benedict, Jacob, 100; March 7, 1765.  
 Boger, Mathias, 15; April 13, 1765.  
 Bard, Adam, 100; July 3, 1766.  
 Baker, John Michael, 50; July 9, 1766.  
 Backenstom, John, 150; Sept. 6, 1768.  
 Burkholder, Christian, 100; June 16, 1773.  
 Bush, William, 240; June 17, 1773.  
 Cooker, Peter, 200; Dec. 19, 1737.  
 Capler, Martin, 200; March 25, 1738.  
 Croll, Ulrick, 200; March 25, 1738.  
 Carel, Simon, 50; July 21, 1739.  
 Croyder, John, 300; June 3, 1741.  
 Croyder, Jacob, 250; June 3, 1741.  
 Croyter, John, 200; Aug. 26, 1742.  
 Crell, Mathias, 150; Feb. 1, 1743.  
 Cooker, Peter, 226; April 11, 1743.  
 Conolly, John, 150; April 6, 1744.  
 Crane, Richard, 200; Jan. 24, 1749.  
 Carborough, John, 100; Feb. 2, 1749.  
 Clarke, John, 100; Aug. 29, 1754.  
 Clarke, James, 100; May 22, 1759.  
 Clark, Mary, 100; May 22, 1759.  
 Ciark, Abraham, 100; Oct. 3, 1758.  
 Clein, Adam, 20; Dec. 21, 1750.  
 Cretzer, Joseph, 50; Feb. 14, 1750.  
 Clark, Daniel, 100; March 14, 1750.  
 Creyter, John, 100; June 12, 1751.  
 Coleman, Robert, 300; July 1, 1784.  
 Devon, John, 200; Dec. 19, 1737.  
 Dever, John, 150; Feb. 23, 1737.  
 Dubbs, Henry, 200; March 25, 1738.  
 Dehiesz, John Nicholas, 150; March 28, 1739.  
 Deltz, Jacob, 100; Oct. 16, 1753.  
 Dealer, Casper, Jr. —; Dec. 27, 1769.  
 Dashiter, Peter, 25; Oct. 6, 1773.  
 Ewing, Thomas, 300; March 8, 1737.  
 Evershold, Peter, 300; May 3, 1740.  
 Egel, Herman, 150; Sept. 26, 1748.  
 Ergebrecht, Martin, 100; July 13, 1749.  
 Eitr, Hans, 100; June 18, 1750.  
 Ewing, James, 180; Nov. 24, 1752.  
 Eiller, Michael, 25; April 12, 1753.  
 Ebersolt, Abraham, 25; May 1, 1754.  
 Ellinger, George, 150; April 30, 1765.  
 Ferguson, Samuel, 300; Sept. 16, 1734, "near Derry."  
 Frederick, John, 200; June 7, 1734.  
 Fulmer, Adam, 200; Oct. 19, 1738.  
 Frederick, Hans George, 100; Nov. 27, 1738.  
 Fulkimore, George, 100; Nov. 3, 1749.  
 Farnster, Phillip, 100; April 4, 1750.  
 Furney, Peter, 50; Nov. 30, 1751.  
 Funk, Martin, 200; April 9, 1759.  
 Foust, Phillip, 100; May 14, 1773.  
 Grubb, Peter, 200; Nov. 2, 1734.  
 Grubb, Peter, 200; Nov. 6, 1734.  
 Graff, George, 300; Feb. 17, 1737.  
 Garber, John, 200; June 15, 1738.  
 Graybell, John, 200; Oct. 21, 1742.  
 Garver, Michael, 150; May 9, 1750.  
 Glastbrenner, George, 200; Aug. 22, 1751.  
 Guckerty, Jacob, 100; Aug. 8, 1750.  
 Gillaspay, Bryan, 120; Oct. 23, 1750.  
 Grim, Martin, 100; Feb. 27, 1752.  
 Grove, Jacob, 100; Feb. 15, 1754.  
 Giles, Jacob, 25; April 4, 1756.  
 Grubb, Curtia, 200; June 23, 1768.  
 Gunterman, Jacob, 50; Feb. 18, 1773.  
 Grubb, Curtia, 400; July 1, 1784, "near Cornwall furnace."  
 Hunsigger, Rudl, 200; April 22, 1734.  
 Hunt, Roger, 400; Aug. 16, 1734.  
 Hertzter, Philip, 200; Oct. 3, 1737.  
 Herman, Jacob, 200; Aug. 7, 1738.  
 Hoyle, John, 300; Oct. 10, 1738.  
 Houk, George, 200; Oct. 19, 1738.  
 Houk, Rudolph, 150; Oct. 19, 1738.  
 Hess, John, 360; May 17, 1739.  
 Humbberger, Leonard, 150; Nov. 10, 1743.  
 Hoover, John Nicholas, 160; Feb. 26, 1745.  
 Hooper, Jacob, 100; Jan. 14, 1747.  
 Hiedrick, George, 150; Oct. 21, 1747.  
 Hollenbach, John, 50; July 6, 1750.  
 Hare, Abraham, 200; Nov. 22, 1760.  
 Head, Abraham, 100; Jan. 5, 1749.  
 Hide, Peter, 100; May 1, 1749.  
 Hisey, John, 200; Dec. 29, 1749.  
 Hammersly, Thomas, 100; Oct. 22, 1748.  
 Hellman, Adam, 150; March 1, 1747.\*  
 Heighler, Nicholas, 50; May 2, 1751.  
 Hecker, Jacob, 100; Oct. 18, 1763.  
 Hurst, Michael, 50; Oct. 31, 1763.  
 Heit, Abraham, 100; March 28, 1764.  
 Heckart, Jacob, 50; Aug. 21, 1754.  
 Hertzberger, Jacob, 10; Nov. 1, 1754.  
 Hovenly, Ulrick, 100; April 14, 1759.  
 Hoover, John, 50; May 22, 1759.



- Huber, George, 250; —, 1747.\*  
 Hover, Nicholas, 8; Nov. 6, 1773.  
 Iblan, Martin, 50; June 16, 1753.  
 Johnston, Jane (widow of William), 200; settled before August, 1732.  
 Jollage, Frederick, 50; July 2, 1746.  
 Jorly, Peter, 100; March 1, 1749.  
 Jones, William, 20; March 24, 1756.  
 Kingrich, Peter, 200; Nov. 1, 1750.  
 Kugher, Peter, 407; April 9, 1750.  
 Kryter, Francis, 50; April 4, 1750.  
 Klein, Michael, 250; March 1, 1749.  
 Kryter, Mary, 200; June 15, 1748.  
 Kornman, Abraham, 100; May 10, 1751.  
 Kulpush, Hans Peter, 60; May 21, 1751.  
 Keller, Henry, 100; Aug. 27, 1752.  
 Kerstetter, Sebastian, 100; May 11, 1753.  
 Kline, Deel, 100; Sept. 12, 1753.  
 Kramer, Peter, 25; July 5, 1754.  
 Kreiter, John, 20; Oct. 18, 1758.  
 Knoll, John, 200; Aug. 18, 1766.  
 Kitzmiller, Jacob, 20; Jan. 3, 1772.  
 Landua, Christian, 300; Aug. 9, 1738.  
 Long, Herman, 450; Nov. 15, 1739.  
 Livingston, David, 100; July 10, 1741.  
 Landis, Felix, 200; Aug. 22, 1734.  
 Light, John, 200; April 2, 1742.  
 Leman, Christian, 290; Nov. 14, 1737.  
 Lighty, Christian, 290; May 26, 1743.  
 Long, Christopher, 50; May 8, 1752.  
 Lloyd, Jacob, 100; April 3, 1754.  
 Light, John, 75; Oct. 7, 1756.  
 Lemley, Gabriel, 100; Jan. 3, 1752.  
 Leauf, Casper, 100; May 10, 1749.  
 Lighty, Theobald, 15; —, 1751.\*  
 Licht, Jacob, 200; May 20, 1766.  
 Lusk, Robert, 40; July 14, 1784.  
 Morrison, Thomas, 300; July 23, 1735.  
 McDonald, John, 200; Nov. 1, 1736.  
 McEver, Andrew, 200; Feb. 17, 1737.  
 Musbitt, John, 250; March 28, 1738.  
 Meyer, Christopher, 200; March 30, 1738.  
 Miley, Martin, 400; June 7, 1738.  
 Moyer, George, 150; Oct. 19, 1738.  
 Miller, Herman, 200; Oct. 26, 1738.  
 Martin, George, 200; Sept. 16, 1738.  
 Mensice, James, 50; Oct. 4, 1739.  
 Mayberry, Thomas (Phila.), 200; Sept. 15, 1742.  
 Moyer, Stephen, 200; Dec. 2, 1743.  
 Moyer, John, 100; Oct. 19, 1743.  
 McCormick, Thomas, 150; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Mickley, Jacob, 200; May 12, 1743.  
 Meyer, Michael, 50; March 4, 1744.  
 Miley, Martin, 200; March 28, 1745.  
 Miller, Andrew, 232; Feb. 4, 1747.  
 Mumma, Jacob, 100; Aug. 23, 1746.  
 Miller, Christopher, 50; May 26, 1747.  
 Moyer, Christopher, 100; Oct. 9, 1749.  
 Myer, Phillip, 100; June 7, 1750.  
 Moyer, Hans, 50; June 14, 1750.  
 Myer, Michael, 50; Dec. 8, 1750.  
 McNees, James, 150; Oct. 22, 1748.  
 Miller, John, 100; Sept. 25, 1751.  
 Miller, Michael, 100; July 26, 1753.  
 Myer, Christopher, 50; July 5, 1754.  
 Mohlwehr, Michael, 50; Nov. 14, 1754.  
 Miller, Rudolph, 50; May 20, 1757.  
 Meas, John, 105; April 30, 1765.  
 Miller, John George, 100; April 30, 1765.  
 McCleary, Robert, 210; Aug. 14, 1766.  
 Mengars, Adam, 78; Aug. 27, 1766.  
 Miller, Jacob (son of Andrew), 20; May 14, 1770.  
 Meas, John, 20; May 14, 1773.  
 Muterspach, Phillip, 12; Sept. 1, 1773.  
 Miller, John, 12; Jan. 11, 1774.  
 McClintock, John, 100; March 6, 1775.  
 Neafe, Jacob, 100; Oct. 15, 1740.  
 Neave, Christian, 250; Feb. 6, 1752.  
 Nuffer, Henry, 25; Aug. 2, 1753.  
 Neaf, Michael, 25; Feb. 1, 1754.  
 Nickleshock, John, 100; March 1, 1753.\*  
 Orth, Baltzar, 300; Nov. 25, 1745. "whereon he has long been settled."  
 Oliphant, John, 132; Dec. 1, 1748.  
 Orndorf, Herman, 100; Feb. 15, 1753.  
 Preiter, Anthony, 600; March 15, 1736.  
 Pefeley, Nicholas, 150; March 2, 1737, "in a place called the Hole among the Hills."  
 Peter, George, 400; May 12, 1743.  
 Paff, Theobald, 150; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Perryer, George, 150; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Penneteck, Jacob, 50; Oct. 11, 1749.  
 Pultz, Michael, 100; Jan. 26, 1749.  
 Painter, Benjamin, 100; April 7, 1750.  
 Peidler, Christian, 50; Feb. 25, 1750.  
 Rhode, Ulrich, 200; Feb. 20, 1738.  
 Reynolds, John, 300; Oct. 10, 1738.  
 Rosenboom, Anthony, 200; Oct. 19, 1738.  
 Reid, Samuel, 200; March 23, 1738.  
 Razor, Daniel, 100; Oct. 13, 1743.  
 Ring, Hans, 100; April 11, 1745.  
 Rampton, Richard, 100; Dec. 9, 1745.  
 Robinson, Richard, 100; March 1, 1740.\*  
 Royer, Henry, 200; July 31, 1746.  
 Roody, Sebastian, 100; Oct. 14, 1747.  
 Reynolds, Francis, 200; Jan. 28, 1748.\*  
 Reid, Alexander, 150; Sept. 26, 1748.  
 Rouse, Casper, 100; Dec. 21, 1749.  
 Reneyzer, Jacob, 120; March 16, 1749.  
 Ruth, Peter, 150; March 29, 1750.  
 Rewalt, John, 100; July 21, 1750.  
 Robinson, Richard, 100; Dec. 5, 1750.  
 Reah, John, 100; Jan. 30, 1750.  
 Reisht, John, 220; May 25, 1757.  
 Rothvon, Frederick, 100; Dec. 8, 1752.  
 Reist, Peter, 40; April 11, 1754.  
 Roth, John Conrad, 100; Aug. 26, 1755.  
 Rein, Valentine, 100; Nov. 17, 1766.  
 Reninger, Conrad, 122; Sept. 18, 1746.  
 Reiffwein, Ann (widow), 15; March 19, 1773.  
 Rickard, Peter, 50; June 15, 1773.  
 Stelts, George, 300; Sept. 28, 1734.  
 Shally, Charles, 100; May 13, 1741.  
 Sloan, George, 200; June 8, 1734.  
 Sloan, John, 200; June 8, 1734.  
 Stuyta, George, 300; Dec. 19, 1737.  
 Sighiley, Albrecht, 100; May 14, 1740.  
 Steiner, Abraham, 57; Nov. 23, 1739.  
 Snyder, Hans Adam, 150; May 17, 1739.  
 Steller, Abraham, 250; Feb. 6, 1738.  
 SHERK, Casper, 200; Oct. 5, 1738.  
 Stout, Charles, 300; Sept. 14, 1738.  
 Suadderly, Phillip, 250; March 25, 1738.  
 Stites, George, 50; March 17, 1741.\*  
 Stoler, Bernard, 50; Sept. 2, 1742.  
 Smith, Peter, 100; March 22, 1742.  
 Stover, Casper, 300; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Saunders, Henry, 150; March 20, 1743.\*  
 Stoler, Warner, 100; July 12, 1744.  
 Schmutz, Abraham, 100; Nov. 21, 1744.  
 Smith, Henry, 150; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Stover, John Casper, 100; Oct. 2, 1745.  
 Shalle, Charles, 25; Oct. 23, 1745.  
 Smiley, Thomas, 200; Dec. 21, 1745.  
 Shryer, Adam, 100; July 8, 1746.  
 Suppinger, Ulrich, 150; March 1, 1743.\*  
 Sterger, Adam, 100; Sept. 10, 1748.  
 Stites, George, 50; Dec. 21, 1748.  
 Stoufer, Jacob, 150; Dec. 29, 1748.  
 Stephen, Ulrich, 100; Jan. 5, 1749.  
 Snoogh, John, 150; Jan. 26, 1749.  
 Slasher, Peter, 100; March 16, 1749.  
 Strawn, Christian, 200; Aug. 30, 1750.  
 Stromc, George, 100; Nov. 14, 1750.  
 Sharer, Samuel, 100; Dec. 21, 1750.  
 Stofer, Christian, 50; April 4, 1751.

Snevily, Isaac, 187; Sept. 26, 1751.  
 Shirley, Lodowick, 100; Oct. 26, 1751.  
 Shillig, Nicholas, 50; Oct. 31, 1751.  
 Sawyer, William, 50; Dec. 27, 1751.  
 Stoller, John, 50; Feb. 27, 1752.  
 Shaver, Alex., 50; July 24, 1752.  
 Sebolt, Leonard, 100; Dec. 22, 1752.  
 Swops, John, 150; March 1, 1744.\*  
 Stucky, John, 50; June 29, 1753.  
 Steckback, Michael, 250; Sept. 21, 1753.  
 Sanders, Henry, 200; Nov. 26, 1753.  
 Schwingel, George, 50; Jan. 8, 1752.  
 Sinlauer, Martin, 50; March 25, 1754.  
 Shirr, Jacob, 25; May 1, 1754.  
 Sifer, Alexander, 100; May 9, 1754.  
 Specker, John, 100; June 5, 1754.  
 Singer, Michael, 100; Nov. 28, 1754.  
 Schaudt, Nicholas, 25; Jan. 24, 1755.  
 Shaver, Philip, 50; Feb. 21, 1755.  
 Swoope, Jacob, 200; May 16, 1759.  
 Schmutz, Abraham, 100; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Sanders, Henry, 50; May 12, 1767.  
 Saylor, John, 140; March 1, 1739.\*  
 Saybold, Leonard, 62; May 26, 1769.  
 Steer, William, 282; Jan. 16, 1762.\*  
 Seig, Jacob, 50; April 10, 1771.  
 Shell, Henry, 50; Sept. 1, 1773.  
 Towner, Michael, 200; Aug. 22, 1734.  
 Thoma, Martin, 150; Nov. 2, 1737.  
 Thoma, Durst, 100; Nov. 2, 1737.  
 Tise, Mathias, 330; Sept. 12, 1737.  
 Topz, Hans Jacob, 150; June 6, 1737.  
 Tiller, Casper, 50; Dec. 9, 1737.  
 Teufinger, Leonard, 200; Aug. 9, 1738.  
 Titbines, Frederick, 100; Aug. 16, 1739.  
 Templeman, Conrad, 200; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Taylor, Adam, 200; June 8, 1743.  
 Tsniffy, Joseph, 100; Sept. 7, 1747.  
 Thomas, Lodowick, 50; May 24, 1749.  
 Thomas, Durst, 100; Dec. 2, 1749.  
 Tingis, Philip, 100; Oct. 10, 1750.  
 Thoma, Henry, 50; May 2, 1751.  
 Thollinger, George, 100; July 24, 1752.  
 Teis, Michael, 50; Jan. 25, 1755.  
 Thommen, Henry, 150; Jan. 10, 1765.  
 Traxell, John, 50; April 11, 1768.  
 Troxell, Abraham, 30; Jan. 31, 1774.  
 Ulrich, Ansted, 200; Nov. 4, 1743.  
 Umberger, Henry, 200; Jan. 4, 1749.  
 Urick, Adam, 100; Sept. 28, 1749.  
 Uhler, Ansted, 50; April 4, 1750.  
 Umberger, Leonard, 25; May 18, 1750.  
 Umberger, Michael, 150; April 30, 1751.  
 Ulrich, Philip, 184; Aug. 25, 1784.  
 Ymunt, Jacob, 100; March 26, 1762.  
 Verner, Robert, 300; July 23, 1735.  
 Williams, John, 300; Sept. 28, 1734.  
 Whitesides, John, Jr., 200; Oct. 31, 1738.  
 Whitesides, John, Sr., 200; Oct. 31, 1738.  
 Welt, Andreas, 100; June 1, 1739.\*  
 Winkelspleck, John, 200; March 2, 1737.  
 Weisler, Henry, 200; March 17, 1741/2.\*  
 Whitesides, Ralph, 125; April 23, 1735.\*  
 Wolfersberger, John, 350; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Welsh, John, 150; March 1, 1737.\*  
 Whiteside, James, 190; Aug. 15, 1746.  
 Wells, Andrew, 100; April 27, 1748.  
 Waghenar, Michael, 100; April 27, 1748.  
 Whitmer, Peter, 50; March 1, 1749.  
 Waganar, Adam, 100; Feb. 16, 1749.  
 Wolff, Jacob, 100; Nov. 2, 1749.  
 Winger, Stephen, 50; Oct. 3, 1750.  
 Weiss, Henry, 150; Feb. 21, 1750.  
 Weinant, Jacob, 50; May 8, 1751.  
 Weidman, Abraham, 200; June 5, 1754.  
 Wedder, Nicholas, 100; May 18, 1757.  
 Wilhelm, John, 200; June 11, 1766.

Weybell, Adam, 100; Oct. 30, 1766.  
 Young, Reynard, 100; Nov. 2, 1749.  
 Young, James, 50; Nov. 30, 1753.  
 Yordy, Peter, Jr., 40; June 17, 1755.  
 Zimmer, Christopher, 200; Dec. 30, 1737.\*  
 Zeifley, John, 100; Sept. 28, 1748.  
 Zimmerman, Hans, 150; Feb. 15, 1749.  
 Zimbower, Martin, 50; May 10, 1754.  
 Zimmer, Christopher, 145, ———; Oct. 19, 1754.

#### WARRANTS OF LAND IN HEIDELBERG TOWNSHIP.

Artz, Johannes, 150; June 17, 1737.  
 Albrecht, Mathias, 100; Sept. 29, 1738.  
 Artz, John, 50; Feb. 18, 1742.  
 Albrecht, Mathias, 300; Oct. 3, 1751.  
 Baker, Jacob, 50; Dec. 20, 1736.  
 Boyer, Andrew, 150; Feb. 27, 1734.  
 Baker, Jacob, 100; Oct. 22, 1735.  
 Breith, Michael, 100; June 12, 1735.  
 Becker, Fred., 150; Sept. 19, 1737.  
 Button, Henry, 150; Oct. 19, 1737.  
 Baker, John, 50; Oct. 30, 1738.  
 Brecht, Michael, 50; Nov. 15, 1744.  
 Batorf, Hermannus, 100; April 15, 1746.  
 Boyer, Henry, 50; May 29, 1747.  
 Bright, Stephen, 50; June 12, 1747.  
 Baker, William, 50; Jan. 24, 1749.  
 Boyer, Andrew, 25; May 8, 1750.  
 Bright, Wendel, 210; March 19, 1750.  
 Brosman, Francis, 100; July 27, 1751.  
 Berger, Mathias, 25; May 30, 1751.  
 Beig, Phillip, 25; Aug. 8, 1753.  
 Brua, Adam, 100; Aug. 9, 1754.  
 Bulman, Adam, 100; March 8, 1758.  
 Brockard, Jacob, 80; Oct. 30, 1765.  
 Becker, John Michael, 30; July 19, 1748.  
 Bucht, Henry, 35; May 5, 1773.  
 Capp, George Frederick, 200; June 8, 1737.  
 Capp, Michael, 225; Jan. 16, 1737.  
 Clotts, Ludwig, 50; Jan. 8, 1740.  
 Cruber, Henry, 50; Jan. 19, 1743 4.  
 Croydor, Jacob, 100; May 30, 1749.  
 Conrad, Jacob, 125; Sept. 19, 1749.  
 Clotts, Nicholas, 75; March 15, 1749.  
 Carvel, Ephraim Benedict, 50; Feb. 21, 1756.  
 Conrad, George, 50; May 16, 1758.  
 Cunster, William, 50; March 14, 1750.  
 Coupenhaver, Christopher, 200; Nov. 21, 1767.  
 Distler, John, 100; Dec. 18, 1742.  
 Devabaugh, Adam, 100; May 1, 1747.  
 Dupce, Christian, 50; Feb. 24, 1748 9.  
 Decester, Hans, 25; March 2, 1749.  
 Davis, William, 25; May 17, 1751.  
 Durst, Casper, 25; Jan. 20, 1752.  
 Davy, Jacob, 50; June 4, 1752.  
 Dick, John, 100; May 1, 1758.\*  
 Ernst, Conrad, 100; Oct. 11, 1738.  
 Ermantrout, Philip, 50; Oct. 12, 1749.  
 Ekelberner, Daniel, 150; July 31, 1751.  
 Egard, John, 30; Oct. 11, 1751.  
 Ermantrout, Frederick, 75; Oct. 16, 1751.  
 Everheart, George, 25; Feb. 28, 1754.  
 Entres, John, 80; April 15, 1755.  
 Eigler, Simon, 30; Sept. 3, 1767.  
 Ego, George, 200; Aug. 16, 1784.  
 Eringer, George, 100; Nov. 18, 1784.  
 Fisher, William, 200; Sept. 28, 1737.  
 Feeman, Hans Valentine, 250; Oct. 29, 1737.  
 Feeman, Caspar, 200; May 13, 1736.\*  
 Franco, Crim, 600; Dec. 23, 1743.  
 Falts, Peter, 40; March 6, 1749.  
 Faust, Peter, 50; May 4, 1760.  
 Fisher, Jacob, 100; May 5, 1762.  
 Fagg, John, 75; May 24, 1753.  
 Fritz, Adam, 100; Aug. 7, 1764.  
 Gruber, Henry, 150; June 17, 1737.  
 Goodman, George, 150; June 6, 1787.

- Geiss, Adam, 75; Jan. 19, 1750.  
 Greathouse, Peter, 80; June 7, 1750.  
 Gerthard, Frederick, 25; Sept. 4, 1751.  
 German, Adam, 12; Jan. 17, 1771.  
 Gasser, Jacob, 38; March 12, 1773.  
 Hedrich, Cornelius, 150; March 26, 1737.  
 Helwick, Adam, 100; June 17, 1737.  
 Hyne, George, 100; Sept. 28, 1738.  
 Holsteiner, Hans Martin, 150; Sept. 28, 1738.  
 Hawes, Ludwig, 141; Oct. 22, 1735.\*  
 Hanly, Sickman, 200; Oct. 25, 1738.  
 Hain, George, 100; Nov. 12, 1741.  
 Hain, George, Jr., 100; March 1, 1742.  
 Hetrig, Yost, 100; Nov. 10, 1742.  
 Hudson, Charles, 150; Oct. 14, 1736.\*  
 Haan, Christian, 50; Dec. 23, 1743.  
 Hedrick, Adam, 5; March 30, 1743.  
 Heterick, John, 50; Aug. 16, 1744.  
 Hase, Philip, 100; Jan. 5, 1744.  
 Hermaustrout, Frederick, 50; Oct. 17, 1745.  
 Harnish, Samuel, 100; Nov. 28, 1745.  
 Hain, Peter, 100; Sept. 22, 1746.  
 Horsinger, Jacob, 50; Oct. 28, 1746.  
 Hermaustrout, John, 50; Oct. 28, 1746.  
 Hain, Henry, 110; Oct. 21, 1747.  
 Hain, Casper (son of George), 380; Nov. 4, 1747.  
 Hain, Frederick (son of George), 50; Oct. 21, 1747.  
 Hawke, John, 100; March 6, 1750.  
 Holtzeder, Peter, 512; Jan. 15, 1749.  
 Hollman, Henry, 200; Jan. 5, 1749.  
 Hoover, Jacob, 300; March 25, 1749.  
 Hoffman, Jost, 100; June 13, 1750.  
 Hushetter, Jacob, 50; May 22, 1751.  
 Holtush, Christian, 60; June 1, 1751.  
 Herold, George, 100; Aug. 16, 1751.  
 Holston, Leonard, 25; Sept. 24, 1751.  
 Holstein, Peter, 25; Oct. 23, 1751.  
 High, George, 50; April 7, 1758.  
 Harnish, Samuel, Jr., 60; June 3, 1773.  
 Hlich [Hlg], Andreas, 150; Aug. 2, 1749.  
 Jolder [Yor] Jacob, 5; July 29, 1784.  
 Jones, James, 150; Oct. 15, 1733.  
 Jones, Thomas, 80; June 3, 1746.  
 Jordan, George, 100; Aug. 26, 1751.  
 Johns, William, 25; May 8, 1752.  
 Jones, John, 50; Oct. 3, 1771.  
 Keon, Jacob, 50; April 17, 1750.  
 Knupp, Peter, 25; March 30, 1749.  
 Keiser, Michael, 30; May 1, 1751.  
 Kreuzer, Andreas, 50; May 1, 1751.  
 Kurtz, Nicholas, 60; Jan. 5, 1749.  
 Kaecker, Philip, 100; June 19, 1754.  
 Kwawben, Cath. (widow), 150; Nov. 29, 1754.  
 Kapp, George, 50; April 30, 1765.  
 Kapp, Frederick, 50; April 30, 1765.  
 Klunger, Henry, 150; July 1, 1784.  
 Lloyd, Thomas, 100; Jan. 16, 1737.  
 Langel, Paul, 150; June 28, 1738.  
 Lautermilk, Godfield, 100; May 11, 1738.  
 Lautermilk, John, 100; Sept. 14, 1738.  
 Lautermilk, Wendal, 200; Sept. 14, 1738.  
 Lerch, Casper, 150; Dec. 3, 1742.  
 Levestein, David, 50; Nov. 27, 1745.  
 Lesher, Jacob, 60; Aug. 27, 1752.  
 Lederman, Jacob, 50; July 27, 1751.  
 Lehn, John, 100; May 10, 1763.  
 Ley, Michael, 100; March 1, 1769.  
 Mauntz, Jacob, 100; Sept. 27, 1737.  
 Minuir, Hans George, 150; Dec. 21, 1737.  
 Miller, George, 150; Dec. 30, 1737.  
 Moore, John, 100; Feb. 8, 1737.  
 Meyser, Michael, 200; Sept. 6, 1738.  
 Moyer, Henry, 300; Sept. 29, 1738.  
 Meyntzer, Hans George, 100; Oct. 3, 1738.  
 Meyer, Jacob, 200; Oct. 12, 1738.  
 Merkle, Daniel, 50; March 31, 1742.  
 Moor, Elia. (widow Jno.), 100; July 19, 1742.  
 Mickell, Ulrich, 150; Sept. 10, 1738.\*  
 Minheer, Hans George, 50; June 23, 1738.\*  
 Miller, Frederick, 150; Dec. 23, 1743.  
 Martin, Hans, 100; Aug. 25, 1743.  
 Meir, John, 50; Oct. 12, 1744.  
 Mons, Bernhard, 200; Aug. 28, 1747.  
 Meiser, Elizabeth, 50; Aug. 28, 1747.  
 Marshall, Fred., 50; Feb. 12, 1747.  
 Mineer, George, 50; Jan. 29, 1749.  
 Mitteggasser, John, 50; Aug. 23, 1748.  
 Miller, Michael, 150; Sept. 27, 1748.  
 Mohler, Hans Henry, 75; June 12, 1751.  
 Miller, Jacob, 120; June 5, 1751.  
 Myer, Jacob, 100; Aug. 16, 1751.  
 Martin, Nicholas, 30; Oct. 25, 1751.  
 Moor, Christopher, 40; Jan. 18, 1752.  
 Moser, Adam, 80; Jan. 8, 1754.  
 Meyer, John, 50; March 14, 1754.  
 Miller, Nich. Jas., 50; March 12, 1755.  
 Myer, Isaac, 200; March 28, 1758.  
 Meiser, Michael, 50; Nov. 6, 1734.  
 Maurer, Philip, 50; June 14, 1765.  
 Miller, George, 100; July 1, 1784.  
 Newman, Walter, 200; Oct. 14, 1733.  
 Neif, Michael, 250; Nov. 28, 1734.  
 Neif, Michael, Jr., 50; Aug. 24, 1737.  
 Newfer, Henry, 100; Oct. 23, 1746.  
 Noll, John, 225; Oct. 7, 1747.  
 Newman, Peter, 100; Feb. 14, 1748-49.  
 Noeker, Christopher, 100; April 26, 1750.  
 Nicke, George, 75; Sept. 21, 1751.  
 Noaker, Martin, 25; March 14, 1755.  
 Neave, Jacob, —; Aug. 15, 1765.  
 Overhulser, Jacob, 200; March 11, 1733.  
 Olsholdt, Joseph, 300; March 1, 1740.\*  
 Orendorf, Christian, 50; May 18, 1758.  
 Overley, Martin, 150; March 1, 1759.\*  
 Ockebaugh, Matthias, 40; March 8, 1773.  
 Overkirsh, Michael, 174; May 19, 1767.  
 Prigel, George, 125; Nov. 6, 1734.  
 Plattner, Michael, 200; Oct. 22, 1735.  
 Peller, Peter, Jr., 200; Jan. 24, 1767.  
 Petre, George, 100; Oct. 5, 1743.  
 Pottiger, Martin, 50; March 26, 1746.  
 Palm, Jacob, 25; May 24, 1774.  
 Richter, John, 200; Oct. 14, 1736.  
 Reel, Henry, 150; Oct. 29, 1737.  
 Reezer, Ulrich, 300; Sept. 7, 1741.  
 Reezer, Gabriel, 200; Oct. 19, 1743.  
 Rehart, John, 100; Nov. 30, 1744.  
 Reederbaugh, Nicholas, 100; Jan. 15, 1744.  
 Reed, Frederick, 127; Sept. 29, 1747.  
 Reezer, William, 50; April 18, 1748.  
 Reynolds, William, 50; March 21, 1748-49.  
 Rea, George, 50; Nov. 30, 1748.  
 Reid, Nicholas, 60; Jan. 4, 1749.  
 Reis, Michael, 50; Jan. 5, 1749.  
 Rhoads, Samuel, 400; Jan. 3, 1750.  
 Reem, Peter, 100; April 25, 1753.  
 Reuter, Tobias, 50; July 24, 1753.  
 Reidelach, Philip, 50; March 12, 1755.  
 Rice, Michael, 25; May 3, 1759.  
 Saltcheiver, Andrea, 150; Nov. 6, 1734.  
 Suvely, Audley, 200; June 5, 1734.  
 Suvely, John, 200; March 11, 1733.  
 Sellar, Henry, 200; Nov. 6, 1734.  
 Stump, Christopher, 250; June 14, 1734.  
 Stump, Casper, 200; Oct. 5, 1735.  
 Sharff, Conrad, 150; Oct. 22, 1735.  
 Stump, Adam, 100; June 9, 1736.  
 Strickler, Andrew, 150; Nov. 16, 1736.  
 Shawde, Adam, 300; Nov. 22, 1736.  
 Senzback, Jacob, 150; Oct. 6, 1736.  
 Shell, Martin, 150; June 6, 1737.  
 Say, George, 200; May 23, 1737.  
 Sheerman, Simon, 150; April 25, 1737.  
 Sheerman, Jacob, 150; April 25, 1737.

Saltzger, Andreas, 100; Dec. 14, 1737.  
 Sheffer, Bartholomew, 200; Feb. 8, 1737.  
 Sharp, Conrad, 150; March 10, 1737.  
 Sheffer, Michael, 200; Jan. 9, 1737.  
 Shube, John, 100; Jan. 9, 1737.  
 Strickler, Andrew, 50; Jan. 16, 1737.  
 Seiberd, Jacob, 100; March 28, 1739.  
 Service, Thomas, 200; Oct. 13, 1738.  
 Sheffer, Bartholomew, 150; Oct. 18, 1738.  
 Stapler, George, 150; Oct. 12, 1738.  
 Stump, Abraham, 50; June 10, 1742.  
 Stump, John, 125; April 11, 1743.  
 Seller, David, 100; Oct. 2, 1735.\*  
 Shank, Michael, 100; July 20, 1745.  
 Summer, Philip, 150; Aug. 16, 1745.  
 Stucky, Hans, 100; Aug. 22, 1745.  
 Shmeel, Michael, 30; Feb. 19, 1747.  
 Surber, Casper, 50; March 1, 1746.\*  
 Swalle, Christian, 50; May 10, 1749.  
 Smith, Christian, 150; May 19, 1749.  
 Smith, Abraham, 100; July 17, 1749.  
 Shower, Michael, 50; Aug. 29, 1749.  
 Sheaver, Alexander, 50; Sept. 28, 1749.  
 Schnee, John, 100; Sept. 30, 1749.  
 Shube, Henry, 50; Jan. 4, 1749.  
 Serwin, Philip, 100; March 9, 1749.  
 Snyder, Hans, 75; May 25, 1749.  
 Seller, Henry, 115; Oct. 9, 1750.  
 Stump, Michael, 75; Nov. 15, 1750.  
 Shafer, Nicholas, 50; Feb. 27, 1750.  
 Spohn, John, 50; May 1, 1751.  
 Spohn, Adam.  
 Spatz, William, 20; May 15, 1751.  
 Shank, Jacob, 100; May 22, 1751.  
 Shiffler, George, 50; May 30, 1751.  
 Sommer, Philip, 100; June 12, 1751.  
 Shafer, Alexander, 300; Aug. 21, 1751.  
 Strickler, Andrew, 115; Oct. 3, 1751.  
 Stoller, George, 25; Nov. 23, 1752.  
 Shinsfelt, Frederick, 60; March 30, 1753.  
 Smith, Christian, 75; July 9, 1753.  
 Shock, William, 50; April 8, 1754.  
 Studsman, Jacob, 50; Dec. 23, 1754.  
 Smith, George Emerick, 30; Sept. 5, 1757.  
 Seller, David, 100; May 23, 1759.  
 Shelleberger, Henry, 100; June 6, 1759.  
 Swingle, Nicholas, 20; May 18, 1766.  
 Stohr, Henry, 228; Nov. 7, 1764.  
 Stump, Christopher, 150; Oct. 16, 1765.  
 Selder, George, 40; Dec. 24, 1772.  
 Seybert, Christian, 73; Sept. 29, 1773.  
 Strack, Henry, 30; July 1, 1784.  
 Smith, George, 15; Oct. 13, 1784.  
 Scholl, Andreas, 40; Sept. 22, 1784.  
 Strickler, Leonard, 20; April 14, 1785.  
 Tabler, Melchior, 150; Oct. 12, 1738.  
 Tibboj, Conrad, 50; Sept. 23, 1740.  
 Thomson, Thomas, 300; Jan. 10, 1744.  
 Trout, Hieronimus, 150; Sept. 28, 1749.  
 Tuhtweller, John, 25; Feb. 12, 1750.  
 Titzler, Melchior, 50; April 15, 1751.  
 Triese, Valentine, 60; May 30, 1751.  
 Troutman, Hieronimus, 50; Oct. 13, 1752.  
 Thoma, Durst, 50; Dec. 22, 1752.  
 Tingee, John, 50; April 11, 1755.  
 Tryon, Michael, 50; Sept. 15, 1784.  
 Ulage, John Frederick, 100; April 14, 1744.  
 Urick, Paul, 110; Feb. 2, 1753.  
 Urick, Valentine, 25; May 29, 1754.  
 Venerick, Mathias, 60; Nov. 28, 1747.  
 Weiser, Conrad, 100; Oct. 17, 1734.  
 Wagenmar, Henry, 100; Feb. 11, 1737.  
 Wella, John, 150; June 28, 1738.  
 Worefield, Michael, 150; Oct. 16, 1738.  
 Winger, Lazarus, 20; settled prior to 1734.  
 Webb, Benjamin, 200; Nov. 23, 1737.  
 Wimonant, Peter, Jr., 200; Jan. 16, 1737.

Webb, Joseph, 200; March 10, 1737.  
 Weeks, Christian, 150; May 2, 1744.  
 Weiser, Christopher, 100; Aug. 6, 1745.  
 Weiser, Conrad, Esq., 100; April 11, 1749.  
 Weiser, Frederick, 200; Jan. 8, 1749.  
 Weiser, Philip, 200; Jan. 8, 1749.  
 White, John George, 100; June 12, 1751.  
 Wyland, Nicholas, 50; Aug. 19, 1751.  
 Woolfsanger, Frederick, 50; Feb. 1, 1754.  
 Wolfart, Conrad, 25; March 30, 1757.  
 Weisner, Jacob, 100; March 21, 1758.  
 Wise, Christian, 25; Sept. 28, 1768.  
 Weiss, Henry, 25; Sept. 9, 1772.  
 Wike, Christian, 25; Oct. 4, 1774.  
 Zyder, George Caspar, 150; Sept. 28, 1738.  
 Zimmerman, Bastian, 30; May 28, 1752.

#### WARRANTEES OF LAND IN BETHEL TOWNSHIP.

Brightbill, John, 200; Oct. 13, 1737.  
 Burn, Lodowick, 150; May 24, 1749.  
 Brennaways, Jacob, 150; March 23, 1750.  
 Buff, Nicholas, 100; July 11, 1750.  
 Bixler, Peter, 50; May 8, 1751.  
 Beck, Fred, 25; May 16, 1751.  
 Brunizer, John, 15; May 24, 1750.  
 Blecker, Yost, 100; April 24, 1752.  
 Bangenrief, Simon, 100; Sept. 19, 1762 ("over the Blue Hills").  
 Birich, Jacob, 50; July 14, 1753.  
 Barr, Rudolph, 75; April 27, 1754.  
 Beck, Phillip, 54; Oct. 15, 1767.  
 Been, Henry, 30; Nov. 1, 1770.  
 Bright, John, 2½; Oct. 28, 1771.  
 Creutzer, Peter, 75; July 10, 1739.  
 Crim, Martin, 100; Dec. 24, 1751.  
 Cushwa, Isaiah, 50; Feb. 21, 1752.  
 Courad, Michael, 50; Oct. 23, 1754.  
 Cockendurff, Andrew, 80; April 18, 1757.  
 Christman, Jacob, 150; June 16, 1761.  
 Crow, Peter, 100; March 12, 1750.  
 Conrad, Stephen, 50; April 15, 1751.  
 Clever, Michael, 100; May 10, 1751.  
 Clark, Thomas, 35; Feb. 25, 1775 ("adjoining Moravian land").  
 Cline, John, 250; March 28, 1775.  
 Dick, Nicholas, 60; Oct. 5, 1749.  
 Druckenmiller, Ludwig, 100; March 26, 1752.  
 Dietz, Johannes, 50; Feb. 7, 1754.  
 Dubbe, Henry, 150; April 24, 1755.  
 Ditzler, Melchior, 50; Aug. 25, 1767.  
 Eisenhauer, Nicholas, 100; Jan. 20, 1753.  
 Eppricht, Jacob, 100; June 23, 1753.  
 Eisenhauer, John, 126; Sept. 23, 1765.\*  
 Embach, Christopher, 50; Sept. 25, 1784.  
 Folke, Peter, 200; Feb. 18, 1737.  
 Frederick, John George, 50; Oct. 28, 1746.  
 Feerer, John Casper, 150; Nov. 10, 1747.  
 Fisher, Lawrence, 150; Feb. 19, 1747.  
 Fisher, David, 150; May 25, 1749.  
 Fulmer, Michael, 100; April 8, 1751.  
 Formwald, Jacob, 100; Feb. 1, 1753.  
 Faber, Bernard, 100; Feb. 16, 1753.  
 Felty, George, 100; March 9, 1753.  
 Faber, Phillip, 25; Nov. 29, 1771.  
 Felker, Henry, 79; Aug. 15, 1769.\*  
 Gray, John, 200; March 1, 1737.  
 Gebhart, Nicholas, 150; Jan. 4, 1749.  
 Grove, George, 50; Oct. 30, 1751.  
 Grove, John, 50; Oct. 30, 1751.  
 Grow, Mathias, 200; May 6, 1752.  
 Gasnets, George, 50; Feb. 1, 1753.  
 Gromer, Martin, 20; March 5, 1753.  
 Groff, Peter, 130; March 1, 1753.\*  
 Gerst, Dowalt, 30; March 1, 1756.\*  
 Hurst, Michael, 300; Nov. 25, 1735.  
 Hubeler, Jacob, 150; Oct. 17, 1738.

\* Interest and quit-rent from 1st of March, 1732.

Hoy, Valentine, 100; April 5, 1734.  
 Hough, Richard, 180; May 25, 1739.  
 Huntsaker, Rudolph, 200; April 23, 1740.  
 Hoffman, Yost, 150; March 26, 1743.  
 Hainly, Sigismund, 100; Sept. 26, 1744.  
 Haute, Philip, 100; Oct. 24, 1746.  
 Haldeman, J.; 1, 30; July 11, 1750.  
 Houdtz, Phillip, 137; Oct. 12, 1738.  
 Houtz, Lawrence, 50; Jan. 16, 1748 9.  
 Henly, Michael, 50; Jan. 20, 1753.  
 Heisler, Caspar, 20; Oct. 10, 1758.  
 Hoyl, Wendle, 150; June 10, 1767.  
 Haldeman, John, 154; June 2, 1768.  
 Jonea, William, 150; Sept. 28, 1743.  
 Kern, Leonard, 100; Jan. 22, 1749.  
 Kretizer, Peter, 200; Sept. 26, 1748.  
 Kneeghy, John, 30; Dec. 5, 1751.  
 Kaufman, Christian, 75; Feb. 16, 1753.  
 Kettle, Peter, 80; June 15, 1753.  
 Keeny, Peter, 150; April 30, 1754.  
 Kapp, Christopher, 50; Sept. 26, 1764.  
 Kauffman, John, 150; March 1, 1756.\*  
 Kneably, Stophel, 50; July 24, 1767.  
 Klick, Philip, 40; July 27, 1772.  
 Long, Urban, 150; June 17, 1742.  
 Lantz, Christian, 50; Sept. 19, 1752.  
 Lehman, Christian, 200; April 6, 1753.  
 Landis, Felix, 150; Oct. 12, 1749.  
 Levan, Isaac, 50; Dec. 3, 1751.  
 Long, Urtanus, 50; Aug. 29, 1765.  
 Lorash, Jacob, 100; Sept. 23, 1765.  
 Lohr, Conrad, 50; Jan. 28, 1771.  
 Latscha, Abraham, 200; June 14, 1773.  
 Miller, Jacob, 200; Sept. 14, 1738.  
 Miley, Jacob, 300; May 6, 1740.  
 Moyer, Jacob, 100; Feb. 28, 1742.  
 Markill, David, 100; Jan. 11, 1743 4.  
 Miller, George, 100; July 2, 1747.  
 Moyer, Jacob, 160; Oct. 14, 1747.  
 Merck, Henry, 100; Feb. 16, 1749.  
 Menig, Peter, 50; March 23, 1750.  
 Menig, Simon, 50; March 23, 1750.  
 Mark, Henry, 25; Feb. 15, 1754.  
 Matlin, Thomas, 25; Sept. 24, 1763.  
 Mach, John, 100; May 16, 1759.  
 Miller, Michael, 50; May 2, 177 .  
 Neaf, Michael, 50; Oct. 31, 1749.  
 Neff, Michael, 50; Oct. 5, 1772.  
 Ondtz, Phillip, 100; Oct. 12, 1738.  
 Okely, John, 50; Dec. 20, 1754.  
 Ornithoff, Herman, 50; Oct. 19, 1766.  
 Ort, Henry, 50; April 19, 1759.  
 Parsons, William (Phila.), 200; Aug. 4, 1738.  
 Preninger, Fidus, 150; Oct. 3, 1737.  
 Pinning, Christian, 100; April 11, 1743.  
 Pickle, John, 100; Sept. 1, 1750.  
 Pien, Henry, 100; April 29, 1751.  
 Prees, Thomas, 200; May 3, 1751.  
 Peffley, Jacob, 40; June 25, 1766.  
 Reiser, Matthew, 150; July 29, 1745.  
 Rank, John, 100; April 10, 1749.  
 Reker, Michael, 50; Jan. 30, 1750.  
 Rauch, Bernard, 50; Sept. 20, 1753.  
 Rieger, Michael, 40; Sept. 27, 1763.  
 Royer, Stumfeld, 50; July 29, 1767.  
 Smith, Henry, 300; July 6, 1734.  
 Shippen, Edward, 300; Oct. 31, 1737.  
 Steetler, Abraham, 200; May 22, 1747.  
 Snerely, Leonard, 150; Aug. 22, 1747.  
 Stahl, Henry.  
 Stump, Christopher, 50; Aug. 28, 1747.  
 Shewy, Daniel, 125; Sept. 23, 1747.  
 Shewy, John, 150; Jan. 4, 1749.  
 Smith, Peter, 50; Oct. 18, 1761.  
 Schu, Daniel, 100; Oct. 16, 1752.  
 Schnevely, Hans, 250; Feb. 8, 1753.  
 Schnevely, Henry, 50; March 9, 1753.

Snerely, Isaac, 25; March 28, 1754.  
 Stillman, George, 20; April 6, 1754.  
 Spittler, John, 200; March 1, 1744.\*  
 Sherrock, Casper, 250; May 29, 1754.  
 Souter, Henry, 200; March 23, 1756.  
 Stehl, Ulrich, 150; March 1, 1758.\*  
 Stable, John, 100; Oct. 23, 1765.  
 Seidle, Godfrey, 100; Jan. 23, 1771.  
 Sherrick, John, 40; March 8, 1773.  
 Spittler, John, 100; Nov. 11, 1784.  
 Tillman, George, 30; March 15, 1754.  
 Tyse, Michael, 209; Oct. 14, 1755.  
 Yocht, Jacob, 40; Dec. 9, 1771.  
 Wambler, Peter, 200; March 1, 1740.\*  
 Weiser, Conrad, 200; Jan. 30, 1749.  
 Waggoner, Henry, 25; Dec. 4, 1751.  
 Waganer, George, 50; March 29, 1750.  
 Werta, John, 50; March 23, 1750.  
 Weaver, Casper, 50; May 8, 1751.  
 Weugert, Steven, 50; Oct. 24, 1751.  
 Wenger, John Stephen, 30; Dec. 5, 1751.  
 Wagenaar, Ulrich, 50; March 17, 1761.  
 Webhart, Melchior, 20; Dec. 8, 1756.  
 Weidman, Abraham, 240; June 5, 1761.  
 Wolf, Phillip, 25; Oct. 22, 1767.  
 Wolff, Sebastian, 12; Dec. 18, 1772.  
 Yechley, John Ulrich, 100; Feb. 16, 1749.  
 Zimny, Lawrence, 50; March 23, 1750.  
 Zehring, Henry, 130; March 1, 1750.\*

### CHAPTER III.

The Early German Settlers in Pennsylvania—Emigration of Redemptors—The Scheme to Educate the Germans—Not Hessian Mercenaries—Manners and Customs.

THE early pioneers of Lebanon County, with the exception of the western portion, were principally from Germany, a few Swiss and French Huguenots settling among them. So imperfectly is this German settlement understood that we propose to review as briefly as possible that portion of the history of the county and the State.

The origin of the German population in Pennsylvania dates back to the latter part of the seventeenth century. As early as 1684, Francis Daniel Pastorius, of whom the poet Whittier has sung so sweetly, with a colony of Germans settled and laid out Germantown near to the metropolis. These came from Cressheim, Germany, and were in religious opinions and proclivities allied to the Quakers. Other colonies followed, settling in different parts of the Province. It was not, however, until the years 1709 and 1710 that the emigration of the Germans was of any magnitude. For two or three years previous Queen Anne, of England, gave refuge to thousands of the Palatinates, who, oppressed by the exactions of the French, were forced to flee from their homes. It is stated that in the month of July, 1709, there arrived at London six thousand five hundred and twenty German Protestants. Transportation was gratuitously given many to America through the aid of the queen and the government of England. The vast majority were sent at first to New York, from whence many reached the confines of Pennsylvania, a Province the laws of which were more tolerant than those of any of the

other colonies. Among these German emigrants were Mennonites, Dunkards, German Reformed and Lutherans. Their number was so great during the subsequent years that James Logan, secretary to the Proprietary, wrote, "We have of late great numbers of Palatines poured in upon us without any recommendation or notice which gives the country some uneasiness, for foreigners do not so well among us as our own English people." Two years afterwards Jonathan Dickinson remarks, "We are daily expecting ships from London which bring over Palatines in number about six or seven thousand. We had a parcel who came out about five years ago, who purchased land about sixty miles from Philadelphia and prove quiet and industrious. Some few came from Ireland lately, and more are expected thence. This is besides our common supply from Wales and England. Our friends do increase mightily, and a great people there is in the wilderness which is fast becoming a fruitful field."

The German emigrants settled principally in Montgomery, Bucks, and Lancaster Counties; the latter including the present counties of Dauphin and Lebanon. They were well educated, and brought with them their ministers and school-masters; the latter very frequently, when there was a want of supply of the former, read sermons and prayers.

Between the years 1720 and 1725 a large number of Germans, who had previously settled in Schoharie County, N. Y., descended the Susquehanna River on rafts to the mouth of the Swatara, ascending which stream, already settled by the Scotch-Irish, they took up their abode near the waters of the Tulpehocken, partly in Berks County, some few within the present limits of Lebanon County. The celebrated Conrad Weiser, to whom we shall refer hereafter, was of this party of colonists.

From 1725, for a period of ten years, there was another great influx of Germans of various religious opinions,—Reformed, Lutherans, Moravians, Swenckfelders, and Roman Catholics. By a letter of Secretary James Logan, in 1725, it appears that many of these settlers were not over-scrupulous in their compliance with the regulations of the land-office. He says, and perchance with much truth, "They come in in crowds, and as bold, indigent strangers from Germany, where many of them have been soldiers. All these go on the best vacant tracts and seize upon them as places of common spoil." He again says, "They rarely approach me on their arrival to propose to purchase;" and adds, "when they are sought out and challenged for their right of occupancy, they allege it was published in Europe, that we wanted and solicited for colonists, and had a superabundance of land, and therefore they had come without the means to pay." In fact, those who thus "squatted" without titles acquired enough by their thrift in a few years to pay for the land which they had thus occupied, and so, generally, they were left unmolested. Secretary

Logan further states, "Many of them are Papists,—the men well armed, and as a body a warlike, morose race." In 1727 he writes, "About six thousand Germans more are expected (and also many from Ireland), and these emigrations" he "hopes may be prevented in the future by act of Parliament, else *these Colonies will in time be lost to the Crown.*" The italics in the last sentence are our own. To us it seems like a prophecy.

From 1735 to 1752 emigrants came into the Province by thousands. In the autumn of 1749 not less than twenty vessels with German passengers to the number of twelve thousand arrived at Philadelphia. In 1750, 1751, and 1752 the number was not much less. Among those who emigrated during these years were many who bitterly lamented having forsaken their native land for the Province of Pennsylvania. At that time there was a class of Germans who had resided some time in Pennsylvania, well known by the name of *Neulander*, who, acting in the capacity of agents for certain firms,—prominent Quakers of Philadelphia,—went to Germany and Switzerland, prevailing on their countrymen to sacrifice their property and emigrate to Pennsylvania. Many persons in easy circumstances at home were induced to embark for America. False representations were made, lands were offered for the settling thereon, a nominal charge was to be made for the passage on ship-board, and every incentive employed by these nefarious agents to beguile the unsuspecting.

Of the horrors and privations of that six or eight weeks on ship-board we shall not refer, the bare recital of which is terrible to contemplate even at this late day. The condition of these emigrants on their arrival was absolutely wretched. The exactions of the masters of the vessels, the plundering of their baggage by these unscrupulous pirates, placed them at the tender mercy of the Quaker merchants who purchased the entire cargo of living freight as a speculation, such being the object in sending out their agents; and men, women, and children were thus sold at auction for a term of years to the highest and best bidder. It was *white* slavery, and those concerned considered that it paid better than *negro* slavery. We have recently examined some records which throw additional light upon this subject of German emigration, which prove conclusively that for years this nefarious traffic was carried on. Such statement is not flattering to Pennsylvania and her history, it is true, but the people at large or the government were not wholly responsible for the acts of those who insisted upon their "pound of flesh."

The persons thus disposed of were termed *redemptioners*. They were usually sold at ten pounds for from three to five years' servitude; and in almost every instance the time for which they were sold was honestly served out, while many subsequently, by dint of industry and frugality, rose to positions of wealth and importance in the State and nation.

In later times, say from 1753 to 1756, the Germans having become numerous, and therefore powerful as "make-weights" in the political balance, were much noticed in the publications of the day, and were at that period in general very hearty co-operation with the Quakers then in rule in the Assembly. From that time onward, although not so numerous, almost all the German emigrants to America located in Pennsylvania.

A manuscript pamphlet in the Franklin Library at Philadelphia, said to have been written by Samuel Wharton in 1755, contains certain facts which are worthy of reproduction in this connection, showing, as it does, their influence in the Province, whether fancied or actual we do not say. "The party on the side of the Friends," says the writer, "derived much of their influence over the Germans, through the aid of Christopher Sauer, who published a German paper in Germantown as early as 1729, and which, being much read by that people, influenced them to the side of the Friends and hostile to the Governor and Council. Through this means they have persuaded them that there was a design to enslave them, to enforce their young men, by a contemplated militia law, to become soldiers, and to load them down with taxes, etc. From such causes," he adds, "have they come down in shoals to vote, and carrying all before them." "To this I may add," says Watson, "that I have heard from the Norris family that their ancestors in the Assembly were warmly patronized by the Germans in union with Friends. His alarms at this German influence at the polls, and his proposed remedies for the then dreaded evils, as they show the prevalent feelings of his associates in politics, may serve to amuse the present generation. He says the best effects of these successes of the Germans will probably be felt through many generations! Instead of a peaceable, industrious people as before, they are grown now insolent, sullen, and turbulent, in some counties threatening even the lives of all those who oppose their views, because they are taught to regard government and slavery as one and the same thing. All who are not of their party they call 'Governor's men,' and themselves they deem strong enough to make the country their own! Indeed, they come in in such force, say upwards of five thousand in the last year, I see not but they may soon be able to give us law and language too, or else, by joining the French, eject all the English. That this may be the case is too much to be feared, for almost to a man they refused to bear arms in the time of the late war, and they say it is all one to them which king gets the country, as their estates will be equally secure. Indeed it is clear that the French have turned their hopes upon this great body of Germans. They hope to allure them by grants of Ohio lands. To this end they send their Jesuitical emissaries among them to persuade them over to the Popish religion. In concert with this the French for so many years have en-

croached on our Province, and now are so near their scheme as to be within two days' march of some of our back settlements," alluding, of course, to the state of the western country, overrun by French and Indians just before the arrival of Braddock's forces in Virginia in 1755, and concerning which we shall have something to say further on in our history.

The writer imputes their wrong bias in general to their "stubborn genius and ignorance," which he proposes to soften by education; "a scheme still suggested as necessary to give the general mass of the inland country Germans right views of public individual interests. To this end he proposes that faithful Protestant ministers and school-masters should be supported among them; that their children should be taught the English tongue; the government in the mean time should suspend their right of voting for members of Assembly, and to incline them the sooner to become English in education and feeling, we should compel them to make all bonds and other legal writings in English, and no newspaper or almanac be circulated among them unless also accompanied by the English thereof." "Finally," he concludes, "without some such measure I see nothing to prevent this Province from falling into the hands of the French."

A scheme to educate the Germans as the one alluded to was put on foot in 1755, and carried on for several years, but really with little good results. The German settlers appreciated education, for they brought their ministers and school-masters with them, and there were few who could not read or write. They could write their name, and as great a proportion as their English neighbors, the Quakers. The difficulty was not alone to educate them in the English tongue, but for *the English Church*. That they did not take kindly to, and after the lapse of a century and a quarter in many localities there is the same objection to the "scheme of 1755." This matter has been wrongly construed to the detriment of the German settlers. They fostered education, but they did not at the first take kindly to the English vernacular.

While upon this subject of the early settlement, it may as well be stated that the Pennsylvania Germans are *not* the descendants of the Hessians who were brought to America by the British government to put down the rebellion of 1776, as has repeatedly been charged by New England historians. This statement is as impudent as it is false. All of the German "Mercenaries," as they are called, who were prisoners of war and stationed in Pennsylvania, according to Baron Reidesel, who was one of the commanders, were properly accounted for, and were returned to their own country upon the evacuation of New York by the British. *They did not remain*; as it was a condition entered into by the English government with the Landgrave of Brunswick, the Duke of Hesse-Cassel, and the petty princes of Hanau and Wal-

deck, that a certain price was to be paid for every man killed, wounded, or missing. Before the official proclamation of peace, the Hessian prisoners were on their way to New York, by direction of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania. Some few deserted, and some eventually returned to America after their transportation to Germany, but the bold assertion that the origin of the large German population of Pennsylvania is due to the settlement of those hire' mercenaries of England, cannot be supported, and shows the profoundest historical ignorance and audacious stupidity.

Pennsylvania took the lead of all the colonies in agriculture because of the great number of Germans settling in the Province; and Governor Thomas, as early as 1738, wrote, "This Province has been for some years the asylum of the distressed Protestants of the Palatinate and other parts of Germany, and I believe it may with truth be said that the present flourishing condition of it is in a great measure owing to the industry of those people—it is not altogether the goodness of the soil, but the number and industry of the people that make a flourishing colony."—(*Col. Rec.*, iv. p. 313.) The exportation of farm products kept pace with the increase of the population. In 1751 there were exported 86,000 bushels of wheat, 129,960 barrels of flour, 90,743 bushels of Indian corn. The total exports of 1761 exceeded \$1,000,000 in value. This was at a period when the entire population did not exceed 180,000, whereof nearly one-half were Germans.

That the Germans of Pennsylvania have been so uniformly successful in acquiring wealth is due to their industry, to their thrift, and to their knowledge of agricultural pursuits. If some portions of Pennsylvania are the garden-spots of America they have been made so by the Germans who have tilled them,—who have indeed "made the wilderness to blossom as the rose." Not anywhere in the New England States, in New York, nor in the South are farms so well tilled, so highly cultivated, as in the sections of Pennsylvania where the descendants of the Germans predominate; and we assert, without fear of contradiction, that more works on agriculture, more papers devoted to farming, are taken and read by the so-called "Pennsylvania Dutch" farmers than by the farmers of any other section of the Union. That our German citizens are *not* "content to live in huts" is palpably certain, and whoever will go into the homes of our farmers will find evidence of both refinement and culture, their farms being easily distinguished from those of others by the good fences, the extent of the orchard, the fertility of the soil, the productiveness of the fields, the luxuriance of the meadows, the superiority of his horse, which seems to feel with his owner the pleasure of good living. And although their barns are capacious, because their dwellings are not castles, they should not be accused of indifference to their own domiciles. At the present time it

is rare to find a farm-house in the old German settlements that does not contain a double parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen and out-kitchen, with six or eight bedrooms. This is more general in the counties of Berks, Lancaster, Lebanon, Dauphin, and Cumberland than among the New England settled counties of the North and West,—the Quaker counties of Chester and Bucks, in Pennsylvania,—and to go to New England, the latter are not to be mentioned in comparison.

Of the Pennsylvania German language or idiom, which is the vernacular of the greater portion of the people of Lebanon County, we will not speak, except to state that, at the present time, there are few persons speaking this *patois* who are unable also to speak and read English. Those who are not conversant with English are of recent importation from the Fatherland. Because the Dunkards and other religious bodies retain the peculiar views of their ancestors they are accused of being unprogressive, of preserving the customs and general characteristics of the race, which is far from the truth. Next to the Scotch-Irish no race has left such a high and lofty impress upon this nation as has the German. There is less ignorance and superstition in the German counties of Pennsylvania than will be found in any agricultural region East, West, North, or South. Because some old plodding farmer, who prefers remaining on his farm, attending to his cattle and grain, caring little of going beyond the county town in his visits, his disinclination ought not to be imputed to either his ignorance or to his being close-fisted. In the German counties one rarely meets with an individual who has never been "to town," and we venture an opinion that both in the New England States and in New York are there many persons who have never visited the county seat; and as for visiting Boston and New York City, where one farmer has visited either metropolis, we assert that two Pennsylvania German farmers have seen their own city of Philadelphia.

German opposition to common schools has been a terrible bugaboo to very many outside of Pennsylvania, who never understood the occasion of it. Foremost among the opponents of the free-school system were the Quakers, the opposition arising from the fact that, having had schools established for many years, supported by their own contributions, they were opposed to being taxed for the educational maintenance of others. Precisely similar were the objections in the German districts. As stated in the outset of this article, the German emigrants brought their school-masters with them, and schools were kept and supported by them. More frequently the church pastor served as teacher, and hence, when the proposition came to establish the system of public education, the people were not prepared for it, for the free schools severed education from positive religion. But that was nearly fifty years



ago, and, to the credit and honor of the German element in Pennsylvania, Governor George Wolf, the father of the free-school system, and Governor Joseph Ritner and William Audenreid, the earnest advocates of the same, were of German descent. The opposition died away in a few years, and a glance at the school statistics of Pennsylvania would open the eyes of our New England friends and astonish the descendants of Dieckrich Knickerbocker. The present system and management of public education in our State is in the lead in the Union, and figures and facts will bear us out in our assertion.

To the domestic manners and customs of the Pennsylvania Germans we shall not particularly refer, save to repel certain insinuations frequently made by ignorant historians. It has been stated as a veritable fact that the custom of "bundling" is a peculiar custom among the Pennsylvania Germans, and that it survives to the present day, which is as absurd as it is false. Despite all that may be said in regard to it, it was a rare circumstance seventy-five or eighty years ago, and all knowledge of it was obtained from the staid New England people and the *low Dutch* of New York. According to the Rev. Samuel Peters, who published a "History of Connecticut" a hundred years ago, that custom prevailed in New England for one hundred and sixty years, while most of the New England genealogies and histories refer to it as occurring there. Stiles, in his history of it, states that the custom was not only brought over from Holland by the Dutch emigrants to New York, but blames New England for propagating it, and refers incidentally to the fact that "the contagion" reached in time the German settlements in Pennsylvania. To fasten its origin or prevalence to a great extent upon the Pennsylvania "Dutch" is as impudent as it is unjust. If it was a rare occurrence eighty years ago, propriety and good manners, of which the Germans of Pennsylvania have as proper conceptions as the people of any other State, have obliterated the evil borrowed from the Eastern States of the Union, where it was indigenous.

As a general thing, the first settlers were staid farmers. Their mutual wants produced mutual dependence, hence they were kind and friendly to each other,—they were ever hospitable to strangers. Their want of money in the early times made it necessary for them to associate for the purpose of building houses, cutting their grain, etc. This they did in turn for each other without any other pay than the pleasures which usually attended a country frolic. Strictly speaking, what are attributed to them as virtues might be called good qualities, arising from necessity, and the peculiar state of society in which these people lived,—patience, industry, and temperance.

Within the limits of Lebanon County are to be seen many stone houses erected by the pioneers, which are owned by the great-grandsons of those who settled prior to 1735, and by whom these records of their ancestry will be greatly prized.

#### DIE ERSTE DEITSCHER SETTLER.

Die Erste Deitsche Settler—Ken Heitsche Mercenarier—Die Redemptiōners—Der Plan die Pennsilfaniach Deitsche zu Lerne—Ihre Wohge, etc.

Die erste settler fon Levnon County, echsept's westlich dehl, ware's menscht fon Deitschland; en paar Schweitzer un Franzoesische Huguenots settelten sich unnich sie. So unvollkomme is des Deitsch settelment ferstanne, dos mer im sinn hen, so kurz os mer kenne, en dehl fon der g'achicht fom county un der sthaet zu gewe.

Der ursprung fon der Deitsche population in Pennsilfani geht z'rueck bis in's siverzehnte yohrhunnert. So frueh os 1684 hot der Francis Daniel Pastorius, fon dem der dichter so suez g'sunge hot, German-town naecht der Hoptstadt mit ehner colony fon Deitsche g'settelt un ausg'legt. Die sin fon Cresheim, Deitschlond, komme, un ware in ihrer Christlicher sinne un opinions mit der Quakers ferbunne. Annere colonies sin nochkomme un hen sich in diferente dehle fom Provinz nunner g'settelt. Es war awer net bis die yohr 1709 un 1710 dos fiel Deitsch-laenner ruewer komme sin. For zweh oder drei yohr forher hot die Koenigin Anne fon Englund dausende fon der Palatinates die fon der Fransose unnerdrueckt ware un ihre helmathe ferlosse hen muesse, ufholt gewe. Es werd g'sawt dos im monat Juli, 1709, about 6520 deitsche Brotestante noch London komme sin. Dorch die huelf fon der koenigin uns goverment fon Englund sin fiel frei noch Amerika g'schickt worre. Der groeszt dehl is sehrst noch Nei Yorrick g'schickt worre, un fon do sin fiel noch Pennsilfani gange. Do ware die laws meh g'lind os sie in ehliche fon dene annere neue colonies ware. Unner dene Deitsche eisiedler wars Mennonische, Dunker, deitsche Reformirte un Lutherische. Ihre nummer war so grosz in der naechste yohre dos James Logan, secretary zu der Proprietary, g'schriewe hot, "Mer hen schon en weil her grosze nummer fon Palatinates do ruewer g'schickt krickt, unnich ehnlige recommendation oder notis, un es macht die leit unruhig, weil auslaenner net so gut duhn unner uns os unser ehgene englische leit." Zweh yohr nochderhand hot der Jonathan Dickson g'sawt, "Mer echspeckte alle dawg schiff fon London, die fon sechs bis siewe dausend Palatines ruewer bringe. Mer hen en klehne drupp die about fuenf yohr z'rueck ruewer komme sin, un hen sich lond gekauft about sechszig meil fon Fildelfy un sie sin stille, hortschaffige leit. En paar sin kerzlick fon Eirland komme un mer echspeckte noch meh fon dort. Dernoh sin ehwe noch fiel Welsche un Eng-laenner. Unsere freind duhne maechtig zunehme un en grosz folk is do in dere wildernisz die eb long en fruchtbar feld gebt."

Selle eisiedler hen sich's menscht in Montgomery, Bucks, un Lengeshter Counties nunner g'settelt. Selle-mols hen Dauphin un Levnon Counties noch zu Lengeshter kehrt. Sie ware gut g'lernt un hen ihre parrer

un schulmeister mit sich gebrocht; un oftmals wann's net genung porrer ware hen die schulmeister predige un gebeter g'lese.

Zwische der yohr 1720 un 1725 sin en grosze nummer Deitsche die frueher in Schoharie County, Nei Yorrick, g'stellt hen kot, der Susquehanna Revver nunner gange uf rafts bis an's maul fon der Schwatar un sin dernoh der strom nufgange, wo schun g'stellt war fon Scotch-Eirische, un hen sich heimathe uf g'nomme naechst an der Dulbelhocke, en dehl derfon in Berricks County un en paar in was nau Levnon Count' is. Der beruehmt Conrad Weiser, fon dem mer nochher mehner zu sawge hen, hot zu derer party fon settler kehrt.

Fon 1725, for en zeit fon zehe yohr sin fiel Deitsche fon unnerschittliche christliche g'sinne ruewer komme, Reformirte, Lutherische, Herrnhuter, Schwenkfelder, un Roemisch Kadolische. Aus'me brief dos der secretary James Logan in 1725 g'schriewe hot scheint's dos fiel fon dene settler sich net fiel g'wisse g'macht hen wege der ruhls fon der lond offis. Er sawgt, un ferleicht mit fiel wohret, "Sie komme rei in druppe, un wie bolde, arme fremme fon Deitschlond, wu fiel derfon soldawte ware. Sie gehne all uf's best lehr lond un nemme's os wann's ehlig epper kehre date." Er sawgt widder, "Sie komme selte zu mier wann sie ahlande un foddere zu kawfe," un sawgt er, "wann mer sie aussucht un frogt sie for ihre rechte zum lond, dann sawge sie 'swar bekonnt g'macht in Eiroba dos mer settler hawe welle un dos mer lond im uewerfluss hette, un for des sin sie komme unne geld for's lond zu kawfe." In der daht, die wu sich so nunner "geblotscht" hen unnich ehlich recht hen in a paar yohr geld genung g'spart for's lond zu bezahle wu sie uf g'nomme kot hen, un so sin sie g'woehulich geh g'losst wore. Der secretary Logan sawgt weiter naus, "Fiel fon dene sin Kadolische—die mannsleit hen feier g'wehre, un os en kloss sin sie en ferfochte un souer folk." In 1727, schreibt er, "About sechs dousand meh Deitsche werre ehsspect (un ah fon Eirlond) un die eisiedler," er "hofft kenne ferhueht werre uf weider naus dorch en Act fon Parliament, sunst werre die colonies in zeit zu der crown verlohre. Die letzt sentence hen mer selwer in schworze buchstahwe ufsetze losse. Es scheint uns schier gar wie en profezeihung.

Fon 1735 bis 1752 sin emigrants in die Province komme beim dousand. Im herbst fon 1749 sin net weniger os zwansich schiff mit Deitsche passengers zu der nummer fon 12,000 in Fildelfy ahkomme. In 1750, 1751 un 1752 war die nummer net fiel wenicher. Unnich dene wu in dene yohre ahkomme sin ware fiel wu's orrig g'apeit hot dos sie ihre heimathe ferlossen hen un noch der Province fon Pennsilfani komme sin. Zu seller zeit war en kloss Deitsche wu schun aweil in Fildelfy g'wohnt hen, gut bekannt beim nahme fon Neulaenner, wu gedient hen ols agents for g'wisse firma, fon der foerderste Quakers in Fildelfy sin noch Deitschlond un der Schweiz gange, un hen ihre

londsleit ferbloudert ihre heimathe zu verlosse un noch Pennsilfani zu geh. Fiel leit in gute umstaende derheh: a sin ferbloudert worre noch Amerika zu geh. Falsche b'richte sin g'macht worre—lond is ahgebotte worre youscht for's drufsettle—en klehne sum hot gechargt selle werre for uf em schiff ruewer zu komme—un alle fersprechunge sin g'macht worre fon dene deifliche agents die unschuldige zu ferfuehre. Fon der schrecke un suffering in seller sechs oder acht woche uf'm schiff weller mer mix sawge, 'sis so schlimm genung wann mer alleweil noch drahdent. Der zustand fon dene emigrants wu sie ahkomme sin war orrig schrecklich. Die maester fon der schiff hen sie so hort kalte, hen ihr baggage geplundert un wu sie ruewer komme sin warre sie ewe in der haend fon dene Quaker merchants un die hen die ganz load fon lewendiche mensche gakawft for en speculation—for sell war ihr object wu sie ihre agents naus g'schickt hen—un maenner, weiwer, un kinner sin uf seller weg uf auction ferkauft worre for en g'wisse zahl yohr zum hoechste un beste bieter. 'Swar *weise* schklaferei un die wu connect ware mit hen gezacht dos es besser bezahlt wie *neger* schklaferei. Mer hen kerzlich dehl fon der records unnersucht, un die hen uns meh licht gewe uf der subject fon Deitsche emigration, un pruft ganz deitlich dos for yohre long die deiflich bisniss ahgecarried is worre. Des stahment weist net orrig gut for Pennsilfani un sei history, sell is wohr—awer die leit im ganze oder's government ware net ganz zu blahme for die acts fon seller wu druf insist hen uf's "pund fleesch."

Die leit wu so abg'schafft sin worre sin *Redemptioners* g'heese worre. Sie sin for commen an zehe pund ferkauft worre for en dienst fon drei bis fuenf yohr; un schier alsfort hen sie die ganz zeit ehrlich ausgedient, un fiel derfon sin nochderhond mit hort schaffes un spares reich worre un hen importente stelle in der Sthate un im government kohwe.

In spaetere zeite, sag fon 1753 bis 1756, hen die Deitsche orrig zug'nomme un hen en groszer power kot in der politics; 'sis fiel fon'ne g'sawt worre in der zeitunge wu gedruckt worre sin, un zu sellere zeit ware sie in partikler ehlig mit der Quakers wu sellemol in der Semmly g'ruht hen. Fon seller zeit fort, wann schun net so fiel komme sin, hen schier all die Dietsche wu ruewer komme sin noch Amerika sich in Pennsilfani g'stellt.

En schreiwes in der Franklin library, in Fildelfy, dos sie sawge fon ehm Samuel Wharton g'schriewe is worre in 1755, hot fiel facts drin dos es derwerth is dos mer do mentioned, weil's ihrer eifluss weist in der Province. Eb's youscht so war kenne mer net sawge. "Die party uf der seit fon der Quakers," sawgt der schreiwes, "hen fiel fon ihrem eifluss uewer die Dietsche krickt dorch die hilf fon Christopher Sauer, der en Deitsche zeitung gedruckt hot in Germantown, schun in 1729, un weil die fiel g'lese is worre fon dene leit hot's en groszer effect kot sie uf die seit fon der Quakers zu bringe un sie gelge der Governier un der

Council zu mache. Uf der weg hen sie sie weis g'macht dos sie schklawfe aus ihne mache wette; sie hen fiel fun ihre yunge maenner dorch die militz soldawte werre mache, un hen sie nunner glawde mit toxe, &c., un aus dene ursache, sawgt er, sin sie in druppe komme zu stimme un hen olles gebotte wos gehge sie war." "Zu dem mag ich sawge," sawgt der Watson, "dos ich fon der Norris familyeh g'hoert hab, das ihre forfetter in der Semmly unnerstuetzt sin worre fon der Deitsche un der Quakers. Sei schreibe wehge der Deitsche ihrer eifluz an der lechshun un die mittel wu er propost hot for die schreckliche uewel, so wie sie fon seiner komrade ahg'schne ware, sin laecherlich wann mer z'rueck denkt. Er sawgt dos der grosz success fon der Deitsche ferleicht noch dorch fiel yohr g'fuehlt werd! Anstatt os ruhige un hort-schafflige leit, wie sie derfor ware, sin sie nau groszmeilich un ferfochte,—un in dehl counties duhne sie's lewe drowe fon denu wu en differente opinion hen, weil sie g'lernt worre sin dos es government un schklaferei ehns sin. All die wu net zu ihrer party kehre hehse sie die "Gouvernier's maenner," un sie mehne sie wehre selwer stark genug for's lond ihrer ehges zu mache! In der daht sie komme do r in grosze druppe, about 5000 im letzte yohr, un ich kann net annerst sehne dos uewer aweil sie uns law un die sprochen gewe, oder gehne ei mit der Fransoze un duhne's Englisch ganz ferwerle. Es mus ehm bang sei dos es noch so werd, weil kehns fon'ne g'wehre getrahge hot im letzte krieg, un sie sawge, 'sis all ehns zu ihne weller koepich os es lond kriekt, weil ihrer property ennihow sicher is. In fact, 'sis plahn dos die Fransoze ihre hoffung hen in derer grosze drupp fon Deitsche. Sie echsspeckte sie zu locke dorch laenner dos sie ihne in Ohio gewe welle. For des schicke sie fon ihrer Kadolische speis unnich sie for sie nuerer zu ferblaudere in die Kadolisch kerch. Beseits des sin die Fransoze schon for fiel yohr ols weiter rei komme un hen ihre plans nau so naechst fertich dos sie in zweh dawg's march in unsere hinnere settelments kenne,"—er mehnt bei dem, beshure, der zustond fom westliche dehl wu uewerrontt wor mit Fransoze un Inshing, youscht eb der Braddock ahkomme is mit seine druppe in 1775, un fon sellem hen mer noch meh zu sawge weiterah.

Der schreiwere schreibt ihre falsche notions im all-gemehne zu ihrer "stoweriche ideas un dummheit" wu er mit lernung ferenerer will "en plan wu als noch forg'schlage werd um die mehnte fon der Deitsche im inlond rechte opinions zu gewe fon ihre ehgene interesse. Dohere schlagt er for dos getreue brotestantische prediger un schulmehster unnerstuetzt werre fon ihne. Dos ihre kinner in der englische sprochen g'lernt werre; es government sett in derer weil ihno's recht nemme zu schtimme for members fon der Semmly; un um sie des der g'schwinder zu kriege die Englisch sprochen ahzunemmo sette sie gezwunge werre ihre benner un anner schreiwes in Englisch mache, un ken annere os wie Englische zeitinge oder kallener sette unnich sie g'schickt werre."

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"Im schlusz," sawgt er, "wann ken so mittel gebraucht werre kann ich net sehne wie's ferhuet kann werre dos die Province net in die haend fon der Fransoze fallt. En plan um die Deitsche zu unner-richte, wie ohwe g'meld werd, is g'sthaert worre in 1755, un for en paar yohr ahgecarried worre, awer hot net fiel gebatt. Die Deitsche settler hen lerning net feracht, un hen ihre ehgene prediger un schulmehster mit sich gebrocht, un 'sware wennich unnich ihne dos net lese un schreiwie hen kenne. So fiel fon ihne hen ihre nahme schreiwie kenne os ihre englische nochborre die Quakers. Die difficulty war net sie in der englischer sprochen zu lerne, awer for die englisch ker-richt. Selle hen sie net gegliche, un nau wann en hunnert un zwansich yohr ferbei sin hot's noch fiel gehgende wu sie die sehme obcheckschuns hen zum 'plan fon 1755.' In derer sach sin die Deitsche settler unschuldig geblahmt worre—sie ware in favor fon lerning—awer sie hen net am ehrste die englisch sprochen gegliche."

Weil mer nan uf dem subject sin for der erster settler, moecht mer youscht so well sawge dos die Pennsilfanisch Deitsche ken nochkimmling sin fon der Hesse wu's Britisch government ruewer gebrocht hot for in der rebellyun fon 1776 zu helse, wie fiel fon den Nei Englaenner schreiwere schon so oft g'sawgt hen. Sell sthatement is about so mean as es falsch is. All die Deitsche "Mercenaries," wie sie kehse worre sin, wu pressender ware in Pennsilfani, wie der Baron Reidesel sawgt, wu ihrer Kommander war, sin widder all nuerer g'schickt worre noch ihrem ehgene lond, nochedem die Britische Nei Yorrick utgewe hen. *Sie sin net doh geburhwe*; weil's Englisch government en baehrge g'macht kotte hot mit'm Landgrave fon Brunswick, der Duke fon Hesse-Kassel, un die klehne prinze from Hanau un Waldeck, dos en gewisser preis bezahlt werre muss for alle man os dohd g'macht, ferwund werd oder ferlohre geht. Eb dos der friede g'sproche war, ware die Hessische pressender uf'm weg noch Nei Yorrick, bei der order fom Suprem Executiv Council fon Pennsilfani. En paar sin dorch gange un sin widder noch Amerika komme, nochedem dos sie in Deitschlond ahg'land hen. awer dos die grosz Deitsch population fon Pennsilfani fon dene Hessische "Merconaries" herstammt, kann net gepurft werre, un weist wie dumm fiel fon dene schreiwere sinn.

Pennsilfani hot der lead g'nomme fon all der an-nere colonies im bauerer, weil schier all die Deitsche sich dort hie g'settelt hen; un der Gouvernier Thomas hot schon so frueh os 1738 g'schriewe, "Die Province war schon for etliche yohr en sylum for die nunneregedrueckte Brotestante in der Palatinate un annere dehle fon Deitschlond; un, ich glawb, es kann mit der wohret g'sawt werre, dos ihrer jetziger wochsicher zustond im groeszte dehl is wehge dene fleisiche leit, —'sis net youscht der bodder, awer die nummer un der fleisz fon der leit wu en successfule colony macht." Die bauerer sache wu sie ferkawft hen, hot zu g'nomme

wie die population groeszer is worre. In 1751 sin 86,000 bushel wehze, 129,960 barl flauer, un 90,743 bushel welschkorn ferkawft worre. Alles tsamme war in 1751 uewer eh million dahler werth. Des war annere zeit wu die ganz population net uewer 180,000 war, un fon dene ware schier die haelft Deitsche.

Weil die Deitsche fon Pennsilfani so orrig successful ware un reich worre sin is weil sie fleiszige, sparsome leit un gute bauerer sin. Wann dehl blaetz in Pennsilfani die schoenste sin in Amerika dann sin sie so g'macht wore fon der Deitsche wu d'ruf g'wohnt hen, die hen g'wiss "die wilderniss bluehe mache wie en rose." Net in der Nei Englund stahte, in Nei Yorrick, oder in der Suedliche stahte werre die bauereie so gut gebaut, oder's lond so gut gekultivaht os wie in dene sections fon Pennsilfani, wu die nochkimmiling fon der Deitsche forner drah sin; un mer sawge, unne fercht fon widderbatt, dos meh buecher of baueri sache, un meh bauerer zeitinge g'nomme un g'lese werre fon dene so g'nennte "Pennsilfanisch Deitsche" bauerer os fon ehliche annere bauerer erghends sunscht in der Union. Dos unsere Deitsche eiwohner net "g'satisfied sin in huette zu wohne" is ganz g'wiss, un werever in ehns fon der hehmethen fon unsere bauerer geht werd tsehche finne fon lerning un refeinment. Ihre bauereie kann mer gut kenne fon der annere wehge ihre gute fense, grosze bahmgaerte, guter bodde, fruchtbare felder, maschte wisse, un fon der beschte geil, die so gut os ihre mehster wisse wos gut lewe is. Un wann schun ihre scheierer grosz sin, weil ihre wohnheiser ken palaste sin, sett doch niemond denke dos sie nix um ihre heiser gewe. Zu derer zeit is es hort en bauererhous zu finne in der alte Deitsche settelments dos net en doppelter parlor, sitzstub, eastub, kich, un auskich, mit sechs odder acht schlofstuwe hot. Des is meh der full in der counties fon Berricks, Lengeshter, Levnon, Dauphin, un Cumberland, ols wie unnich denne Nei Englund g'settelte counties fon Nord un West,—lie Quaker counties fon Chester un Bucks in Pennsilfani, un wann mer noch Nei England geht, do sin sie gar net zu fergleiche mit dene annere.

Fon der Pennsilfanisch Deitsche sprach, wu's groeszte dehl fon der leit in Levnon County schwaetze, weller mer net fiel sawge, echsept dos zu derer zeit es ganz wennich hot wu die sprach schwaetze dos net ah englich lese un schwaetze kenne. Du wu net englich kenne sin youscht kerzlich fom Fodderlond komme. Weil die Dunker un dehl annere seckte die appartige notions fon ihre foreltere noch hen sawge fiel sie duhne ken fortschritt mache—duhne ols noch die alte wehge un notions ufhalte—awer sell is weit fon der wohret. Naechst zu der Scotch-Eirische is hen folk dos so'n groszer un guter eidruck g'macht hot uf en lond os wi die Deitsche. Sie sin net so schlecht g'lernit un so superstiches in der Deitsche counties fon Pennsilfani os wi sie sin in fiel annere gehende oestlich, westlich, noerdlich, odder suedlich. Weil en alter, hartschafflicher bauer, der liewer uf seiner bauereie

bleibt, un sein fieh un frucht nochguckt, un geht net fiel weck fon lehm, dann sett mer net sawge dos er dumm un geizich is. In dene Deitsche counties find mer net boll ehner os net schun in "der shtad" war un mer ventere zu sawge dos in der Nei Englund sthate un in Nei Yorrick fiel meh zu finne sin dos noch nie net in der county-stodt ware; un so weit os Boston un Nei Yorrick City algeht, wu eh'n bauer in dene sthaed war hen zweh Pennsilfanisch Deitsche bauerer ihre ehgene sthad fon Fildelfy g'sehne.

Wehge der Deitsche opposition zu freischule hen fiel fon dene wu outseid fon Pennsilfani g'wohnt hen en gross fuss g'macht, awer sie hen die soch nie net ferstaune. Die foerderste fon dene wu gehge die freischule ware ware die Quakers, weil sie for fiel yohr ihre ehgene schule kot hen, un for des ware sie gehge die toxe zu bezahle for annere ihre schule. Grad so war's in der Deitsche settelments. Wie mer g'sawt hen im awfang fon dem stueck, die Deitscher settler hen ihre ehgene schulmehster mit gebrocht un hen ihre ehgene schule uf'gkolte un unnerstuetzt. Oftmols war der predicher der schulmehster un dann wu's proport worre is for freischule ufzuthaerte ware die leit net ready derfor, weil die freischule die kerrich un lerning g'separat hen. Awer sell war schier sufzich yohr z'rueck, un zu der ehr fom Deitsche element in Pennsilfani, der Governier Wolf, der fodder fon der freischule, un der Governier Joseph Ritner un William Audenried, ernstliche mithelfer, ware fon Deitscher herkunft. Die opposition is ausg'storwe in a paar yohr; un en blick an unsere schul reports daeht dehl fon unsere Nei Englund freind un die nochkimmiling fom Diedrick Knickerbocker die awge ufmake. Der system un's manetchment fon unsere freischule is alleweil fornedrau in der Union, un die facts un figgers duhne sell pruhfe.

Fon der wege un habits fon der Pennsilfanisch Deitsche will ich weiters net fiel sawge, echsept etliche falsche reports os so dumme schreiwer g'macht hen zu ferlegle; 'sis g'sawt worre os en wohret dos der gebrauch fon "bundling" (mit der maed in's bett gah zu schpaerke), en apportiger practis is unnich dene leit, un dos es heit noch geduh werd, un sell is about so dumm os es falsch is. Alles wos g'sawt kann werre fon derer soch is dos es selte g'happent hot 70 odder 80 yohr z'rueck, un derno hen sie's g'lernit fon der staide Nei Englaenner un der low Dutch fon Nei Yorrick. Noch ehme "History fon Connecticut," gepublisht beim predicher Samuel Peters, en hunnert yohr z'rueck, war sell die faeschen in Nei Englund for en hunnert un sechzig yohr, un die mehste Nei Englund schreiwer un histories sawgt dos sell ihrer weg war dort. Stiles in seiner history, sawgt dos selle wege sin net youscht fon Hollond bei der Dutch noch Nei Yorrick gebrocht worre, awer er blaehmt die Nei Englaenner for's auszusphreade, un sawgt dos endlich aw's "fewer" unnich Pennsilfanisch Deitsche komme is. Awer zu sauge dos selle wege serscht unnich der Pennsilfanisch Deitsche ahg'fange hen,

is so schaedlich os es unrecht is. Wann's en rahre g'schicht war achtzich yohr z'rueck, dann hot der gross ferstand un die gute manners wu die Deitsche fon Pennsilfani about so fiel derfon hen os ehniige annere leit in der Union, des newel schun long ausg'wischt wu sie fon der oestliche sthaelte g'lernt hen kot, wu's natterlich hie kehrt.

Als en commen ding ware die erste settler sthaide bauerer. Sie hen so ziemlich alles unner sich kott un hen'nanner mit holfe—doher ware sie gut un freindlich gehbig ennanner—un hen fremme immer gut bekoesticht. Weil sie ken geld kot hen in der fruehere zeite war's nothwennich dos sie z'sammer g'schaft hen for ihre heiser zu baue, hoi un frucht abzumache, &c. Des hen sie geduh for 'nanner unnich ehniige bezohlung echsept die plesier wu sie kot hen bei'nanner. Dorcheweck ware sie sobere, hortschof-fiche leit.

Es hot alleweil noch in Levnon County fon der stönicher heiser die gebout ware fon der erster settler, die nau geehgend sin fon der kinskinner fon dene wu do g'settelt hen for 1735, un bei dene werre die alte records fun ihrer forfetter hoch g'schaetzt.

#### CHAPTER IV.

The Lebanon Valley in 1748—Bishop Cammerhoff's Journey from Bethlehem to Shamokin; Thrilling Narrative of his Adventures.

AMONG the Moravian archives, at Bethlehem, is the narrative of Bishop Cammerhoff of his journey to Shamokin, now Sunbury, on the Susquehanna, in the winter of 1748, and for the translation of which we are indebted to Rt. Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz, of the Moravian Church. The narrative is of exceeding interest to us, for it gives us a number of facts relating to this section of country, besides illustrating in a great measure the self-denying devotion of those pious men of the Moravian faith, who, to spread the power of the gospel to all peoples, thought not of personal comforts, home, or of life itself. The lives of these heroic missionaries are in striking contrast with the self-abnegation of the early Quakers, and shed an undying glory not only upon the church to which their labors were given, but upon the provincial history of Pennsylvania, tinging its clouds with a silver halo.

In September of 1742, Count Zinzendorf, Bishop Boehler, Anna Nitschman, and John Martin Mack and wife, with Conrad Weiser, Henry Leinback, and Joshua and David, Indian converts, visited Shamokin with a view of commencing a mission there among the Indians. The town, in consequence of its commanding position, was one of the most important Indian towns in the Province, and was held by the Six Nations, the well-known chief, Shikellimy, residing there as viceroy. At the date of this narrative, it contained upwards of fifty houses, and three hundred in-

habitants, one-half Delawares, and the others Senecas and Tudelars. The acquaintance which Zinzendorf made with Shikellimy was carefully followed up by the Moravian Brethren, and ripened into a friendship which ceased only with his death. In the summer of 1747, at the request of Shikellimy, a smithy and house were erected by the Brethren Joseph Powell and John Hagan, and in August Anton Schmidt was appointed blacksmith. J. Martin Mack and wife were also appointed to superintend the mission to be commenced. Zeisberger, Post, Bruce, Rauch, Pyrlaeus, and other Moravian brethren, visited and labored there until the abandonment of the station in October of 1755. In closing his review of the Shamokin mission, Bishop Loskiel writes,—“Their house was frequently injured by the violent storms of thunder and rain prevailing in that district. Sometimes their plantations were destroyed by hail; earthquakes shook their dwellings and filled them with apprehension; but their principal danger arose from the drunkenness of the Indians, whose fury in that state threaten the lives of all who interfere with them. The Brethren were also often alarmed by parties of warriors of different nations, then at war with the Catawbias, passing to and fro with captives. They treated their prisoners with great cruelty, and the Brethren, as white people, were in danger of being murdered in their riots. But their confidence in God remained unshaken; otherwise, witnessing such horrid abominations, and subject to great abuse and insult, their courage might have subsided had not the hand of God in mercy supported them.”

#### NARRATIVE OF BISHOP CAMMERHOFF, 1748.

“January 6—Accompanied by Brother Joseph Powell I set out for Shamokin in the afternoon. We proceeded this day as far as Macungy.

“January 7.—Set out for Tulpehocken. The snow lay deep on the ground, and being covered with a hard crust, the horses which carried our supplies could travel but slowly, and as all traces of a road were frequently obliterated, evening had set in when we struck the Ontalauna. We passed the night at the house of Moses Starr, a Quaker, with whom our itinerant brethren frequently lodged.

“January 8—Early in the morning arrived at the Schuylkill. We found the river frozen in the middle, but open along the banks. Well knowing that we were making a venture, and yet there being no alternative, we leaped upon the ice with halter in hand, our horses following. When half-way across the stream, Brockden's bay, whom I was leading, broke through the ice, but by a well-directed spring regained its footing.

“Powell and the grey had a similar mishap near the farther bank. My companion, more unfortunate than I had been, got into the water waist deep. After a ride in intensely cold weather, with no other adventures, we entered Heidelberg. Here we met Brother Neubert, who was on his way to Bethlehem from the Swatara. He informed us that one of his members had set out for Shamokin with supplies for the Mission, three weeks ago, but finding the mountain roads obstructed by snow, had returned. In the evening reached Michael Schaeffer's<sup>1</sup> in Tulpehocken.

“January 9th.—Resumed our journey and at nine o'clock arrived at George Loesch's.<sup>2</sup> Both parents and children gave us a cordial welcome

<sup>1</sup> Michael Schaeffer settled in Heidelberg township as early as 1725. He was one of the Palatines from Schobarie, N. Y.

<sup>2</sup> George Loesch, born near Worms in 1699, emigrated with other Palatines in 1710, and settled in Schobarie, N. Y., in 1723 removed to the Tulpehocken and united with the Moravians in 1747. He died at Nazareth in August, 1790.

and showed us much kindness. They also pressed us to take a supply of provisions with us for the brethren at Shamokin, but as we were desirous of husbanding our horses' strength, we accepted only of some meat, butter, and dried fruit. We now held a consultation on the choice of a route for the remainder of the journey, and after weighing the advantages and disadvantages offered at this season of the year respecting the mountain road<sup>1</sup> and the Indian path along the Susquehanna, leading from Harris' Ferry to Shamokin, decided to follow the latter. This decision, it is true, imposed upon us additional miles of travel, but we reflected that we would have the river for a guide, and that at the settlements we could bait our horses. Taking leave of our kind friends at noon, we rode on through the snow, repeatedly sung the hymn beginning with the lines,—

“Die Wanderschaft in dieser Zeit,  
Hat manche rauhe Wege.”

“Dismounted at Peter Kucher's<sup>2</sup> in Quittopohille, and after loading our horses with oats for their use at Shamokin, rode on five miles to Henry Zauders's<sup>3</sup> where we passed the night.

“January 10.—Set out for Harris' Ferry. This proved a long day's journey, through a wild and dreary region of country. We struck the great Swatara at noon,<sup>4</sup> and after a short halt crossed it in safety on the ice, although the stream was open along its banks.

“We were now seven miles from the ferry, but losing the way we strayed through the woods till sundown, and it was seven o'clock before we reached our place of destination. We found a large company of traders collected at Harris'. One of them had just returned from an attempt to reach the Allegheny country, in which he had been baffled by the increasing depth of the snow after he had penetrated the wilderness to the distance of one hundred miles west of the Susquehanna. On making inquiry about the course of the path that leads to Shamokin, we were told to follow a trail left in the snow by a company of Indians, who had a few days ago come down to the mill above the ferry.

“January 11.—Kept along the river, and after having ridden some distance through the Narrows at the base of the first Blue Mountain, at 9 A.M. came to Chambers' mill, at the mouth of Fishing Creek, seven miles above the Ferry. The people of the house were very courteous; mentioned that Anton Schmidt<sup>5</sup> had lodged with them several times, and evidenced sincere regard for the brethren. The miller's mother stated privately that she had attended worship in our church in Philadelphia, and that as for herself she sympathized with us in our religious views, having experienced what we taught, namely,—that love towards Christ, the Saviour, was the sinner's only source of true happiness in this life. Although our entertainers sought to dissuade us from venturing any farther, assuring us that in the event of a long continued storm the journey would be impracticable, we set out at noon. After a few miles' ride we struck the base of Second Mountain,<sup>6</sup> at a point where it butts down to the river's edge, which point is in a line with the northern limit of the Proprietaries' land as fixed in the last purchase. We were now in the Indian country. The rain continued to beat down, and as we toiled through the snow in the Narrows, we occasionally lost the Indian trail where it led into the Susquehanna, which had overflowed its banks. Nevertheless, we kept up heart, and felt as though we were being carried along on invisible hands. After having crossed several streams,<sup>7</sup> the path left the river (which here suddenly bends to the west, and then returns upon itself several miles

higher up, after describing an arc of a circle)<sup>8</sup> and struck up Peter's Mountain, which I am inclined to believe is a continuation of the Thürnstein.<sup>9</sup> The ridge was high and precipitous, and the ascent tried our loaded horses' strength. Just as we reached the summit the rain poured down in torrents, and in a few minutes we were wet to the skin. Below us the thick clouds were drifting along, the snow lay on the ground to the depth of three feet, and there was no longer any vestige of a trail. Not venturing to make a random descent, we lost some time in searching for tracks, and on discovering what had the appearance of a path, led our horses cautiously down, after crossing several lesser spurs of the mountain, entered the valley in safety. We next forded Powell's Creek, and a mile above the point where we again struck the Susquehanna, came to the house of a trader, Armstrong by name. We were now eighteen miles from Harris' Ferry. Here we resolved to end the day's journey and pass the night, as the rain had not abated and we were completely exhausted. The trader bid us welcome and showed us much kindness during our stay. He was well pleased and was acquainted with Schmidt. Perceiving that I was a minister of the Gospel, he asked me whether I would consent to baptize three of the children of one of his servants, who were lying ill of the smallpox, and then marry a couple. On stating that it was not my custom to perform such acts rashly and for remuneration, he expressed himself satisfied and dropped the subject. In the evening a violent storm blew up from the South, with rain that poured down in torrents, and about midnight there was an appalling crash, and a booming report like the discharge of heavy ordnance,—which told us that the ice in the river had suddenly broken up. Amid the fury of the elements our thoughts reverted to Bethlehem, where our brethren we knew were at this moment keeping the vigils of New Year, according to the old style. Daylight revealed a wonderful change without; for the deep snow that had filled the valleys had vanished as if by magic, and the water-courses were running with ice.

“January 12.—The words of Scripture given us on this day<sup>10</sup> for meditation, ‘Jacob went on his way, and angels met him,’ reassured us, as we thought of the obstacles that we would, in all probability, have to encounter in the next stages of our journey. The trader pressed us hard to stay with him, urging that we could not possibly continue on our journey, because of the swollen streams and other perils to which we would expose ourselves. Having crossed the creek<sup>11</sup> near his house, and after having passed the plantations of several squatters, we suddenly saw the river before us. In a narrow part of its channel<sup>12</sup> the ice was dammed up to the height of ten or twelve feet, and the Narrows, through which the path along the river wound, was overflowed and choked with cakes of ice. It was in vain that we endeavored to effect a passage or keep to the trail. Foiled in this, we were compelled to climb the spurs of the mountain which here abut against the river, until we again struck a wide expanse of lowland. It was a laborious task, but we kept brave hearts, and our poor horses did their part nobly. After toiling on in this way for seven miles we reached the Wiconico, which ran very far above its banks, with an impetuous current, and was full of floating ice. We were told that any attempt to ford it would be at the peril of our lives; but Powell rode in, and as I followed I encouraged him by the words of the text. It was a special providence that we reached the farther bank in safety. A short distance beyond we came to a house where we halted. Our host was acquainted with our brethren at Shamokin, and had assisted them in transporting their supplies. He informed us that on the west bank of the river opposite to his house began the great path to the Allegheny country, estimated to be three or four hundred miles distant.

“The country was populous with Indians, and a trader with a train of twenty or thirty pack-horses could in a very short time dispose of his wares. He also stated that many of the Indians living along the

<sup>1</sup> The Great Swatara Gap, Second, Third, Peter's, Berry's, and Mahantango Mountains in Lebanon and Dauphin, and over Line and Mahanoy Mountains in Northumberland County.

<sup>2</sup> John Peter Kucher, imported on the “Loyal Judith” in September of 1732. He resided on what is now the Philadelphia and Harrisburg turnpike, a short distance east from the borough of Lebanon, in then Lebanon township. In 1750 he donated the land upon which the “Hebron” Moravian Church was erected. He died in July, 1788.

<sup>3</sup> Member of Hebron (Lebanon) congregation. The itinerating brethren always lodged at his house. His remains lie buried on the “Hütberg,” at Lebanon.

<sup>4</sup> Probably west from Hummelstown, in Derry township.

<sup>5</sup> Anton Schmidt was a native of Presburg, Hungary. Came to Bethlehem in 1746. In the summer of 1747 he was appointed blacksmith at Shamokin. His Indian name was Rachustoni. Died at Bethlehem, March, 1793.

<sup>6</sup> Near the site of the town of Dauphin.

<sup>7</sup> These were Stony and Clark's Creeks.

<sup>8</sup> Opposite the site of Duncannon.

<sup>9</sup> Named in honor of Count Zinzendorf, who was also Baron Thürnstein, by Conrad Weiser, in September of 1742.

<sup>10</sup> The Moravians were accustomed to celebrate ecclesiastical festivals according to both methods of the calendar. The custom of issuing a collection of daily texts consisting of a selection of verses from the Bible for each day, with appropriate collects taken from the hymn-book, has prevailed in the Moravian Church since the year 1731. They are published in the English, German, French, Dutch, Swedish, Danish, Equimauz, and Negro-English (used in Surinam, S. A.) languages.

<sup>11</sup> Armstrong's Creek, in Halifax township, Dauphin County.

<sup>12</sup> Berry's Falls, on the Susquehanna.

river were removing thither, among the number Andrew Montour.<sup>1</sup> Continuing on our way, we overtook in the woods two Indian squaws, who lived fifty miles above Shamokin, returning from Chambers' Mill. At three in the afternoon we reached Benigna's Creek,<sup>2</sup> near its outlet, which we found was as wide as the Lehigh at Bethlehem. Turning our horses' heads up the creek we commenced the search for a ford which had been described to us, but were unsuccessful, as the large rock which was to be our landmark was covered with water. Darkness fast approaching, we resolved to build a fire and encamp under some pines, but to our great joy we descried, on the other side of the creek, a house in the distance. Our shouts soon attracted the attention of the inmates, who upon learning of our situation, volunteered to first bring us over in a canoe, and afterwards to swim the horses over. At first we hesitated to trust ourselves in so frail a boat in the creek filled with running ice, but commending ourselves to the care of the Lord, I crossed first, with all our effects, then Powell followed, swimming the horses. One of the latter at one time was carried by the current under the canoe, and almost upset it. Being now but three miles from Capt. Thomas McKee's, we determined to press on, and took the path over the hills. Losing our way after proceeding about two miles, we turned and attempted to force our way between the ice-barrier and rocks along the river, but were compelled to return to the house near the creek, where we passed the night, thankful that our Saviour had safely brought us one day's journey nearer to Shamokin.

"January 13.—During the night it froze, and the high water somewhat subsided. We have before us twenty long miles to Shamokin, also two bad creeks and the narrowest passes along the river to pass. At nine o'clock we reached Thomas McKee's, the last white settlement on the river below Shamokin. McKee holds a captain's commission under the government, is an extensive Indian trader, bears a good name among them, and drives a brisk trade with the Allegheny country. His wife, who was brought up among the Indians, speaks but little English. They received us with much kindness and hospitality. We took the opportunity to converse with him concerning the object of our visit to Shamokin, and of our missions among the Indians. He is recovering from a serious sickness, and is still feeble. During the past summer, he informed us, probably one-half of the settlers living along the river died from fever and a cough, and that even now many still lay sick. He also asked Powell to request me to baptize his child on my return. At parting he cordially invited us and our brethren to always make his house their home, and that he was willing and ready to serve them as the circumstances required.

"Proceeding on our journey we came to the long stretch of narrows by the river, and for a short distance worked our way between the rocks and ice, but were compelled to retrace our steps. Thereupon we crossed three steep hills, thence to the low lands, and again to the river. At three in the afternoon reached the Mahanoy Creek,<sup>3</sup> up which we rode to a ford described to us by McKee. Powell, heading his horse up stream, crossed in safety, but mine got into a hole and was carried down some distance. He, however, swam with me to land. Night overtook us while still five miles from Shamokin, but as it was moonlight we determined to push on. Reaching the precipitous Spangenberg<sup>4</sup> we laboriously climbed to the summit, and when searching for a path to descend on the other side too late realized that the warnings we had received from the settlers of the dangers attending the crossing were not exaggerated. In this search we were unsuccessful; so, resolving to trust ourselves to the guid-

ance of the Saviour, we began the perilous descent, leading our horse by their halters. The snow on this side (north), knee-deep to the horses, was covered with a hard crust, which, by the rain, had frozen into glib-ice, and at the base ran the impetuous Eva Creek,<sup>5</sup> into which we would have been precipitated had we slipped. Thanks be to God! for His angels watched over us, and we descended in safety? While searching for a ford we found what we thought was a road leading into the creek, but struck a wrong one, as we subsequently learned. Powell insisted upon making the perilous crossing first, with the gray horse laden, with three bushels of oats and other baggage. When but a short distance from the shore the impetuous current soon swept both several hundred feet down the stream, and all that I could see was the heads of each, and the occasional rearing and plunging of the horse, which threatened to throw both backwards. Fortunately, Powell succeeded in grasping the branch of a tree that was hanging over the water, and with his left hand controlled his horse. Lifting himself to the trunk, he walked along it to the shore leading his horse. My heart and eyes overflowed with tears of joy when I saw him land, although so exhausted and chilled he could scarcely utter a word. He begged of me not to follow him, but await his return from Shamokin with assistance. I then called to him to be of good heart, and prayed to the Lord to give him strength, as I was apprehensive he might from exhaustion give out and be frozen to death. Meanwhile, Mack,<sup>6</sup> who had been expecting our arrival for a day or so, had a feeling that we could not be far distant, and, although nine o'clock, left his house and when half a mile from the town met Powell, now almost insensible from exhaustion and the cold. Together they hastened to the town, where my companion was provided with warm clothing and restoratives by his brethren. After Powell disappeared I succeeded in finding a protected spot near the creek for a camp, unloaded my horse and tied him to a tree, and endeavored to make a fire, for I was cold and wet, and my clothes stiff with ice, since swimming the last creek. While thus engaged my horse tore loose, swam the creek, and went in the direction of Shamokin. I was in a fearful frame of mind, thinking he might be met by some of my brethren, who would be terrified lest some accident had befallen me. Fortunately he was not found until three o'clock, when my situation was fully known. After waiting one hour and a half, Mack and Anton Schmidt, who had been informed by Powell of my situation, appeared on the opposite bank, and commenced to construct a raft with which to bring me across. By two o'clock they finished building it, but owing to the wood being green it would only bear the weight of one person, so this attempt to succor me had to be abandoned. In the mean time I had succeeded in making a fire, when, seeing me more comfortable, my brethren returned to Shamokin for some assistance. By five o'clock my heart was gladdened to see Mack, Anton, and James Logan dragging a sled after them upon which was a canoe, which Anton quickly launched and crossed over to me. Hastily collecting my things together I recrossed with him, and finally, escorted by my rescuers, we entered Shamokin at daybreak on Sunday.

"January 14.—Shikellimy, when informed of my arrival, came to see me, gave me his hand and welcomed me with smiles, and also expressed regret at my fatiguing journey. When he was told that I was T'griton-tie's (Spangenberg) younger brother, he greeted me as such without scruple. After leaving me, all his sons<sup>7</sup> and their children called, and later sundry Delawares and Tudelars. During the day I visited Hagen's<sup>8</sup> grave, which is in the corner of a field near the Susquehanna. I ascer-

<sup>1</sup> Shamokin Creek,—so named in honor of the wife of Bishop Spangenberg by Zinzendorf.

<sup>2</sup> John Martin Mack, for many years a missionary among the Indians, was born 13th April, 1715, at Leysingen, in Württemberg. In 1740 he came to Pennsylvania, and was one of the founders of Bethlehem. In 1745 he and his wife were sent to Shamokin, "the cry seat of the Prince of darkness," he states in his autobiography, "where we resided four months, and were in constant danger. There was scarcely a night but we were compelled to leave our hut and hide in the woods, from fear of the drunken savages." In 1717 he again visited the town, where he remained until the arrival of Bishop Cammerhoff, as noted further on in this narrative. He died on Santa Cruz, W. I., Jan. 9, 1784.

<sup>3</sup> Tachnachdoarus, "a spreading oak," alias John Shikellimy, James Logan, named after Secretary Logan, and John Petry, who bore the name of an Indian trader.

<sup>4</sup> John Hagen, from Brandenburg, was sent in 1740 to labor among the Cherokees in Georgia. Came to Bethlehem in February of 1742. Labored as a missionary among the Delawares, the Susquehanna Indians, and the Mohicans of New York. Died at Shamokin, September 16, 1747.

<sup>1</sup> "The oldest son of Madame Montour. Zinzendorf thus describes him: "Andrew's cast of countenance is decidedly European, and had not his face been encircled with a broad band of paint, applied with bear's fat, I would certainly have taken him for one. He wore a brown broadcloth coat, a scarlet damasken lappet waistcoat, breeches, over which his shirt hung, a black cordovan neckerchief, decked with silver bugles, shoes and stockings, and a hat. His ears were hung with pendants of brass and other wires plaited together like the handles of a basket. He was very cordial, but on addressing him in French he, to my surprise, replied in English."

<sup>2</sup> The Mahantango, or Kind Creek, so named by Zinzendorf, after his daughter, Benigna, in September of 1742.

<sup>3</sup> Zinzendorf, on his way to Shamokin in September of 1742, named the Mahanoy Leimbach's Creek, for Henry Leimbach, one of his fellow-travelers.

<sup>4</sup> Named for Bishop Spangenberg. Zinzendorf crossed in 1742, and states, "A precipitous hill, such as I scarce ever saw. Anna (Nitchman), who is the most courageous of our number, and a heroine, led in the descent."

tained that our Brethren are on intimate terms with Shikellimy and his family; that the Indians begin to understand and appreciate our motives in coming to live among them, and say that we are different from other white people, and contrary to their reluctance and prejudice to teach whites their language, cheerfully instruct us. Bro. Mack and his wife<sup>1</sup> are especially held in high esteem, as they speak their language and are always ready to assist in cases of sickness. Our smith is kept constantly employed, many Indians coming from a great distance.

"Recently an Indian from Wyoming came to our house, when he was invited to enter and warm himself by the fire. After a long silence he turned to Br. Mack and said, 'I have been in Shamokin nearly two days and have visited in all the houses, yet no one has offered me anything to eat. Will not the white squaw give me something to eat, for I am suffering?' Thereupon she gave him some bread and meat, for which he expressed hearty thanks and departed.

"Last August turnips were planted in our lot, and the yield was large. A quantity was distributed among our friends, and Shikellimy, who is always delighted with a present of some, in return treats us to venison.

"Logan's wife, who is a Mohican and a relative of Abraham's,<sup>2</sup> was much impressed with the visit of Mack and Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> last autumn. While away on the annual hunt last November, her little daughter died, being, as she informed us, bewitched by a Delaware sorcerer. She immediately returned home with the body, and asked for nails and wood to make a coffin, which we gave her. To Br. Mack she related that the child, shortly before it died, said to her, 'Mother, I will soon die; greet the white people, and tell them that I never stole turnips; they must not suspect me of such a theft, for when I wanted any, I asked for them.' When the mother asked whether her daughter would go to our God, Br. Mack replied in the affirmative, and spoke of the love of God to children. Our Brethren attended the funeral. The mother showed them the corpse in the coffin with its presents, viz.: a blanket, several pairs of moccasins, buckskin for new ones, needle and thread, a kettle, two hatchets, and flint, steel and tinder; so that on its arrival in the new country it could go at once to housekeeping. Besides, it was beautifully painted, and had a supply of bear's meat, Indian corn and a calumet. The family thought it cruel in us not to have supplied Bro. Hagen with all these things when he was buried, but we explained to them, that as soon as we come to the Saviour, he would supply us with all we needed. The mother sat by the grave, and wept and sang 'Wake up, my child, arise and eat; for five days ye have tasted no food—this my child was killed by the sorcerer.' In these lamentations she was joined by another squaw. After the funeral she presented Br. Mack with a *quart tin*, saying, 'This belonged to my daughter—accept it in remembrance of her.' It is an Indian custom, that when one dies, not all the effects are buried, but some are restored for distribution among friends.

"During the afternoon, with Bro. Mack, we visited Shikellimy and his family. Last autumn many of his family died, viz.: his wife, his oldest son's wife and five children, three of Logan's children, and his son-in-law and some of his children.

"January 15.—This morning I sent for Shikellimy, and requested him to assemble his council in our house, as I had something to communicate to them. We decided upon the afternoon for the interview, after which he sat awhile with us and smoked by the hearth. The cap I was wearing seemed to 'strike his fancy,' and he asked whether we made such things in Bethlehem. 'Yes,' I replied, 'and if you visit Bethlehem in the spring, I will present you with one.' I then invited him to dinner, which he accepted, deeming it a great honor. After dinner we sat around the fire, and for nearly an hour he instructed me in the *Maqua* tongue. Later he left to summon his councilors, and we conferred with Bro. Powell, who is now to take charge of the Shamokin Economy. The council met, viz.: Shikellimy and his two sons, with Logan's wife as interpreter. His oldest son is sick, and the other Iroquois councilors are absent on the hunt. Bro. Mack translated my

<sup>1</sup> On 14th September, 1742, Mack married Jeannette Rau. Her knowledge of the Mohawk, which she had acquired in the home of her girlhood, and of the Delaware, rendered her an efficient assistant in the mission. She died at Gnadenhütten, 15 December, 1749.

<sup>2</sup> Mohican Abraham, or Captain Abraham, or Abraham Shaback, one of the first Moravian converts from the Indians; first of Sheconeko, and then of Gnadenhütten. Deceased in Wyoming in December of 1763.

<sup>3</sup> Mack, between 1746 and 1755, annually visited the Indian villages on the Susquehanna and the West Branch.

words into Mohican to Logan's wife, she then into Shawanese to her husband, and he into Onondia for his father. Shikellimy arose and said, 'Do not take it amiss, my brother, that I speak first. You said that you wished to tell me and my brethren some words; but first I must tell you something. My brother, do not take it amiss, that the smith at Shamokin up to this time, has not had more meat to eat. I have been sick, and so have my sons and their children, and many of them have died. We have been mourning and unable to go on the hunt, but when we recover, we will go on the hunt, and the smith and his wife shall have plenty to eat.'

"Cummerhof.—Shikellimy my brother! Tgiritontie, your and my brother has heard of your sickness, and he sympathizes with you. We rejoice to see that you are convalescent, and Tgiritontie wishes you to keep up a good heart. [These remarks appeared to please them all very much.] Shikellimy, my brother! my brother, the smith and his brethren in Shamokin are not dissatisfied; they have had as much meat as was necessary. Tgiritontie and his brethren are also not dissatisfied, but rejoice of your kindness towards them.'

"Shikellimy.—'So far the smith has only taken deer-skins compensation for his work. Cannot he also take raccoon, fox, wild cat, and otter-skins at the market price? Some of us are old and can no more follow the deer. Tgiritontie and his brethren could as well take other skins and sell them, and in this way the smith will be paid for all his work.'

"Cummerhof.—'Shikellimy my brother! Tgiritontie and his brethren are no traders, nor do they traffic in furs. This is not their business, and hence the smith cannot take all kinds of skins. The deer-skins Tgiritontie uses to make breeches, caps, gloves, &c. for his brethren. But as we love you, the smith may sometimes take otter, raccoon, and fox-skins when they are good. We have also instructed the smith not to deliver any work until it is paid for, else he be cheated.'

"Shikellimy.—'My brother! I always have told the smith not to trust every Indian, but as soon as he mended a gun or put it in order to kgeop it until it is paid for. Why did he trust? I knew he would be deceived.' [He aimed this cut at the Delawares, whom the Iroquois despised.—Cummerhof.]

"Cummerhof.—'Shikellimy, my brother! The smith loves the Indians, and hence he trusted them. When Indians come to him from "out of the woods" with their broken guns he dislikes to send them back to get skins, for they would lose several days of the hunt, hence, also, he trusted them. But he finds that he is being cheated, and is unwilling to trust any more.'

"Shikellimy.—'Cannot the smith also take bear- and elk-skins for his work?'

"Cummerhof.—'He can take as many bear-skins as are brought, for he and his brethren need them to sleep on. But it is best that he be paid in deer-skins, for Tgiritontie and his people are no traders.'

"Shikellimy.—'Now, my brethren, I have said all I had to say, and I thank you for your answers. Now you can speak.'

"Cummerhof.—'Tgiritontie and all his brethren send greetings to Brother Shikellimy and his brethren! Tgiritontie said, "Shikellimy, my brother, I send to you this my younger brother, to greet you and to state my joy that you are again well, for I love you tenderly. Johanan [Zinsendorf], my brother, who lives over the *great water*, and whom you know, for you accompanied him to Wyoming<sup>4</sup> has sent his younger brother over the *great water* to greet you and your brethren, and tell them he loves you. I have sent the smith here to aid and work for you, and I rejoice that you all love him. Continue to do so. I need my Brother Mack and his wife at Bethlehem, but I have sent Brother Powell to live with the smith and to help him. I love him and do you also love him."

"Shikellimy my brother! You said that you would give the smith and his brethren more land to plant corn, pumpkins and turnips. Do as you said, so that they may begin to split rails and fence it in before planting time.

"Shikellimy my brother! It would delight us to have you visit Bethlehem. If you are accompanied by your son James and his Mohican wife, and your other sons, they will be heartily welcomed.

"I have said all that I had to say, and thank you for your attention. You have leave to reply if you have anything to say.'

"Shikellimy.—'Greet Brother Tgiritontie and his brethren, and tell them that as soon as the weather becomes warmer, so that I can sleep in the woods, I will come to Bethlehem.'

"At the close of the interview I distributed the following presents,

<sup>4</sup> Shikellimy accompanied Zinsendorf to the Wyoming Valley in 1742.



viz.: to Shikellimy, a pair of fine red —; to his three sons, each a knife; and to the Mohican woman, a gay-colored handkerchief. We then accompanied Shikellimy, who pointed out to us the land he proposed to give to the smith. I stated that Brother Powell would make the rails, and when finished they should direct him where to run the fence.

"After our return to the house we held a conference and resolved,—

"*First*, That the smith decline to trust.

"*Second*, That we entertain no Indians, as it makes Shikellimy distrustful. There are special houses provided for visiting Indians in the town, and for us to lodge them would be a mark of great confidence.

"*Third*, The smith must decline to trust a trader.

"*Fourth*, No Indian must be trusted on a trader's account, lest the Indians think we will trust a trader sooner than them.

"*Fifth*, Our brethren must not interfere with, or pass judgment in case of any dispute between Indians and traders, nor interfere with their bargains.

"*Sixth*, We must impress upon the Indians that we are not traders.

"*Seventh*, That we must not lead them into temptation by allowing many things to be about the shop.

"*Eighth*, Traders shall not be entertained—send them all to Shikellimy. The only exception is Capt. McKee.

"*Ninth*, Always be punctiliously and scrupulously truthful to the Indians,—never say that we have nothing, when we have.

"*Tenth*, Owing to our circumstances, we cannot be as hospitable to the Indians here as at Bethlehem; but always be self-denying 'to the last crust,' to the needy, suffering, and sick.

"*Eleventh*, Our Brethren are to visit the Indians frequently in their huts, and no partiality must be shown to Iroquois, Delawares, or Todelars.

"*Twelfth*, Strive to secure the good-will of Shikellimy and his family, and invite them frequently to dinner.

"*Thirteenth*, No more land is to be accepted of the Indians than is absolutely necessary for our wants, and is to be farmed in the Indian manner. Only corn, beans, potatoes, and turnips are to be raised.

"At the conclusion of our conference, we celebrated the Holy Communion, all six of us being present.

"*January 16.*—After taking leave of Shikellimy and our brethren, at seven o'clock I set out on my return journey, accompanied by Bro. Mack and his wife. Crossed the Spangenberg in safety, and struck the trail which leads over the three high ridges between the Spangenberg and the Thürstein.

"Towards evening we crossed Benigna's Creek, and thence to the Double Eagle,<sup>1</sup> and encamped at a spring two miles beyond. As it rained hard until midnight, we had but little sleep.

"*January 17.*—By three o'clock (A.M.) the weather cleared, and the moon shined brightly, we continued on our way. At dawn of day, as we were passing through Anna's Valley,<sup>2</sup> a sudden storm of thunder and lightning overtook us, and for one hour it rained in torrents. This was succeeded by so dense a fog, that we could scarcely see a few feet in front of our horses. At noon we reached the Thürstein, where we found deep snow. The ascent was perilous as well as fatiguing, owing to the glit-ice. By two o'clock we had crossed the mountain, and struck the Swatara;<sup>3</sup> thence through Anton's Wilderness,<sup>4</sup> to the Kittochinny Hills by sun down.<sup>5</sup> Being but twelve miles from Loesch's, we determined to push on, and by ten o'clock arrived at his house, where, although unexpected, we were given a hearty welcome.

"*January 19.*—To-day we safely reached Bethlehem, by the way of Heidelberg and Mexatawny."<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The "Spread Eagle" is noted on Scull's map of 1759.

<sup>2</sup> Lyken's Valley, Dauphin County, named for Anna Nitchman, who accompanied Zinzendorf to Shamokin in 1742.

<sup>3</sup> Probably in Pine Grove township, Schuylkill County.

<sup>4</sup> Noted on Lewis Evans' map of 1749, and named for Anton Seyffert, one of the nine colonists whom Bishop Spangenberg led to Georgia in 1735.

<sup>5</sup> The Blue Mountains, or "Endless Hills."

<sup>6</sup> The name of a township in Berks County, in which Zinzendorf preached in 1742. Cammerhoff and party probably lodged at Levan's, which Scull's Map locates on the road from Easton to Reading, about six miles west of Mertztown.

## CHAPTER V.

The French and Indian War—Braddock's Expedition—Murders by the Indians in Lebanon County—The Stockades or Forts—The Soldiers from Lebanon in that Struggle.

ALTHOUGH open hostilities were declared between Great Britain and France in 1744, a decade of years had passed ere the machinations of the latter powers succeeded in alienating the Indians from the British interest. Much has been said and written concerning the causes which led to the severing of this bond of friendship between the government of Pennsylvania on the one hand, and the red savage of the forest on the other, who had promised that peace should remain "as long as the sun shines and the waters run." As our readers will have learned, there was nothing manly in the aborigine. He was treacherous and perfidious, false and deceitful, and the history of the Indian race within the past two hundred years is evidence of these facts. It was no easy task for the French who were determined to possess themselves of this entire region of country, at least all west of the Alleghenies, by a few trivial presents and many promises to call to their aid the thieving Shawanese, the murderous Delawares, and the arrogant and brutal Six Nations. Treaties were only made to be broken; they were more occasions for junketing than aught else, and as will be seen in the history of our State, arson and murder were committed by participants of those treaties on their way to their distant homes. So the old story that they became dissatisfied on account of their lands, and thus went over to the French interest, is far from the truth. Of course every old chief or sachem who did not happen to get to every treaty, receive a share in the "gew-gaws" which were part of the purchase—"money," or the white man's rum so freely circulated at those times, was not in a very good humor, and was "for war."

Naturally blood-thirsty, the Indian gladly accepted the invitation of the French to aid them in "driving the English into the Atlantic," and to the authorities of that nation who enlisted in their ranks the savage red man with his scalping-knife and tomahawk, must we lay the inhuman atrocities which for a period of ten years darken the pages of our provincial history.

The occupancy of the Ohio country by the French, the erection of Fort Duquesne and other fortifications in the Allegheny country, convinced the English government that the only alternative was to oppose force by force. Several of the royal regiments were sent to Virginia, and the American colonies and provinces were ordered to supply the troops on their arrival with provisions, and to furnish all necessaries for the soldiers landed or raised in America. The Assembly of Pennsylvania was slow to act in aid of the contemplated expeditions, but, notwithstanding, the home government was taking every measure to oppose the growing power of the French.

On the 14th of January, 1755, Maj.-Gen. Edward

Braddock, Sir John St. Clair, adjutant-general, and the regiments of Dunbar and Halkett sailed from Cork, and they arrived early in March at Alexandria, in Virginia, whence they marched to Fredericktown, in Maryland. The place of debarkation was selected with that ignorance and want of judgment which distinguished the British ministry. The country could furnish neither provisions nor carriages for the army; while Pennsylvania, rich in grain and well stocked with wagons, could readily supply food and the means to transport the army to any point. The result of the expedition was disastrous in the extreme. No European army in America had ever met with such an overwhelming defeat, and fear and consternation among the inhabitants ensued.

It has been repeatedly charged, and that without reply heretofore, that the delay of Braddock, leading possibly to his defeat and the disasters consequent, were owing to the determination of the German farmers of Pennsylvania, who refused to supply teams and forage for his army, until threatened by having the hussars of his force sent upon them, and by the earnest appeals of Benjamin Franklin when they were brought to terms, and furnished all that was required of them. We are compelled to give these assertions an emphatic denial.

Gen. Braddock was arrogant in his demands, and insulting in much of his intercourse with the men of the different provinces. He asked certain aid from the Province of Pennsylvania, but that body of Quakers who formed the Assembly were deaf to all entreaties for a proper defense of even their own people, much less to the demands of Gen. Braddock. It was not to be expected that at the call of the arrogant Braddock every German farmer of Pennsylvania would rush with his horses, teams, and forage to the headquarters of the British army. Had Braddock made his rendezvous at Carlisle, instead of Frederick, Md., he would have been nearer supplies both of food and forage, but, located as it was, with the circumstances heretofore referred to, it ought not to be expected the people would promptly answer his bidding. Suppose this should be the case to-day, with better roads and greater facilities of communication, how few would respond. Braddock went the wrong way about it. As soon as Franklin was appointed commissary-general of the Province, and there was a responsible head, with prospect of recompense for time and labor, no difficulty was encountered. The most ridiculous part of these charges is that they were hurled at the German settlers, not at the rich Quaker farmers of Chester, Philadelphia, and Bucks, who had a surplus of all that was required; but no, it was the poor Germans on the frontiers, who were struggling for existence, and who preferred, and whose duty it was, to protect themselves, their wives and little ones, and to attend to their harvests. No more infamous charges were ever laid at the door of any class of people; and writers in the interest of Quaker history, to palliate

or hide the disgraceful conduct of their members of the Provincial Assembly, throw the responsibility where it does not belong. This assertion of sensational historians is as impudent as it is false. The truth of history demands this duty at our hands, to repel the insinuations, and place upon the record the facts as they are. Our ancestors, although of German and Swiss parentage and birth, were loyal to the crown of Great Britain in that struggle for supremacy upon the American continent, and true to the Province in which they lived. They deserve the grateful esteem of those who occupy their lands, and their memory should be spared the blunders of careless historians, or the vilification of natural-born traducers.

Following the defeat of Gen. Braddock's army, the apprehensions of those who feared a general Indian war were soon realized. Governor Morris in his message of the 24th July following, uses this language: "This unfortunate and unexpected change in our affairs deeply affects every one of his majesty's colonies, but none of them in so sensible a manner as this Province, which having no militia is thereby left exposed to the cruel incursions of the French and barbarous Indians, who delight in shedding human blood, and who make no distinction as to age or sex, as to those that are armed against them, or such as they can surprise in their peaceful habitations,—all are alike the objects of their cruelty, slaughtering the tender infant and frightened mother with equal joy and fierceness. To such enemies, spurred by the native cruelty of their tempers, encouraged by their late success, and having now no army to fear, are the inhabitants of this Province exposed, and by such must we now expect to be overrun if we do not immediately prepare for our own defence; nor ought we to content ourselves with this, but resolve to drive to and confine the French to their own just limits."

It is not to be wondered at that there was much excitement upon the frontiers. The news of the brutal massacres of the ruthless savages west of the Susquehanna in the autumn of 1755, was soon followed by the alarming information that the Indians had crossed that river and had killed many people from Thomas McKee's down to Hunter's mills. Expresses were sent through all the frontiers, arousing the people, warning them of their danger, and bidding them arm for their defense. A letter of Conrad Weiser, at this juncture, gives a succinct account of affairs, which we present in full. It is dated at "Reading, Oct. 27, 1755," to Governor Morris, and reads:

"Since the date of my last letter, which I sent by express by Sammy Weiser, dated last Sunday evening, 5 o'clock, and about 11 o'clock the same night I sent a letter to Mr. Read, in this town, who forwarded it to your honor by the same opportunity.

"The following account of what has happened since I thought it was proper to lay before your Honor, to wit: After I received the news that Paxtang people, above Hunter's mills, had been murdered, I immediately sent my servants to alarm the neighborhood. The people came to my house by the break of day. I informed them of the melancholy news, and how I came by it, etc. They unanimously agreed to stand

by one another and march to meet the enemy if I would go with them. I told them that I would not only myself accompany them, but my sons and servants should also go. They put themselves under my direction. I gave them orders to go home and fetch their arms, whether guns, swords, pitchforks, axes, or whatever might be of use against the enemy, and to bring with them three days provision in their knapsacks, and to meet at Benjamin Spycer's, at three of the clock that afternoon, about six miles above my house, in Tulpehocken township, where I had sent word for Tulpehocken people also to meet.

"I immediately mounted my horse and went up to Benjamin Spycer's, where I found about one hundred persons who had met before I came there, and after I had informed them of the intelligence that I had promised to go with them as a common soldier, and be commanded by such officers and leading men, whatever they might call them, as they should choose, they unanimously agreed to join the Heidelberg people, and accordingly they went home to fetch their arms, and provisions for three days, and came again at 3 o'clock. All this was punctually performed, and about two hundred were at Benjamin Spycer's by two o'clock.

"I made the necessary disposition, and the people were divided into companies of thirty men in each company, and they chose their own officers, that is, a captain over each company, and three inferior officers under each, to take care of ten men, and lead them on, or fire, as the captain should direct.

"I sent privately for Mr. Kurtz, the Lutheran minister, who lived about one mile off, who came and gave an exhortation to the men, and made a prayer suitable to the time. Then we marched towards Susquehannah, having first sent about fifty men to Tolheo, in order to possess themselves of the gaps or narrows of *Sarahatawo*, where he expected the enemy would come through. With those fifty I sent a letter to Mr. Parsons, who happened to be at his plantation.

"We marched about ten miles that evening. My company had now increased to upwards of three hundred men, mostly well armed, though about twenty men had nothing but axes and pitchforks. All unanimously agreed to die together, and engage the enemy wherever they should meet them; never to inquire the number, but fight them, and so obstruct their way of marching further into the inhabited part till others of our brethren come up and do the same, and so save the lives of our wives and our children.

"The night we made the first halt, the powder and lead was brought up from Reading (I had sent for it early in the morning), and I ordered it to the care of the officers, and to divide it among those that wanted it the most.

"On the 28th, by daybreak, we marched, our company increasing all along. We arrived at Adam Reed's, Esq., in Hanover township, Lancaster County, at about ten o'clock, there we stopped and rested till the rest came up. Mr. Reed had just received intelligence from Susquehannah by express, which was as follows, to wit: That Justice Forster, Capt. McKee, John Harris, and others, to the number of forty-nine, went up to Shamokin to bury the dead bodies of those that had been killed by the enemy on John Penn's Creek, and coming up to George Gabriel's, about five miles this side Shamokin, and on the west of Susquehannah, they heard that the dead bodies had been buried already, and so they went along to Shamokin, where they arrived last Friday evening and were seemingly well received, but found a great number of strange Indians, the Delawares, all painted black, which gave suspicion; and Thomas McKee told his companions that he did not like them, and the next morning—that is, last Saturday—they got up early, in order to go back; but they did not see any of the strangers. They were gone before them. Andrew Montour was there, painted as the rest; he advised our people not to go the same road they came, but to keep on this side the Susquehannah, and go the old road; but when they came to the parting of the roads a majority was for going the highest and best road, and so crossed Susquehannah contrary to Andrew Montour's counsel, in order to go down on the west side of the river as far as Mahahany; when they came to John Penn's Creek, in going down the bank, they were fired upon from this side by the Indians that had waylaid them; some dropped down dead; the rest fled and made towards Susquehannah and came to this side, and so home, as well as they could. Twenty-six of them were missing and not heard of as yet, last Monday.

"Upon this we had a consultation, and as we did not come up to serve as guards to the Paxtang people, but to fight the enemy, if they were come so far, as we first heard, we thought best to return and take care of our own townships.

"After I had given the necessary caution to the people to hold themselves in readiness, as the enemy was certainly in the country, to keep their arms in good order, and so on, and then discharged them, and we

marched back, with the approbation of Mr. Reed. By the way we were alarmed by a report that five hundred Indians had come over the mountain at Tolheo to this side, and had already killed a number of people. We stopped and sent a few men to discover the enemy, but, on their return, proved to be a false alarm, occasioned by that company that I had sent that way the day before, whose guns getting wet, they fired them off, which was the cause of alarm; this not only had alarmed the company, but whole townships through which they marched. In going back I met messengers from other townships about Conestoga, who came for intelligence, and to ask me where their assistance was necessary, promising that they would come to the place where I should direct.

"I met also at Tulpehocken, above one hundred men well armed, as to fire-arms, ready to follow me; so that there were in the whole, about five hundred men in arms that day, all marching up towards Susquehannah. I and Mr. Adam Reed counted those that were with me, we found them three hundred and twenty.

"I cannot send any further account, being uncommonly fatigued. I should not forget, however, to inform your Honor that Mr. Reed has engaged to keep proper persons riding between his house and Susquehannah, and if anything material shall occur, he will send me tidings to Heidelberg or to Reading, which I shall take care to despatch to you. I find that great care has been taken at Reading to get the people together, and near two hundred were here yesterday morning; but upon hearing that the people attending me were discharged, the people from the country went off without consulting what should be done for the future, through the indiscretion of a person who was with them, and wanted to go home; and near the town they met a large company coming up, and gave such accounts as occasioned their turning back. I think most of the inhabitants would do their duty, but without some military regulations, we shall never be able to defend the Province.

"I am sure we are in great danger, and by an enemy that can travel as Indians, we may be surprised when it would be impossible to collect any number of men together to defend themselves, and then the country would be laid waste. I am quite tired, and must say no more than that."

Every day's news added to the alarm and consternation of the inhabitants. Conrad Weiser, who had orders from the Governor, sent an express to William Parsons, who was then within the borders of Lebanon County, to take command of about one hundred men. One-half of them had no ammunition, but Parsons ordered them to go over the mountain and "erect a breastwork at the upper gap of the Swatara," and that those who had no powder or lead should take axes. On the 31st of October Parsons writes to the Rev. John Nicholas Kurtz as follows:

"This morning, very early, between four and five o'clock, Adam Reed, an inhabitant over the first mountain, about six miles from Lawrence Houtz, who lives on this side of the mountain, came to my house, and declared, that yesterday, between 11 and 12 o'clock, he heard three guns fired towards the plantation of his neighbor, Henry Hartman, which made him suspect that something more than ordinary had happened there. Whereupon he took his gun and went over to Hartman's house, being about a quarter of a mile off, and found him lying dead upon his face; his head was scalped; but saw no body else. He thereupon made the best of his way through the woods to the inhabitants on this side of the mountain, to inform them of what had happened.

"He further informs me, that he had been to Adam Reed's, Esq., and related the whole of the affair to him, and that Reed is raising men to go over the mountain in quest of the murderers."

The Adam Reed referred to was a very prominent man at this period on the frontiers. His residence was on the Swatara within the limits of Lebanon County. The following day Parsons wrote to Squire Reed:

"I wrote you yesterday, that I intended to be with you at the unhappy place, where Henry Hartman was murdered; but when I got to the top of the mountain, I met some men, who said they had seen two men lying dead and scalped, in the Shamokin road, about two or three

miles from the place where we were; wherefore, we altered our course, being twenty-six in number, and went to the place, and found the two men lying dead, about three hundred yards from each other, and all the skin scalped off their heads.

"We got a grubbing hoe and a spade, and dug a grave as well as we could, the ground being very stony, and buried them both in one grave, without taking off their clothes or examining at all their wounds; only we saw that a bullet had gone through the leg of one of them. I thought it best to bury them, to prevent their bodies from being torn to pieces by wild beasts. One of the men had a daughter with him that is yet missing; and the other man had a wife, and three or four children, that are also missing.

"I shall be obliged to return home in a day or two, but hope to see you sometime about Christmas, and to find my unhappy countrymen somewhat relieved from this distressed condition. I can't help thinking that it would be well for a good number of the inhabitants to go next Monday, and help to bring the poor people's grain and corn to this side the mountain—it will help to maintain them, which we must do, if they can't maintain themselves; and 'tis very likely those barbarous Indians will set fire to, and burn all, if it be not soon secured."

Parsons' suggestion was carried out, and the force of Squire Reed's, with horses and teams, crossed over the mountain and brought from thence to the temporary places of refuge such articles as it was possible to remove belonging to the inhabitants, all of whom had fled from their homes.

The murder of the Six family on the Berks frontier, only a few miles from Bethel, added to the consternation. Capt. Morgan's deposition concerning this affair is worth preserving in this connection:

"That on Sunday, the 16th November last (1755), at about five o'clock P. M., he, the deponent, Mr. Philip Weiser and Mr. Peter Weiser, set out from Heidelberg towards Dietrich Six's, to get intelligence of the mischief done at Tollico, or thereabouts, and to get a number of men to join them to go and seek for the persons who were scalped by the Indians, and to help in the best manner they could the poor distressed inhabitants. That about nine miles from Mr. Weiser's, they found a girl about six years old scalped, but yet alive, and a vast number of people there; but he knows not at whose house it was, nor the name of the child. That at the request of the people there Mr. Weiser's son and deponent went back to Mr. Weiser's for powder and lead. That at or about two o'clock yesterday morning, they were alarmed at Mr. Weiser's with an account that the Indians had burnt George Dollinger's house, and his family were fled; whereupon Philip Weiser, and the deponent, and a person whose name deponent does not know, set off immediately, and at Christopher Weiser's overtook a large company, consisting of about one hundred men, and with them proceeded to George Dollinger's and surrounded his house, where they found a deal of damage done, and in the garden, a child about eight years old, daughter of one Cola, lying dead and scalped, which they buried.

"That the whole company went on to a plantation of Abraham Snelder, and found in a corn-field the wife of Cola, and a child about eight or nine years old, both dead and scalped, and in the house they found another child of the said Cola's, about ten years old, dead and scalped; but the deponent knows not of what sex either of these two children was. That while they were preparing the grave, they were alarmed by the firing of a gun, and flying to their arms, they went (a few staying to take care of the dead) to the place from whence the sound came, and about half a mile from the place they came from, they met the company, one of whom had indiscreetly discharged his musket, and then went back to bury the dead; on their return they found the scalp of a white person. That having buried the woman and children, they went to Thomas Bower's, in whose house they found a dead man scalped, whose name the deponent thinks was Phillip, by trade a shoemaker, but knows no more of him.

"That the company increased fast, and were now about one hundred and thirty men, who marched on the Shamokin road to near Dietrich Six's; about half a mile from whose house they found Casper Spring dead and scalped, and having buried him, they marched about one hundred rods and found one Beslinger dead and scalped—they buried him. That at the same distance from Beslinger's they found an Indian man dead and scalped, which Indian, it was generally believed, was a Delaware. Mr. Frederick Weiser scalped him the day before.

"That twenty of their body, who had gone a little out of the road, about two miles from Dietrich Six's, found (as the deponent and the rest of the company were informed, and as he believes without any doubt) a child of Jacob Wolf—he cannot say whether a boy or a girl—which was scalped. Its age the deponent does not know, but the father carried it in his arms to be buried, as they were informed. That the deponent was informed by Mr. Frederick Weiser that a company, with whom he had been the day before, had buried John Leinberger and Rudolph Candel, whom they found scalped.

"That the deponent and company finding no more scalped or wounded they returned, being then, by the continual arrival of fresh persons, about three hundred men, to George Dollinger's. That Casper Spring's brains were beat out, had two cuts in his breast, was shot in the back, and otherwise cruelly used, which regard to decency forbids mentioning, and that Beslinger's brains were beat out, his mouth much mangled, one of his eyes cut out, and one of his ears gashed, and had two knives lying on his breast. That the whole country thereabout desert their habitations and send away all their household goods. The horses and cattle are in the corn-fields and everything in the utmost disorder, and the people quite despair. And further, that he heard of much mischief done by burning houses and barns, but not having been where it was reported to have been done, he chooses not to have any particulars thereof inserted in this deposition."

With such terrible atrocities before their eyes it is to be wondered at that the inhabitants were becoming incensed at the conduct of the Assembly? Peter Spycker, the day after the murder of the Six family, writes to Conrad Weiser,—

"We are, at present, in imminent danger to lose our lives or estates; pray, therefore, for help, or else whole Tulpehocken will be laid waste by the Indians, in a very short time—all the buildings will be burned, the people scalped. Do, therefore, lose no time to get us assistance. The Assembly may learn from *this work*, what kind and fine *friends* the Indians are!! We hope members of the Assembly will get their eyes opened, and manifest tender hearts towards us; and the Governor the same. They are, it is hoped, true subjects to our king George II., of Great Britain, or are they willing to deliver us into the hands of these cruel and merciless creatures?"

The savages now fully bent upon the destruction of the frontier settlements, and meeting with little or no resistance owing to the want of arms and ammunition by the frontiersmen, had full sway. During the months of November and the first part of December they had destroyed over one hundred houses and murdered over one hundred and fifty persons on the borders of Lancaster and Berks Counties. The Provincial Secretary writes,—

"All the frontier country which extends from the river Potomack to the river Delaware, not less than one hundred and fifty miles in length, and between twenty and thirty in breadth, but not fully settled, has been deserted, the houses and improvements reduced to ashes, the cattle, horses, grain, goods, and effects of the inhabitants, either destroyed, burnt, or carried off by the Indians, whilst the poor planters (farmers) with their wives, children, and servants, who could get away, being without arms, or any kind of defence, have been obliged in this season of the year to abandon their habitations, naked and without support, and throw themselves upon the charity of the other inhabitants within the interior parts of the province, upon whom they are a very heavy burthen.

"Such shocking descriptions are given, by those who have escaped, of the horrid cruelties and indecencies committed by the merciless savages on the bodies of those unhappy wretches who fell into their hands, especially the women, without regard to sex or age as far exceeds those related of the most abandoned pirates! Which has occasioned a general consternation, and has struck so great a panic and damp upon the spirits of the people, that hitherto they have not been able to make any considerable resistance, or stand against the Indians."

The cold indifferece of the Assembly at such a crisis awoke the deepest indignation throughout the

Province. Public meetings were held in various parts of Lancaster and in the frontier counties, at which it was resolved that they would "repair to Philadelphia and compel the provincial authorities to pass proper laws to defend the country and oppose the enemy." In addition, the dead bodies of some of the murdered and mangled were sent to that city and hauled about the streets, with placards announcing that these were victims of the Quaker policy of non-resistance. A large and threatening mob surrounded the House of Assembly, placed the dead bodies in the doorway, and demanded immediate relief for the people of the frontiers. Such indeed were the desperate measures resorted to for self-defense.

The times were perilous, and despite the offense given to the Assembly, Governor Morris issued a proclamation on the 14th of April, 1756, offering the following bounties, hoping thereby to incite not only the energies of the soldiers, but to alarm those Indians who were still friendly: "For every male Indian enemy above twelve years old who shall be taken prisoner and delivered at any forts, garrisoned by the troops in pay of this Province, or at any of the county towns to the keepers of the common jails there, the sum of one hundred and fifty Spanish dollars or pieces of eight; for the scalp of every male Indian enemy above the age of twelve years, produced as evidence of their being killed, the sum of one hundred and thirty pieces of eight; for every female Indian taken prisoner and brought in as aforesaid, and for every male Indian prisoner under the age of twelve years, taken and brought in as aforesaid, one hundred and thirty pieces of eight; for the scalp of every Indian woman, produced as evidence of their being killed, the sum of fifty pieces of eight; and for every English subject that has been taken and carried from this Province into captivity that shall be recovered and brought in and delivered at the city of Philadelphia to the Governor of this Province, the sum of one hundred and fifty pieces of eight, but nothing for their scalps; and that there shall be paid to every officer or soldier as are or shall be in the pay of this Province who shall redeem and deliver any English subject carried into captivity as aforesaid, or shall take, bring in, and produce any enemy prisoner, or scalp as aforesaid, one-half of the said several and respective premiums and bounties." A barbarous act it may appear to us, yet it was absolutely necessary to the securing of proper protection to the borders. To the credit of the hardy pioneers of Pennsylvania be it said, no Indian was wantonly killed for the sake of the reward.

To guard against the Indian devastations, a chain of forts and block-houses were erected at an expense of eighty-five thousand pounds, by the Province of Pennsylvania, along the Kittoctinny hills, from the river Delaware to the Maryland line, commanding the principal passes of the mountains, garrisoned with from twenty to seventy-five provincials, as the situation and importance of the places respectively required.

The Moravians of Bethlehem cheerfully fortified their town and took up arms in self-defense. Franklin took up the sword, and, with his son William, raised without difficulty over five hundred men, proceeded to the frontier, and assisted in erecting and garrisoning the line of forts.

Of the stockades or forts within the limits of Lebanon County there was really only one of much account. We have alluded to that at the upper gap on the Swatara, built by Capt. Parsons. It is not definitely known where this was actually located. It is stated that it was fourteen miles distant from Fort Henry. If it was on the Swatara, fourteen miles from the latter, its location would be in the neighborhood of Hummelstown, or within the limits of the present Dauphin County, and as designated on the "Historical Map of Pennsylvania." As there seem to have been two forts named Fort Henry, there is no doubt that one of these and Fort Swatara were the same, although the accounts are very confusing; and that fort, so called, was erected on the site selected by Capt. Parsons in the fall of 1755 for a stockade and breastworks. It was also named Bussé's Fort, for Capt. Christian Bussé, an officer of the provincial forces. Governor Morris, in a letter of the date of 1st of February, 1756, after describing several forts already erected on the west side of the Susquehanna, as part of a chain of defense from Delaware along the Kittoctinny Hills to the Susquehanna, says, "Those between the two rivers are to be about ten or twelve miles asunder. The most considerable of them is built at an important pass through the Kittoctinny Hills on our northern frontier, and I have called it Fort Henry." Again he writes, "On the east side of Susquehanna the forts are ten or twelve miles asunder, among which the most considerable are Fort Henry, at a pass through the mountains called Tolihaiio. . . . The garrisons in these are from fifty to twenty men each, according to their situation and importance." On the 9th of February he makes use of the same expression as to location, etc. Prior thereto, in January, instructions had been given Capt. Bussé "to proceed as soon as possible with the company under his command to the gap at Tolihaiio, where Swehatara comes through the mountains, and in some convenient place there you are to erect a fort of the form and dimensions herewith given you, unless you shall judge the stockado already erected there conveniently placed, in which case you will take possession, and make such additional works as you may think necessary to render it sufficiently strong."

On the 25th of January, 1756, Governor Morris writes to Conrad Weiser, "I have ordered Capt. Christian Bussé, with a company of fifty, in the pay of this Province, to proceed to the Gap at Tolihaiio, and there to erect a stockado fort of the form and dimensions given him, and to take post there and range the woods from that fort Westward towards Swehatara, and Eastward towards a stockado to be built by

Capt. Morgan, about half way between the said fort and Fort Lebanon."

On the 20th of April, 1757, the Governor, in writing to the Proprietaries says, "The long frontier between the Susquehanna and Delaware was to be defended by Col. Weiser's battalion, and all the forts reduced to three, Forts Henry, Allen, and Hamilton, in each of which was to be a garrison of one hundred men, the remainder was to be employed in ranging or marching where the attacks of the Indians should make it necessary." Governor Denny says to the Proprietaries, "intending to go to Fort Henry—the only garrison my time would allow me to visit—I desired Col. Weiser to acquaint the leaders of these infatuated people that I should be glad if they would come and speak with me at the fort. Accordingly about fifty substantial freeholders, well mounted and armed, joined the escort and attended me to Fort Henry, where I had an opportunity of undeceiving them. Convinced of their error, they presented me a very respectful address, assuring me of their desire to have a proper militia law, and that they were determined under such a law to serve and do their duty to their king and country. Forty instantly were enlisted by Col. Weiser out of this neighborhood, and a magistrate about twenty miles off wrote me he had enlisted forty more." October, 1757. Murders are daily committed, and Col. Weiser says, "I am now preparing to go to Fort Henry to consult with the officers what may best be done." February 21st. James Burd visits Fort Henry, which is six miles from Snevelys, and that is four miles from Souders.

"Left Lieutenant Broadhead, with a party at Souders to march four miles to Snevelys—he marched with Adj. Thorne and eight men on horseback—found at Fort Henry Capt. Weiser, Adj. Kern, and Ens. Biddle and Craighead, doing duty with ninety men. 22d. Had a review at 9 A.M.; found ninety soldiers under good command, and fine fellows; about two months' provisions, and two months' more about six miles from Fort Henry, at Jacob Myer's mill; no powder; two hundred and twenty-four pounds lead; no flints; about eighty Province arms belonging to these two companies good for nothing. Ordered Ens. Craighead with fifteen men to this garrison to march for Fort Swattarow."

About six miles from this fort on June 19, 1758, Capt. Bussé writes—John Krantz, wife, and three children were carried off by the Indians. Lieut. Johnston and nine men were sent along the mountains to the "Hole" to intercept them, and Sergt. Mowrer and two men to seek for their tracks. News was also received of a son of Jacob Snabell being killed near Dubb's with five shots through the body. He thinks from the tracks there must have been about twenty Indians. A sergeant and eight men are also sent to join a party of farmers from Tulpehocken. The fort is much in want of powder and lead.

FORT BROWN was at Adam Reed's, on the Swa-

tara. In a letter from Adam Reed to Edward Shippen, dated at Hanover, Aug. 7, 1756, from which it would appear that Capt. Smith had a company there, and that Jacob Eller, one of his soldiers, "a liver before, 2½ miles over the first mountain just within the gap, at said fort," took an escort of ten men to help him, with consent of an officer, to cut down some wheat at his place, where they were attacked by three Indians, who crept to the fence just at their back and fired upon them, killed the corporal and wounded one other. The men returned to the fort, but find James Brown missing. The lieutenant sent men out then to bring him in. Capt. Smith had sent more men "from the other fort." Brown was found killed and scalped.

These were perchance the only forts within the limits of the county, in fact only one can be thus designated. The latter was merely a stockade around a block-house. Block-houses were numerous. Every three or four families selected the most eligible farm, placed palisades around it, and from the roof port-holes. Into these the families of the neighborhood would congregate for weeks and months.

The inhabitants on the frontiers of the Province were aroused, and, despite the tardiness of the Assembly, the people began arming for their own defense. Among the State archives is the roll of a company in the provincial service indorsed "St. Vincent and Puke's (Pike) Land Association," May 10, 1756, which is evidently wrong, as that would designate the company as belonging to Chester County. The officers and men were from Lebanon County, as any one who will read over the following names will readily perceive, and the mistake is in the indorsement:

*Captain.*

Adam Heylman.

*Lieutenant.*

John Hart.

*Ensign.*

Adam Rontour.

*Privates.*

Ache, John Lewis.	Gebhard, Jacob.
Becker, John.	Good, George.
Bound, John.	Good, Jacob.
Braun, Jacob.	Hartman, John.
Britcher, Richard.	Hartz, George.
Charles, Esaias.	Henry, Valentine.
Conrad, Michael.	Henry, William.
Corner, Jacob.	Heylman, Balthaser.
Cramp, Charles.	Heylman, John.
Crassert, John.	Heylman, John Adam.
Danfels, Jacob.	Heylman, Michael.
Defrau, Jacob.	Harserus, Frederick.
Dunbar, Peter.	Lewis, Philip.
Ernst, John Valentine.	Lasch, Jacob.
Everhard, Yost.	McNally, Adam.
Fanstul, Ernst.	McNally, John.

Mack, Frederick.	Smidt, Valentine.
Mann, Jacob.	Stein, John.
Moses, Adam.	Steiger, Peter.
Muntz, Philip.	Stone, Adam.
Miles, George.	Swab, Frederick.
Ream (Roam) Dietrich.	Swerner, Adam.
Rothe, Michael.	Thomas, Jacob.
Selle, Peter.	Vine, Jacob.
Sellner, Conrad.	Vittler, Valentine.
Sleider, Peter.	Wernz, George.
Sleider, Simon.	

In the first provincial battalion, raised in the spring of 1756, Lieut.-Col. Conrad Weiser commanding, the following officers of a company raised in Lebanon County were attached:

<i>Captain.</i>	
Charles Foulk.	
<i>Lieutenant.</i>	
Michael Beltz.	
<i>Sergeants.</i>	
John White.	Dewalt Bassing.
<i>Privates.</i>	
Michael Lawry.	Killian Long.

These are all the names of privates to be found.

In June, 1756, the station of the provincial forces within the limits of Lebanon were:

CAPT. FREDERICK SMITH'S COMPANY.

"In the Hole," at the Moravian House, eight men.  
"Fort under the Hill," twenty-four men.

CAPT. CHRISTIAN BUSSÉ'S COMPANY.

"At Bernhard Friedle's, next to the Moravians," ten men.

"At Casper Snelbelie's," eight men.

"At Daniel Shue's or Peter Klop's," six men.

In the Pennsylvania regiment, consisting of three battalions, "the Honourable William Denny, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, colonel-in-chief," the following officers were from Lebanon County:

FIRST BATTALION.

*Adjutant and Ensign*—John Philip De Haas, April 30, 1758.

*Ensign*—Conrad Bucher, April 1, 1758.

SECOND BATTALION.

*Ensigns*—Adam Henry, Dec. 6, 1757.

Martin Heidel, March 16, 1758.

THIRD BATTALION.

*Captain*—Adam Reed, May 4, 1758.

Among the officers of the Pennsylvania regiment for the year 1760 are these names:

FIRST BATTALION.

*Captain*—John Philip De Haas, April 28, 1760.

*Lieutenant*—George Miller, May 8, 1760.

*Ensign*—John Nice, May 6, 1760.

*Lieutenant*—Nicholas Haussegger, May 6, 1760.

SECOND BATTALION.

*Lieutenant*—Conrad Bucher, April 19, 1760.

From the "list of officers of the Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by the Hon. J. Penn, Esq., 1764, who had served under Col. Bouquet that year, we find those of

FIRST BATTALION.

*Major*—John Philip De Haas, June 9, 1764.

*Captain*—Nicholas Haussegger, Nov. 11, 1763.

*Lieutenant*—John Nite, Oct. 14, 1763.

*Ensign*—William McMeen, Dec. 10, 1763.

SECOND BATTALION.

*Adjutant*—Conrad Bucher, Sept. 6, 1764.

In the first part of the summer of 1764 there were stationed at the following places within the limits of Lebanon County:

At John McFarlane's, Hanover township, Lieut. Charles Stewart, one sergeant and fifteen men.

At Godfried Young's, Hanover township, Ensign Thomas Compton and fifteen men.

At Fort Henry, Bethel township, Capt. John Philip De Haas, one sergeant and eighteen men.

In the sketches of the townships we have referred in full to other incidents in the border warfare. They form part of the sad, sad story of those ten years of brutal atrocities committed by the Indians. It is well occasionally to rehearse these facts, for they call to mind the struggles of our ancestors when the torch, the scalping-knife, and the tomahawk of the red savage spread death and destruction among the early pioneers; then the warmer will be our appreciation of our peaceful homes and the true greatness of our beloved country, the grandest the sun ever shone upon.

With the close of Bouquet's expedition to the westward, when he dictated terms to the Indians on the Muskingum, ended the incursions of the savages into the interior of Pennsylvania. The result was seen in the extending of the settlements north and west, and the Lebanon County townships became the centre of the settlements instead of the border. Peace and prosperity dawned upon the country, population rapidly increased by immigration from the effete provinces of Europe, and "the wilderness" was truly "blossoming as the rose."

## CHAPTER VI.

The War for Independence—Early Action by the Inhabitants—The Heidelberg Company—Col. Greenawalt's Battalion—Capt. Peter Grubb's Company of the Pennsylvania Line.

THE exactions of the British government becoming intolerable, and no redress of grievances, the right of petition ignored, led the people to ponder well a step they were not slow in taking, to repel tyranny in whatever form it might manifest itself, to act upon

the defensive, and to stand up boldly for their rights. It has been stated that the German element in Pennsylvania were slow to realize the dangers threatening them in 1774 and 1775. Documents in our possession disprove such assertions, for as early as June, 1774, when the port of Boston had been closed by the arbitrary measures of the crown, a meeting of the citizens of the town of Lebanon was held, and resolutions adopted which evidence the patriotism, integrity, and generous spirit of the German inhabitants of Pennsylvania:

"At a meeting of the inhabitants of Lebanon and the adjoining townships on Saturday, 25th of June, 1774, holden at the house of Capt. Greenawalt, whereof Major John Philip DeHaas was chairman, to take into serious consideration the state of public affairs, it was unanimously declared and resolved,—

"1. That the late act of the British parliament by which the port of Boston is shut up, is an act oppressive to the people of that city and subversive of the rights of the inhabitants of America.

"2. That while we profess to be loyal subjects of Great Britain, we shall not submit to unjust and iniquitous laws, as we are not slaves, but freemen.

"3. That we are in favor of a Congress of Deputies who will act in behalf of the people for obtaining a redress of grievances.

"4. That we will unite with the inhabitants of other portions of our Country in such measures as will preserve to us our rights and our Liberties.

"5. That our Countrymen of the City of Boston have our sincerest sympathy, that their cause is the common cause of America.

"6. That Messrs. Philip Greenawalt, Thomas Clark, Michael Lcy, Killian Long, and Curtis Grubb be a committee to collect contributions for our suffering brethren.

" J. P. DEHAAS,  
"Chairman.

"JOHN LIGHT,  
"Secretary."

The committee appointed followed up the professions of sympathy, and collected money and flour to be forwarded to Boston. Unfortunately, the articles were included in the contributions sent forward from Philadelphia, without particularizing localities from which they were sent.

On the 22d of November, 1774, the committee of the borough of Lancaster met and prepared a handbill to be scattered throughout the county. It ran as follows:

"To the freeholders and electors of the county of Lancaster:

"The committee for the borough of Lancaster, taking in their consideration the resolves and recommendations of the American Continental Congress, request that the freeholders and others qualified to vote for Representatives in Assembly for the county of Lancaster, would meet at the Court house in Lancaster, on Thursday the fifteenth day of December next, to choose by ballot sixty proper persons for a committee, to observe the conduct of all persons touching the general Association of the general Congress; which committee, it is proposed, when elected, shall divide the county into different districts, and appoint members of the committee to superintend each district, and any six of the members so appointed for a district to be a quorum for transacting business.

"It will be necessary, previous to the general election, that each township shall elect a proper person to act as inspector, and receive the tickets of the electors on that day."

Agreeably to the foregoing call an election was held on the day designated. The members of the committee selected from what is now Lebanon County were as follows:

*Lebanon.*—Thomas Clark, Curtis Grubb, Henry Light, Henry Buehler.

*Bethel.*—Ludwig Shuey, Casper Kohr, John Beshore, Killian Long, Samuel Jones.

*Heidelberg.*—John Weiser.

The committee of inspection for the county, of which the foregoing were members, met at Lancaster on the 14th of January following, and appointed deputies to the Provincial Convention held at Philadelphia on the 23d of January. The disputes were fast drawing to a crisis, and prompt measures were taken to prepare for the terrible alternative, war. On the 1st of May the committee resolved to organize associations for public defense. The first company enrolled was that of Londonderry, followed in a few days by the Heidelberg company of Heidelberg township, showing that the German inhabitants were as ardent and patriotic as their Scotch-Irish neighbors.

*Captain.*

George Hudson.

*First Lieutenant.*

John More.

*Second Lieutenant.*

George Miller.

*Privates.*

Antis, Frederick.	Noll, George.
Beaker, George.	Noll, John.
Boab, Stofel.	Noll, Philip.
Boyer, Stofel.	Newman, George.
Brocius, Henry.	Newman, John.
Brown, Philip.	Newman, Peter (1).
Bulman, Adam (1).	Newman, Peter (2).
Bulman, Adam (2).	Newman, Walter.
Bulman, John.	Peehltle, Nicholas.
Cap, Frederick.	Petree, Peter.
Cline, Stofel.	Petree, Philip.
Coppy, Israel.	Raup, Frederick.
Illig, Leonard.	Rightanour, George.
Foster, Jacob.	Roofe, Jacob.
France, John.	Saltgwer, Henry.
Graford, John.	Saltgwer, John.
Holstone, George.	Seller, Frederick.
Harbson, George.	Seller, Henry.
Hartman, Samuel.	Seller, John.
Hean, Jacob.	Seller, Michael (1).
Hoffman, Conrad.	Seller, Michael (2).
Hoffman, George.	Seller, Peter.
Keller, Henry.	Shadewear, Henry.
Levestone, David.	Shank, Ventle.
Micer, Dewalt.	Shofer, Michael.
Micer, George.	Shenckle, Philip.
Micer, Henry (1).	Shenkle, Jacob.
Micer, Henry (2).	Shenkle, Chris.
Micer, John.	Sholl, Adam.
Moyer, Henry.	Simmerman, George.
Moyer, John.	Strickler, Andrew.
Moyer, Michael.	Strickler, George.
Neaf, Abraham.	Strickler, Leonard.
Neaf, George.	Stump, Leonard.



Swert, Chris.	Wike, Chris.
Treeone, George.	Yencht, William.
Weiser, Martin.	Young, Jacob.
Weiser, Stofel.	

Articles of association were formed, and in other sections of Lancaster County companies and battalions were organized. A battalion was formed within the present Lebanon County in the autumn of 1775, but despite all efforts we have been unable to secure the rolls of the men who composed this body of patriots, the officers of which were as follows:

*Officers of Col. Greenawalt's Battalion.*

*Colonel.*

Philip Lorentz Greenawalt.

*Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Philip Marsteller.

*Major.*

Samuel Jones.

*Adjutant.*

Adam Fisher.

*Quartermaster.*

Peter Miller.

#### FIRST COMPANY.

*Captain.*—Casper Stoever.

*First Lieutenant.*—Andrew Frickes.

*Second Lieutenant.*—Sebastian Wolf.

*Ensign.*—Charles Sherick.

#### SECOND COMPANY.

*Captain.*—William Paine.

*First Lieutenant.*—Anthony Kelker.

*Second Lieutenant.*—Jacob Matter.

*Ensign.*— — — —.

#### THIRD COMPANY.

*Captain.*—Philip Weiser.

*First Lieutenant.*—Lodwick Shott.

*Second Lieutenant.*—John Stone.

*Ensign.*—John Thomas.

#### FOURTH COMPANY.

*Captain.*—George Null.

*First Lieutenant.*—John Mortersteel.

*Second Lieutenant.*—Michael Minigh.

*Ensign.*—George Meiser.

#### FIFTH COMPANY.

*Captain.*—Michael Holderbaum.

*First Lieutenant.*—George Nagle.

*Second Lieutenant.*—Lewis Shally.

*Ensign.*—Alex. Martin.

#### SIXTH COMPANY.

*Captain.*—Leonard Immel.

*First Lieutenant.*—Michael Diffenbaugh.

*Second Lieutenant.*—Peter Berry.

*Ensign.*—Michael Spengler.

#### SEVENTH COMPANY.

*Captain.*—Valentine Shouffer.

*First Lieutenant.*—Matthew Hening.

*Second Lieutenant.*—John Gossert.

*Ensign.*—Peter Basehore.

#### EIGHTH COMPANY.

*Captain.*—Henry Sheaffer.

*First Lieutenant.*—Philip Wolfersberger.

*Second Lieutenant.*—Nicholas Hollinger.

*Ensign.*—George Frank.

#### NINTH COMPANY.

*Captain.*—Daniel Oldenbruck.

*First Lieutenant.*—Abram Smith.

*Second Lieutenant.*—John Rewalt.

*Ensign.*—Peter Hester.

These commands were in active service during the campaign of the following year (1776), closing with the retreat across the Jerseys. Of the troops called into the Continental service several companies were raised in Lebanon County. The roll of one only has come down to us, and of those honored name: there are some who belonged to the townships adjoining, now comprised within the present limits of Lancaster and Berks Counties. Of the services of Col. Miles' battalion, with which they were connected, we have referred elsewhere, as also of their participation in the disastrous battle of Long Island, on the 27th of August, 1776:

*Roll of Capt. Peter Grubb, Jr.'s, Company.*

*Captain.*

Grubb, Peter, Jr., March 12, 1776.

*First Lieutenants.*

Bowen, Thomas Barth (adjutant), April 6, 1776; promoted captain Ninth Pennsylvania, November 28, 1776.

Carpenter, John, from second lieutenant, August 9, 1776.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Carpenter, John, promoted first lieutenant, August 9, 1776.

*Third Lieutenants.*

Smith, Abraham, resigned January 6, 1776.

Moore, William, from sergeant, promoted first lieutenant Pennsylvania State Regiment.

*Sergeant Major.*

Frith, John.

*Sergeants.*

Ashton, John, March 21, 1776; promoted ensign of Ninth Pennsylvania.

Bower, Jacob, March 30, 1776; promoted July 15, 1776.

Moore, William, March 26, 1776; promoted third lieutenant.

Boyle, Peter, from private July 16, 1776.

Crawford, Benjamin, from private July 24, 1776.  
Everett, Thomas, March 22, 1776; discharged July 23, 1776.

Young, William.  
Grandison, George.

*Drummer.*

Reinoehl, Christopher, April 20, 1776.

*Fifer.*

Miller, Michael, March 18, 1776.

*Privates.*

Alcorn, James, March 24, 1776.  
Ansht [Unct], Nicholas, April 25, 1776.  
Baker, Francis, May 13, 1776.  
Bowman, Abraham, April 1, 1776.  
Boyle, Peter, promoted sergeant July 16, 1776.  
Bradshaw, George, March 22, 1776.  
Brown, George, March 25, 1776; missing since the battle, August 27, 1776.  
Butt, Henry, July 7, 1776.  
Campbell, John, April 2, 1776.  
Chambers, John, April 6, 1776.  
Chapman, George, March 26, 1776; transferred to Second Pennsylvania.  
Chapman, James, April 30, 1776.  
Crawford, Benjamin, March 25, 1776; promoted sergeant July 24, 1776.  
Cromer, Martin, May 10, 1776.  
Dale, Richard, March 28, 1776.  
Daniel, Jacob, April 28, 1776.  
Eichelberger, Jacob, April 6, 1776.  
Eichelberger, John.  
Eisenhauer, Fred., April 15, 1776.  
Elliot, William, April 14, 1776.  
Gohean, Edward, April 1, 1776.  
Grace, Andrew, April 13, 1776.  
Greaves (Graves), Jacob, March 23, 1776.  
Grove, John, March 19, 1776.  
Grove, Samuel, April 8, 1776.  
Hall, Robert, May 8, 1776.  
Hall, William, May 12, 1776.  
Helm, John, April 22, 1776; missing since the battle, Aug. 27, 1776.  
Helm, Fred., April 20, 1776.  
Henderson, Robert, July 5, 1776; missing since the battle, Aug. 27, 1776.  
Henry, James.  
Henry, Joseph, July 28, 1776.  
Henry, William.  
Hill, John, May 21, 1776.  
Johnston, James, April 30, 1776.  
Kennedy, John, March 27, 1776.  
King, Peter, March 27, 1776.  
Kline, Conrad, April 9, 1776.  
Kline, John, April 8, 1776.  
Kreinar, John Adam, April 28, 1776.  
Leab, Michael, March 19, 1776.  
Logan, William, March 28, 1776.

Long, Benjamin, enlisted at Lebanon, April 9, 1776; discharged January 1, 1778; resided in Franklin County in 1827.

Lowden, Stephen, April 26, 1775.

Lutz, Henry, March 31, 1776.

Mausfield, James, April 30, 1776.

McAfee, Neal, April 15, 1776.

McConnomy, William, July 12, 1776.

McCormack, Charles, March 24, 1776.

McDonald, James, July 12, 1776.

McFarland, Joseph, April 13, 1776; missing since the battle of Aug. 27, 1776.

McNeal, Loughlin, March 22, 1776.

McQuaide, John, April 8, 1776.

Messersmith, Andrew, April 11, 1776.

Miller, Jeremiah, March 30, 1776; his wife Betty accompanied him, and November 27, 1776, escaped from the enemy at Brunswick.

Miller, Michael.

Miller, Peter, April 1, 1776.

Newin, Patrick, March 25, 1776.

Newman, Walter, March 29, 1776.

Pontius, John, April 28, 1776.

Powell, Fred., March 31, 1776.

Robinson, William, May 9, 1776.

Ross, John, March 26, 1776.

Schreiber, Sebastian, March 21, 1776.

Scott, James, March 25, 1776.

Scott, John, March 26, 1776.

Sewalt, Jacob, March 22, 1776.

Schott, Ludwig, March 25, 1776.

Sell [Sull], John, March 29, 1776.

Sipples, John, April 20, 1776.

Slotterbach, George, April 9, 1776.

Smith, John, April 8, 1776.

Smith, Robert, March 25, 1776.

Snellbecker, George, June 27, 1776.

Snellbecker, John.

Springer, Philip, April 5, 1776.

Stewart, Richard, May 4, 1776.

Stone, John, April 22, 1776.

Vancourt, Jacob, April 9, 1776.

Wolfe, Daniel, April 11, 1776.

Wolfe, Matthias, April 28, 1776.

Walborn, Andrew, March 21, 1776.

Walborn, Mardinous, March 21, 1776.

Weyland, Michael, May 16, 1776; re-enlisted in Thirteenth Penn'a.

Wickle, John, May 3, 1776.

Young, William, July 3, 1776.

In Col. Timothy Green's Hanover Rifle Battalion, in 1775 and 1776, was the company of Capt. Thomas Koppenhoffer, which was wholly composed of Lebanon County men. They were at Fort Washington at the time of its surrender, Nov. 16, 1776, but shortly after paroled, sent home, and subsequently exchanged. Many of the men were afterwards connected with the Pennsylvania Line, three years' service, and proved themselves brave and gallant soldiers.

*Roll of Capt. Koppenheffer's Company.**Captain.*

Thomas Koppenheffer.

*First Lieutenants.*

Peter Brightbeel. Balsor Bumgarner.

*Second Lieutenants.*

John Weaver. Jacob Tibbins.

*Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.*

Alberdale, Francis.	Lowmiller, Henry.
Brightbill, John.	Lydsatricker, Philip.
Beesor, Frederick.	Musser, Jacob.
Brightbeel, Peter, Sr.	McBride, John.
Beesor, Jacob.	Musser, Peter.
Bumgarner, Adam.	Mark, Henry.
Beesor, Henry.	Mark, Adam.
Brightbeel, Peter, Jr.	Milely, Mertain.
Bumgarner, John.	Pickle, John.
Carvary, Andrew.	Pupp, Nicholas.
Clement, Jacob.	Pruner, John.
Chidavite, George.	Philipy, Michael.
Earhart, Nicholas.	Pruner, Nicholas.
Frederick, Thomas.	Poor, Nicholas.
Frank, Philip.	Poor, Martain.
Frank, Christophel.	Snider, Nicholas.
Fox, John.	Stoakey, Christophel.
Felty, Peter.	Stone, Balsor.
Fittler, Adam.	Straw, Michael.
Fox, Peter.	Shell, Henry.
Frank, George.	Tittle, George.
Goodman, Adam.	Toops, John.
Gathel, Jacob.	Tittler, Adam.
Hederick, William.	Wentling, Adam.
Harper, John.	Wilt, George.
Hederick, George.	Walmer, John.
Helm, Conrad.	Walmer, Peter.
Hess, Henry.	Winter, Jacob.
Kaver, Andrew.	Winter, John.
Lymon, John.	Winter, John, Sr.

## CHAPTER VII.

The War for Independence (Continued)—The Meeting of the Associated Battalions at Lancaster—Roll of Capt. Klotz's Company of the Flying Camp—Non-Associators in 1777, for Lebanon, Heidelberg, and Bethel Townships.

THE formation of the Flying Camp, as directed by Congress, from such of the associated battalions as volunteered for the purpose, required full organization, and a meeting was called at Lancaster, to which the militia of the State were directed to send representatives. This meeting, consisting of the delegates from the officers and privates of the fifty-three battalions of associators, convened on the 4th of July, 1776, for the purpose of choosing two brigadier-generals. The minutes of this convention have never

been published in full, and we present, therefore, the record, for which we are indebted to the Clymer papers :

At a meeting of the Officers and Privates of 53 Battalions of the Associators of the Colony of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, on the 4th day of July, 1776, on due Notice to choose two Brigadier-Generals to command the Battalions and Forces in the said Colony,—Col. Geo. Ross, President; Lieut.-Col. Daniel Clymer, secretary.

The Protest of the Board of Officers of the Five Battalions of the City & Liberties of Philada to the Assembly was read.

The Circular Letter signed by the Chairman, Col. Roberdeau, was read.

The Circular Letter from the Committee of Privates of the City & Liberties of Philada signed by the Chairman, Mr. Saml Simpson, was read.

The Protest of the Privates of the City & Liberties of Philada to the Assembly signed by Mr. Samuel Simpson was read.

By the Returns of the City & Liberties of Philada and the several countys of the Colony of Pennsylv<sup>a</sup> the following Persons were Delegates to the Convention :

*City and Liberties of Philadelphia.**First Battalion.*

Officers.—Col. John Chevalier, Capt. Joseph Copperthwait.

Privates.—Mr. Thomas Nevil, Mr. George Nelson.

*Second Battalion.*

Officers.—Col. D. Roberdeau, Capt. W. Bradford.

Privates.—Mr. Thomas Montgomery, Mr. Wm. Pool.

*Third Battalion.*

Officers.—Maj. Robert Knox, Capt. Sharp Delaney.

Privates.—Mr. Paul Cox, Mr. Charles Prior.

*Fourth Battalion.*

Officers.—Capt. John Kling, Capt. James Brewster.

Privates.—John Brown, Henry Lock.

*Fifth Battalion.*

Officers.—Lieut.-Col. Daniel Clymer, Capt. Lewis Bitting.

Privates.—Thomas Craig, Jacob Ritter.

*Philadelphia County.**First Battalion.*

Officers.—Maj. Isaac Hews, Mr. George Gray, standard bearer.

Privates.—Jesse Roberts, William Smith.

*Second Battalion.*

Officers.—Col. Josiah Hart, Capt. Marshall Edwards.

Privates.—Robert Whitten, John Simpson.

*Third Battalion. [Blank.]**Fourth Battalion.*

Officers. [Blank.]

Privates.—James Hazelett, William Hick.

*Bucks County.**First Battalion.*

Officers.—Capt. John Jervis, Capt. John Folwell.

Privates.—Arthur Watts, Joseph Fenton.

*Second Battalion.*

Officers.—Capt. John Jameson, Adj. Wm. Thompson.

Privates.—Alvin Hollis, Wm. Harr.

*Third Battalion.*

Officers.—Col. Andrew Eckline, Lieut.-Col. Josiah Bryan.

Privates.—John Patterson, Michael Stonelack.

*Fourth Battalion.*

Officers.—Col. Arthur Erwin, Lieut.-Col. Robert Robinson.

Privates.—Tunis Van Middleswarts, Francis Titus.

*Chester County.**First Battalion.*

Officers.—Maj. John Culvertson, Capt. Benjamin Wallace.

Privates.—Samuel Cunningham, Andrew Boyd.

*Second Battalion.*

Officers.—Lieut.-Col. Wm. Gibbons, Capt. Wm. Scott.

Privates.—David Denny, Samuel Culbertson.

*Third Battalion. [Blank.]**Fourth Battalion.*

Officers.—Col. Wm. Montgomery, Capt. Joseph Gardiner.

Privates.—John Mackey, John Fulton.

*Fifth Battalion. [Blank.]*

*Lancaster County.*

*First Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Geo. Ross, Lieut.-Col. Adam Reigart.  
Privates.—Christ. Wertz, Francis Bally.

*Second Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Curtis Grubb, Maj. Philip Marsteller.  
Privates.—James Sullivan, Lodwick Ziering.

*Third Battalion.*  
Officers.—Lieut.-Col. Robert Thompson, Maj. Thos. Smith.  
Privates.—John Smith, Isaac Erwin.

*Fourth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Capt. Joseph Sherer, Capt. James Murray.  
Privates.—Abraham Darr, Wm. Leard.

*Fifth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. James Crawford, Capt. James Mercer.  
Privates.—Henry Slaymaker, John Whitehill.

*Sixth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Lieut.-Col. Alex. Lowry, Maj. James Cunningham.  
Privates.—John Bealy, John Jameson.

*Seventh Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. M. Slough, Lieut.-Col. Leonard Rautpanny.  
Privates.—Christian Bough, Simon Snider.

*Eighth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Peter Grubb, Capt. Henry Weaver.  
Privates.—William Smith, George Ury.

*Ninth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Lieut.-Col. Christian Wegman, Maj. Michael Till.  
Privates.—Michael Diffebaugh, Anthony Deber.

*Tenth Rifle Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. John Ferree, Lieut.-Col. Andrew Little.  
Privates.—George Line, Joseph Whitehill.

*Eleventh Rifle Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Timothy Green, Lieut.-Col. Peter Heddericks.  
Privates.—Wm. Barnett, Geo. Tittle.

*York County.*

*First Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Joseph Donaldson, Capt. Michael Smiser.  
Privates.—William Scott, John Ewing.

*Second Battalion.*  
Officers.—Maj. Hugh Donwiddle, Capt. Hugh Campble.  
Privates.—David McConaughy, Esq., Mr. George Clughan.

*Third Battalion.*  
Officers.—Maj. Joseph Jefferies, Maj. John Andrew.  
Privates.—John Hauttison, Thomas Lillie.

*Fourth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Wm. Smith, Maj. John Finley.  
Privates.—Jacob Steley, Josiah Scott.

*Fifth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Matthew Dill, Maj. Garrett Craft.  
Privates.—James Sealor, Daniel Messerly.

*Cumberland County.*

*First Battalion.*  
Officers.—Capt. John Steel, Lieut. Wm. Blair.  
Privates.—Jonathan Hogge, Ephraim Steel.

*Second Battalion.*  
Officers.—Capt. John McClelland, Capt. Elias Davison.  
Privates.—Jonathan Smith, Henry Pawling.

*Third Battalion.*  
Officers.—Lieut.-Col. W. Clark, Capt. Andrew McFarland.  
Privates.—James Brown, Wm. Sterrett.

*Fourth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Lieut.-Col. Frederick Watts, Capt. Geo. Robinson.  
Privates.—John Hamilton, James Read.

*Fifth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Joseph Armstrong, Maj. James McCalmont.  
Privates.—James Finley, John Vance.

*Berks County.*

*First Battalion.*  
Officers.—Maj. Gabriel Hester, Lieut. Phillip Cremer.  
Privates.—John Hartman, Peter Filbert.

*Second Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Mark Bird, Maj. John Jones.  
Privates.—David Morgan, Benjamin Tolbert.

*Third Battalion.*  
Officers.—Lieut.-Col. Nicholas Lutz, Capt. George Rheam.  
Privates.—Henry Spoon, Mathias Winrick.

*Fourth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Maj. Michael Lindemut, Capt. George May.  
Private.—Michael Moser.

*Fifth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. John Patton, Lieut.-Col. John Rice.  
Privates.—Jacob Selsler, Christian Winter.

*Sixth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Maj. Conrad Leffer, Lieut. John Miller.  
Privates.—John Hill, Henry Lark.

*Seventh Battalion.*  
Col. Sebastian Levan, Adj. Samuel Eley.  
Privates.—Philip Blsler, Casper Smack.

*Eighth Battalion.*

*Northampton County.*

*First Battalion.*  
Officers.—Maj. Abraham Lebar, Capt. John Orndt.  
Privates.—Wm. McFarron, Jacob Upp.

*Second Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Henry Gulgar, Capt. Michael Snider.  
Privates.—Richard Barkhouse, Peter Haan.

*Third Battalion.*  
Officers.—Maj. John Sigfried, Capt. Nicholas Karn.  
Privates.—Robert Brown, Henry Best.

*Fourth Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Jacob Stroud, Capt. Timothy Jayne.  
Privates.—John McDowell, Jr., Derrick Vn. Fleck.

*Northumberland County.*

*Battalion under Col. Hunter.*  
Officers.—Capt. Christian Gillespie, Lieut. George Calhoun.  
Privates.—Frederick Stone, Laughlin McCartney.

*Battalion under Col. Plunkett.*  
Officers.—Maj. John Brady, Lieut. Mordecai McKinzie.  
Privates.—Paul Gattes, Andrew Culbertson.

*Battalion under Col. Weiser.*  
Officers.—Col. Benjamin Weiser, Lieut.-Col. Samuel McClay.  
Privates.—Seth Matlock, Jonas Zokan.

*Battalion under Col. Potter.*  
Officers.—Lieut.-Col. Robert Moadie, Capt. Wm. Gray.  
Privates.—James McLennaghan, Benjamin Starrett.

*Westmoreland County.*

*First Battalion.*  
Officers.—Capt. Vendle Ivey, Capt. Alex. Thompson.  
Privates.—Wm. Guthery, Wm. Perry.

*Second Battalion.*  
Officers.—Col. Providence Mounty, Maj. James Smith.  
Privates.—John Carmichael, George Gray.

A question was put whether the Officers & Privates would ballot singly. Resolved unanimously in the affirmative.

Resolved, That both B. Gen<sup>ls</sup> be voted for at the same time, & the Highest in Votes to be the Commanding Officer. Adjourned till 5 o'clock, P.M., 6 o'clock. The Officers & Privates met according to Adjournment.

Resolved, That Col. Mark Bird & Capt. Sharp Dalaney, with the President, be Judges of the Election for Brigadier Gen<sup>l</sup>.

The Election came on the same Day, & after casting up the Poll, the Votes stood thus for Brigadier Generals—

Daniel Roberdeau .....	160
James Ewing .....	85
Samuel Miles .....	82
James Potter .....	24
Curtis Grubb .....	9
George Ross .....	9
Thomas McKean .....	8
Mark Bird .....	7

The President immediately declared Daniel Roberdeau, First Brigadier General; James Ewing, Second Brigadier General.

Resolved, That the Brigadier Generals shall have full Power & Authority to call out any Number of the Associates of this Province into Action—their Power to continue until succeeded [superceded] by the Convention or by any Authority under their Appointment.

Resolved, That the President of this Board shall have full Power & Authority to grant Commissions to the two Brigadier Generals until Commissions issue from the Convention or any Authority they shall appoint.

Resolved, That we will march under the Direction & Command of our Brigadier Generals to the Assistance of all or any of the free, Independent States of America.

*Resolved*, That the Associators to be drafted out of each County by the Brigadier Generals, shall be in the same proportion as that directed by the late Provincial Conference in Philada.

*Resolved*, That the Address of this Board be presented to the President for his reasonable & excellent speech this Day in behalf of the Liberties of America & of this Colony in particular, which the Col. received, & the cheerfulness, celerity, and Impartiality with which he conducted the Business of this Day [which the Colonel reviewed and politely thanked the Board for the Honor done him in their Address].

*Resolved*, That Col. Ross, Lieut.-Col. Daniel Clymer, & Capt. Sharp Delaney be a Committee to review and correct the Minutes of the Proceedings of this Day, & they are hereby desired to publish them in the several Newspapers of this Colony, and that they be signed by the President.

D. CLYMER,  
Secretary.

LANCASTER, July 4, 1776.

GEO. ROSS, President.

In Col. Matthias Slough's battalion of the Flying Camp was the company of Capt. Jacob Klotz. They were in the battle of Long Island, but were saved in the retreat. They were subsequently stationed at Lebanon guarding the Hessian prisoners.

ROLL OF CAPT. JACOB KLOTZ'S COMPANY OF THE  
FLYING CAMP, JULY 8, 1776.

*Captain.*

Jacob Klotz.

*Lieutenant.*

— Myer.

*Privates.*

Lawrence Manning.	Adam Dumbach.
George Clay.	John Weller.
Nicholas Hutchison.	Daniel Glazier.
William Long.	Benjamin Fickle.
Henry Illig.	Christopher Bower.
Jacob Hacketswiler.	Peter Dunkle.
Andrew Bower.	William Keller.
John Hysinger.	John Shertzer.
Anthony Amend.	Edward Madden.
Jacob Moss.	John Funck.
Jacob Traxler.	Christopher Sing.
Jacob Hustater.	Adam Lohrman.
John Laub.	John Hoffman.
Matthias Keller.	John Mark.
Henry Miller.	George Wolff.
John Burg.	John Bellnigh.
Christopher Shertzer.	Stephen Rine.
Hugh McGloughlin.	John Phillips.
John Wygant.	Edward Kendry.
Andrew Shenk.	Christian Puttenstone.
Jacob Brandt.	David Dukart.
Philip Kutz.	James Durner.
Philip Glime.	Christian Aberman.
John Johnson.	Peter Galley.
John Parcifull.	Joseph McCurdy.
Abram Ribblet.	Philip Grupe.
John Favourite.	Barnet Martin.
George Wallace.	James Burk.
Henry Bose.	Adam Goodingberger.
Jacob Furry.	Samuel Carson.
Jacob Lubly.	Michael Trislar.

Jacob Springer.  
John Murray.  
John Dougherty.  
Alexander Hill.  
Zacharias Hill.  
Simon Yandes.  
Sebastian Mackivart.  
Thomas Williams.  
Ludwick Miller.  
Matthias Hoke.  
Christian Steinman.  
John Myer.  
John Rickle.  
James Burace.  
Casper Peter.  
James Steward.  
John Fislar.  
Christian Guipe.  
John Reitzel.  
Robert McCurdy.

At this time the non-associators, of which there were a large number in the townships, were disarmed by Col. Greenawalt's battalion. Many of these people were scrupulous of bearing arms,—Mennonites, Moravians, and a few Quakers. They were not disloyal, but disinterested spectators of the struggle. As long as they were not disturbed in their religious devotions it mattered little to them under whose dominion they were. It may as well be here remarked that not every one who was classed as a non-associator was unwilling to bear arms. Some were disabled by physical ailments, some beyond the age of fifty-three, who were exempt from military duty, and yet assessed with those first alluded to. As the war progressed those not really liable for service were heavily fined, three pounds ten shillings being the uniform rate. We give herewith the assessment for the three townships, omitting the amount, which was as stated.

ASSESSMENT OF THE NON-ASSOCIATORS IN LEBANON  
TOWNSHIP, 1777.

Airley, Jacob.	Ebby, Petter.
Airley, Christian.	Frank, Petter.
Ashelyman, Jacob.	Funk, Martain.
Ashelyman, Petter.	Founhouer, Christian.
Ashelyman, John.	Frank, Christian.
Breckbell, John.	Frank, Christophor.
Bumbarger, Joseph.	Ginrick, Michell.
Burcoller, Christian.	Gelsh, Christian.
Bauchman, Michell.	Gelsh, Christian, Junr.
Burcoller, Ulrich.	Gryder, George.
Blaugh, John.	Gryder, George, Junr.
Baughman, John.	Gryder, Jacob.
Bowman, Abraham.	Gryder, Jacob.
Benter, Everhart.	Ginrick, Jacob.
Brennison, Michell.	Ginrick, Christian.
Becker, Jacob.	Gryder, Michell.
Blough, Abraham.	Gryder, Henry.
Baughman, Christian.	Greedel, Petter.
Baughman, Michell.	Gryder, Martain.
Britis, Edward.	Ginrick, Christian.
Bourculler, John.	Ginrick, Mickell.
Clark, Thomas.	Ginrick, Tobias.
Crall, Abraham.	Ginrick, Michell, Junr.
Crothar, Anthony.	Gryter, Tobias.
Deel, Joseph.	Gryter, George.
Doner, John.	Haicy, Mickell.
Deel, Abraham.	Horsh, Joseph.
Doner, Jacob.	Haicy, Daniel.
Ellebarger, John.	Horst, Petter.
Ellebarger, Jacob.	Huber, Daniel.
Eversohl, Petter.	Fuber, Abraham.
Eversohl, Jacob.	Hover, Petter.
Eversohl, John.	Hover, Christian.
Eversohl, Petter, Jr.	Horst, John.
Ely, George.	Hoover, John Adam.
Ebby, Henry.	Hover, Christian, Sent.
Eversohl, Abraham.	Hayce, Joseph.

Hayce, Christian.  
 Hayce, John.  
 Hayce, Petter.  
 Hirschberger, Christian.  
 Hirschberger, Christian, Junr.  
 Husay, Jacob.  
 Hartned, Mickell.  
 Hoover, John.  
 Houtz, Phillip Lorantz.  
 Hoyt, Andrew, Junr.  
 Jorty, Petter.  
 Jorty, Henry.  
 Knoll, John.  
 Koffman, Abraham.  
 Knoll, Henry.  
 Kreamer, Henry.  
 Light, Henry.  
 Light, Jacob.  
 Light, Henry, Senr.  
 Light, John.  
 Long, Christian.  
 Light, Jacob.  
 Miller, John.  
 Myer, John.  
 Miller, Abraham.  
 Miller, Mickel.  
 Myer, Jacob.  
 McTath, Thomas.  
 Myer, Petter.  
 McKusey, John.  
 Mackel, John.  
 Neff, Christian.  
 Neff, Henry.  
 Noffner, John.  
 Neff, George.  
 Ober, Christian.  
 Orendorf, Lorantz.

ASSESSMENT OF THE NON-ASSOCIATORS OF HEIDELBERG  
 TOWNSHIP, 1777.

Achl, Henry.  
 Bowman, Petter.  
 Bulman, John.  
 Becker, John.  
 Becker, George.  
 Bruer, Henry.  
 Byers, Stophel.  
 Badorff, Hermaunea.  
 Badorff, John.  
 Bishop, Paul.  
 Beeker, John.  
 Derwechter, George.  
 Derwechter, Henry.  
 Detweiller, Yost.  
 Deloy, Isaac.  
 Deiss, Christian.  
 Deel, Christian.  
 Deissinger, Henry.  
 Emerl, George.  
 Egolf, Valentine.  
 Enaminger, Ludwig.  
 Fahway, Nick.  
 Fritz, Adam.  
 Foltz, Frantz.  
 Foltz, Joseph.  
 Feler, Jacob.  
 Graff, Michael.  
 Graff, John.  
 Gungle, Leonard.  
 Gared, George.  
 Gimberling, Jacob.  
 Housser, Conrad.  
 Housser, Jacob.  
 Hippensteel, Yost.  
 Hoffman, George.  
 Hoffman, Adam.

Reasor, Daniel.  
 Rice, Petter.  
 Rush, Petter.  
 Smutz, Abraham.  
 Shalloberger, John.  
 Strome, George.  
 Strome, Henry.  
 Strome, Jacob.  
 Strome, John.  
 Smith, Christian.  
 Suesly, George.  
 Suesly, Petter.  
 Suesly, Ulrick.  
 Shalley, Adam, farmer.  
 Steager, Adam.  
 Smitz, Mathias.  
 Steckpeck, Mickell.  
 Stillb, Jacob.  
 Seichrist, Lorantz.  
 Shell, Hermon.  
 Shultz, Frantz.  
 Smith, John.  
 Traaxel, Abraham.  
 Traaxel, Mickel.  
 Thontz, Henry.  
 Walter, John.  
 Walter, John.  
 Wolfe, John.  
 Wilhelm, John.  
 Worst, Petter.  
 Wilhelm, Christian.  
 Wilhelm, Jacob.  
 Witmer, Petter.  
 Worst, Henry.  
 Xauter, Jacob.  
 Zinn, George.

Mayer, Jacob.  
 Mayer, John.  
 Mayer, Rudolph.  
 Moor, Michael.  
 Musselman, John.  
 Musselman, Jacob.  
 Minig, Michael.  
 Miller, Michael.  
 Miller, George.  
 Miller, Michael.  
 Miller, Henry.  
 Mase, Michael.  
 Mase, Jacob.  
 Mase, Nich.  
 Mose, George.  
 Neff, Abraham.  
 Neff, Michael.  
 Neff, Abraham.  
 Neib, John.  
 Newman, Walter.  
 Nagle, George.  
 Philip, at John Shenka.  
 Reasor, Christian.  
 Rap, Frederick.  
 Rudy, Rommus.  
 Spangler, Peter.  
 Sherman, Daniel.  
 Smith, Michael.  
 Smith, Jacob.  
 Shenck, John.  
 Swanger, Paul.  
 Stoller, George.

Stump, Michael.  
 Stumj, George.  
 Strickler, Andrea.  
 Samuel, Hartman.  
 Sholl, Adam.  
 Sholl, John.  
 Shorch, Jacob.  
 Stone, John.  
 Seyberl, Francis.  
 Sol, Peter.  
 Shenckel, Jacob.  
 Shertz, George.  
 Seiter, George.  
 Stickle, Antony.  
 Shram, Henry.  
 Shitz, Peter.  
 Shorch, George.  
 Weaver, Wendle.  
 Welsor, Martin.  
 Wick, Christian.  
 Winter, Michael.  
 Wise, Christian.  
 Wise, Henry.  
 Wolfersperger, Frederick.  
 Widmayer, Ludwig.  
 Zellner, Nick.  
 Zellner, Jacob.  
 Zend, Jacob.  
 Zartman, Jacob.  
 Zug, Jacob.  
 Zeller, Henry.  
 Zeller, John.

ASSESSMENT OF THE NON-ASSOCIATORS IN BETHEL  
 TOWNSHIP, AUG. 19, 1777.

Beshore, George.  
 Bender, Adam.  
 Buchmey, Frederick.  
 Brand, Adam.  
 Brand, Adam.  
 Brightbill, Chrs.  
 Been, Gaul.  
 Bickel, Jacob.  
 Bickler, Joseph.  
 Brubacher, John.  
 Brubacher, Henry.  
 Been, John.  
 Beshore, Daniel.  
 Cnagy, Ulrich.  
 Cnagy, Yost.  
 Fugs, Henry.  
 Fetterhaff, Mathias.  
 Fetterhaff, Baltzer.  
 Fetterhaff, Jacob.  
 Fetterhaff, Baltzer, Jr.  
 Gerst, Dewalt.  
 Groh, Christian.  
 Groh, Isaac.  
 Gerst, Nick.  
 Gerst, Frederick.  
 Gassert, Phillip.  
 Gerst, Nicholas, Jr.  
 Groh, Michael.  
 Hershberger, Peter.  
 Haltman, John.  
 Huntsecker, Chrs.

Huntsecker, Samuel.  
 Heckman, Jacob.  
 Krall, Isaac.  
 Long, Chrs.  
 Light, John.  
 Lentz, Chrs.  
 Long, Daniel.  
 Long, Killian.  
 Mayer, Jacob.  
 Newcomer, Jacob.  
 Olscholtzer, Martin.  
 Oberholtzer, Jacob.  
 Pelly, Jacob.  
 Pelly, David.  
 Rup, Peter.  
 Suesly, Jacob.  
 Shewy, Ludwig.  
 Strom, Abraham.  
 Suesly, Isaac, Jr.  
 Wolf, Nicklain.  
 Wengert, John.  
 Wengert, Christian.  
 Wolf, Christian.  
 John Bear.  
 Henry Ness.  
 Henry Umholtz.  
 Peter Beshore.  
 Jacob Lemy, Jr.  
 John Groh.  
 John Shower.  
 Peter Shower.

CHAPTER VIII.

The War for Independence (Continued)—British Prisoners at Lebanon  
 —The Oath of Allegiance to the State.

As unsuccessful as the expedition to Canada proved,  
 it left a large number of British officers in the hands of  
 the Americans. Those of the Seventh Regiment Royal

Fusileers, captured at the St. Johns, arrived at Lancaster on the 9th of December, 1775. where they were confined under parole and guard until April, 1776, when most of the officers were sent to Carlisle, York, and Lebanon.<sup>1</sup> With these were women and children. It is more than probable that few if any would have been forwarded to Lebanon, but the smallpox at that time was raging at York, and those not having had the contagion declined to go to that place; as a result they were sent to Lebanon. These were billeted upon the inhabitants, to the great annoyance of those who did not wish to have their domestic arrangements interfered with. Protesting against this outrage, the prisoners were taken to one or two public-houses, one of which was kept by Matthew McHugh. On the morning of the 14th of June, as appears by the following communication from the Committee of Observation at Lancaster to the committees of York and Cumberland, the prisoners had disappeared from Lebanon. Writing on the 16th of June they say, "We conceive it our indispensable Duty to inform you of the Contents of a Letter rec'd last night from the members of committee of Lebanon Township—in this County. They acquaint us by an Express that all the Officers Prisoners of war at Lebanon with their servants disappeared from their Lodgings on the 14th inst—in the morning before Day. The night before they made preparations to go a fishing as they sometimes amused themselves in that way—by means whereof they were not suspected until the Evening before last. One Barrington went off on Friday about 8 o'clock on Pretence of being of the Fishing party, and went by the way of Grubb's Forges. They further inform us that it was generally thought there that they had made toward New York by Private Roads over the mountain. And that persons had been dispatched to several places on the mountain side to alarm the country. The Express left Lebanon yesterday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and we have not since heard from that Quarter. We cannot take upon ourselves to determine whether the suspicions entertained of the escape of the Prisoners are well founded or not. It cannot but be obvious that the Public is intimately interested to prevent Practices of this nature as well as to apprehend the Prisoners—who have meditated their escape. Your good sense will point out to you what is fitting and necessary to be done—with Respect to such of the Prisoners as are stationed with you. We are convinced every prudent moderate Precaution will be made use of by your

<sup>1</sup> The following is a copy of the parole taken by each prisoner at Lancaster, who was removed to Lebanon:

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, being a Prisoner in the United Colonies of America, do upon the Honor of a Gentleman's promise that I will not go into or near any Seaport Town, nor farther than Six Miles distant from Lebanon in Lancaster County, my present place of Residence, without leave of the Continental Congress, or of the Committee of Safety of Penn'a; and that I will carry on no political Correspondence whatever on the subject of the dispute between Great Britain & these Colonies so long as I remain a prisoner."

Board to secure their continuance among you—and to preclude the Possibility of an escape."

As may be expected there was considerable uproar, and in the excitement of the hour the poor landlord came near being mobbed by the populace, believing that McHugh had been conniving for the escape of the prisoners. This reached the ears of the general committee, who at once wrote to Messrs. Philip Greenawalt and John Light, the Lebanon members, under date of 25th of June, as follows:

"Complaint has been made to us by Matthew McHugh, that he has been threatened by divers Persons in Lebanon, on account of the Prisoners lodging at his House, and having made their escape from thence. We mean not to offer our Sentiment, whether McHugh is in any wise censurable for his Conduct respecting the officers. We are not possessed of any Proof on either side on which we can form any judgment.

"All we mean by our present letter is to transmit our opinion to you concerning the part we think each member of the Committee should take when Individuals assume to themselves the Right to punish persons for any supposed offense against the Common Cause. We need only refer you on the head to the late Resolve of Congress, which is clear and express in Point. Indeed, the most pernicious Consequence must arise from private persons taking into their own hands the Power of judging and carving out Remedies in matters concerning the public welfare, independent of the Resolutions of some public Body. We have no doubt, Gentlemen, but you will use your utmost influence in your neighborhood to prevent any Outrage on private property under the Pretext of serving the public Interest. You will discourage all such violent proceedings, and as far as may be prevent them, by recommending a different line of Conduct as the duty of every good man in the Community."

Lebanon was not only a point of produce supply for the army, but quite a number of cannon were cast at Cornwall Furnace. The following letter from the committee of Congress to Col. Peter Grubb, owner of the furnace, is worthy of preservation in this connection. It is dated at "Philadelphia, 18th September, 1776," and signed by "R. T. Paine":

"Sir,—By Capt. Joy I understand you have at last made some 12-Pounders, but I fear they are heavier than they ought to be. Those made by Col. Bird weigh but 27<sup>c</sup> and some under. You have drawn on the Committee for £1500, it is not sent because the matter is not understood. We can't suppose you want such a sum to carry on the Works, & you certainly don't desire the Cannon to be paid for before they are delivered. The sum you draw for is the value of the Guns already made, & as the contract was made with your Brother, Col. Curtis Grubb (Th'o you may be equally interested with him), yet I should like to hear from him before so large a sum was paid; however, I have sent you by Capt. Danl Joy one thousand dollars. I mentioned to Congress your Inclination to have some of the Prisoners from Lancaster to work for you, but it was supposed the Committee of Lancaster would object to it. I hope you will make all Expedition in making the Cannon & getting them down, for they are much wanted. The Cannon must be proved with two shott, or they will never be put on board the Ships. I am your huml<sup>l</sup> Servt."

There were at Cornwall several of these cannon, and at the old arsenal at Harrisburg two, which were carelessly sold for rubbish when the building was razed, and had been objects of curiosity to all visitors.

The victories at Trenton and Princeton left a large number of prisoners in the hands of the Americans. These were mostly the "Hessian Mercenaries." Lancaster, Reading, and Lebanon were the several stations where these were held in duress. Some of these were quartered in the Moravian, or rather "congregation," house still standing at Hebron. For the space of ten months the house was occupied by one or another detachment. At that time the minister of old Hebron was Brother Bader, who, together with his family, remained living in the lower story of the building. As a matter of course he was constantly thrown into contact with the Hessians. In fact, as many a quaint exclamation in his diary testifies, often saw much more of them than he desired. An anecdote, translated by my friend, Bishop De Schweinitz, is herewith given:

"To-day a rifleman from Anspach (ein Ansbachischer Yaeger) and a corporal visited Brother Bader. They related to him that Howe had written a letter to Washington containing merely the seventh chapter of the prophet Ezekiel, and that Washington had replied by copying and sending to Howe the fourth chapter of the book of Baruch."

Any one who shall take the trouble to read these two chapters will see with what wonderful tact Gen. Washington selected a proper Biblical answer to the British general's Biblical dispatch.

As early as May, 1776, the Continental Congress declared that it was "*irreconcilable to reason and good conscience that the American people should take the oaths for the support of government under the Crown of Great Britain,*" and that it was "*necessary that every kind of authority under the crown should be suppressed.*" The struggle which ensued between the Quakers and those in the proprietary interest, and the Whigs of the Revolution, was bitter, but the plan of the latter for the calling of a convention was finally successful. At a conference of the committees of observation for the different counties, held at Carpenter's Hall on the 18th of June, 1776, it was resolved that it "was necessary to call a Provincial Convention to form a new government, in the authority of the people only," and the following religious test was proposed to the members thereof:

**"I, ———, do profess in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ His Eternal Son, the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God blessed evermore, and do acknowledge the sacred scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine Inspiration."**

Notwithstanding the spirit, perhaps, of intolerance which actuated the adoption of this oath, immediate efforts were taken for a proper representation of every

county in the State. The county of Lancaster was, the better to carry out the objects of the Provincial Conference, divided into six districts. The fifth division, comprising the townships of Elizabeth, Heidelberg, Bethel, Lebanon, and East Hanover, held their election at the town of Lebanon, the judges appointed to conduct the same being Casper Kuhn, Jacob Eckart, and Philip Greenawalt. Of the eight members of the convention chosen for the county of Lancaster, Philip Marsteller, of Lebanon, was the only one residing in the district referred to. The convention met on the 15th of July, the members without hesitancy taking the prescribed test, and during its session it not only discussed and perfected the measures necessary in the adoption of a constitution, but assumed the supreme authority in the State, and legislated upon matters foreign to the object for which it was convened. Among other things this body appointed a Council of Safety to carry on the executive duties of the government, approved of the Declaration of Independence as passed by the Continental Congress, and appointed justices of the peace, who were required before assuming their functions to each to take an oath of renunciation of the authority of George III., and one of allegiance to the State of Pennsylvania. The old Provincial Assembly which had adjourned on the 14th of June to meet on the 14th of August, could not obtain a quorum, and adjourned again to the 23d of September. It then interposed a feeble remonstrance against the invasion of its prerogatives by the convention, but it was a dying protest. The Declaration of Independence had given the old Provincial government a mortal blow, and it soon expired without a sigh, thus ending forever the proprietary and royal authority in Pennsylvania.

The Constitution of 1776 went into immediate operation on its adoption, the 28th of September. The oath prescribed for members of Assembly was as objectionable as that required to be taken by the members of the convention, and political disputes waged warm and bitter. The refusal of the State Navy Board, referred to in the minutes of that body, to take the oath of allegiance to the State, tended to increase the excitement, and this, with the disarrangement of the associators, required the adoption of more stringent measures.

The Legislature, by a general militia law, passed June 13, 1777, not only made full provision for the enrollment of all persons fit for military duty, but established a test and oath of allegiance, a measure highly necessary to restrain the insolence of the Tories. The preamble and oath are in these words:

**"WHEREAS, From sordid or mercenary motives, or other causes inconsistent with the happiness of a free and independent people, sundry persons have or may yet be induced to withhold their service or allegiance from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a free and independent State, as declared by Congress:**

**"AND WHEREAS, Sundry other persons in their several capacities have, at the risk of their lives and fortunes, or both, rendered great and eminent services in defence and support of the said independence, and may yet continue to do the same, and as both these sorts of persons remain**



at this time mixed, and in some measure undistinguished from each other, and the disaffected deriving undeserved service from the faithful and well affected:

"AND WHEREAS, Allegiance and protection are reciprocal, and those who will not bear the former are not nor ought to be entitled to the benefits of the latter:

"Therefore it is enacted, etc., That all white male inhabitants of the State, except of the counties of Bedford and Westmoreland, above the age of eighteen years, shall, before the 1st day of the ensuing July, and in the excepted counties before the 1st day of August, take and subscribe before some justice of the peace an oath in the following form:

"I, ———, do swear (or affirm) that I renounce and refuse all allegiance to George the Third, king of Great Britain, his heirs and successors; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a free and independent State, and that I will not at any time do or cause to be done any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof, as declared by Congress, and also, that I will discover and make known to some one justice of the peace of said State all treasons or traitorous conspiracies which I now know or hereafter shall know to be formed against this or any of the United States of America."

Severe penalties were imposed by this law on all who neglected or refused to take the oath. Many of the names which follow are those who took an active and prominent part in the revolutionary contest, and as a part of the history of that famous era, the record is worth preserving. Not until the adoption of the constitution of 1790 was the religious test dispensed with. The following lists are those of John Thome and Henry Sheaffer, justices for the townships of Lebanon and Heidelberg. We have not been able to secure that for Bethel, if there ever was a list, which is doubtful, as many of the inhabitants took the test oath before Col. Timothy Green, of Hanover, or Squire Thome. As will be perceived by reference to the latter's record, it was not required to subscribe to the oath within the township, for some of the inhabitants took the same at Lancaster, the county seat, and others in Philadelphia.

NAMES OF PERSONS WHO TOOK THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1777-78.

To John Hubley, Esquire, Recorder of Deeds, &c. in and for the County of Lancaster.

Lancaster County, ss.

The Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace for the said County do hereby certify that the following is a true list of the Names and Surnames of all such Persons who have since the 27 day of September last Taken and Subscribed a Majority of them, the Oath, and the others the affirmation of Allegiance and Fidelity before me as directed by an Act of General Assembly of this State, passed the 13th Day of June, 1777.

We, the subscribers, do swear (or affirm) that we renounce and refuse all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great Britain, his heirs and successors, and that we will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a free and independent State, and that we will not at any time do, or cause to be done, any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof, as declared by Congress, and also that we will discover and make known to some one justice of the peace of the said State, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies which we now know or hereafter shall know to be formed against this or any of the United States of America.

Sept. 28, 1777.

Wm. Dewees, Jr., Philadelphia Co. Henry Myer.

September 29.

George Fisher. Adam Lash, Northam. County.

October 1.

Christian Long.

October 4.

Peter Ebersole.

Michael Kise, York County.  
Jacob Bolts.  
George Ulrick.  
Valentine Krug.  
John Greiner.  
Jacob Zank.

John Dibben.

William Morgan.  
Leonard Schwingle.  
George Schwingle.

Adam Orth.  
John Christ'n Laesh, Northam. County.

Jacob Goldman.

John Stone.  
Matthias Dipple.  
Henry Meyr.  
Adam Balmer.  
Andreas Schaldt.  
Kraft Achenbauch.  
Christopher Rapp.  
Peter Sholtz.  
Frederick Schneider.

William Sands.  
George Fingle.

George Woltenberger.  
Frederick Nagle.  
Daniel Bradley.

William Henry.

William Trebey.

Peter Deltzer.

John Weltzell.  
Jacob Werich.

John Schitz.  
Dewalt Biesb.

Abraham Smith.

Jacob Shaffner, Jr.

Samuel Bradley.

William Hunter.

Adam Jacobey.  
Nicholas Mosser.

Henry Cook, Berks County.

Henry ———.  
Dietrich Shultz.  
Frans Zerman.

Peter Bruner.  
John Herkerdur.

John Miller.  
Peter Glinrick.

October 6.

Adam Kayler.  
Adam Kasbel, Berks County.  
Adam Smith.  
Michael Krebs.  
John Newman.

October 8.

Durst Thoma, Jr.

October 9.

Andreas Lentz.  
Jacob Zolinger.

October 10.

Henry Minich.  
John Christ'n Laesh, Northam. County.

October 12.

Michael Minich.

October 14.

Alexander Klegg.  
Philip Fawcitt.  
Jacob Geib.  
Jacob Gass.  
Peter Stone.  
Peter Kolb.  
Christian Bombach.  
Philip Keffelsinger.

October 15.

Michael Lenard.

October 16.

Henry Graham.  
Martius Spingler.

October 17.

October 18.

Ludwick Schitz.

October 19.

October 20.

John Dinges.

October 21.

Martin Weiser.

October 22.

October 23.

October 24.

October 30.

November 1.

Simon Bossler.  
Phillip Bartenbach.

November 2.

John Springer.

November 3.

Windle Weaver.  
Edward Isello.  
Jacob Miley.

November 8.

Peter Zeller.  
George Stervin.

November 10.

Peter Wehn.

Joseph Van Gundy.	November 11. Henry Bukel.	Peter Fawber.	February 11.
Christopher Ulrick.	November 13.	Henry Oliver.	February 20.
John Duble.	November 15.	Peter Miller.	February 21.
Christopher Ziebolt. John Horher. Casper Youngblood. George Myer. Ludwick Ishler. Daniel Fitzberger.	November 17. Henry Saylor. John Scholt. John Serig. John Adam Stone. George Riehler. Alexander Benjamin.	Michael Caldwell.	March 11.
Henry Meyer. George Stone. Casper Sturer, Jr. Christopher Ambrosius.	November 19. James Calhoon. George Gurnweither. Henry Strack. William Blucher.	William Barginhoff.	March 16.
Conrad Kaufman. George Mintzel.	November 20. Baltzer Orth, Sr.	Robert Hunter.	March 20.
Christopher Beistel.	November 21. George Ohlinger.	John Adams.	March 27.
Peter Shaffer.	November 23.	William Sloan. Robert Sanders.	April 1. James Trousdale.
Charles Ohlwein. Nicholas Brechbill.	November 24. John Shauer. Leonard Stillick.	John Amind.	April 2.
Conrad Barkling.	November 26.	James McLane.	April 4. Henry Shaell.
John Meyr.	December 2. Alexander Graham.	Michael Singer.	April 15.
Peter Arnholt.	December 4.	Robert Buridge. Robert Cook. James Brown.	April 20. George Armstrong. Henry Beckley.
George Shombarg.	December 5.	George Diffenbagh. Adam Stager.	April 21. Jacob Blumhart. Andreas Schreck.
Henry Miller.	December 6.	Jacob Ekart. Casimer May.	April 22. Jacob Shertel. George Welch.
Peter Newman.	December 10.	Jacob Metz.	April 27. David Saffron.
Charles Ogden, Jersey. John Salter, Jersey.	December 13. Nathaniel Wart, Jersey. Frederick Pohelman.	Henry Bauman.	April 29.
John Weitzel.	December 14. James Thome.	Martin Ulrick.	May 1. Henry Stauffer.
Ludwick Hartman.	December 17.	Christopher Seiss. Peter Long.	May 2. Henry Stahlsmith. John Giugrey.
Jacob Gosser, Sr.	December 19. Michael Shechlin.	John Schob.	May 4.
Peter Fisher.	Jan. 3, 1778.	Jacob Maller.	May 5.
Michael Phillipoy.	January 10. George Adam Derr.	John Redeck. George Miller.	May 6. Michal Wolf. Nicholas Eshwey.
Phillip Baterfoot.	January 24. John Henner.	John Bealy.	May 7.
Robert Love.	January 26.	Michael Haack.	May 8. Nicholas Haack.
Peter Stump.	February 9. Levi Engels, Philadelphia County.	Thomas Mitchel. Thomas Kopenhaffer. Christ Breitenback.	May 9. Thomas Mitchel, Jr. Martin Weaver.
Yost Weyandt. Robert Byers, Chester County.	February 10. John Moor.	John Harper. John Peter Miller.	May 10. Christopher Hildebrand.
Jonathan Arnold, John McClure, William Wave, James Dun,	February 16. Philadelphia County.	Peter Schitz. Adam Mark. Christopher Green. Haneber Painter.	May 11. Henry Weyandt. George Frederick Foxes. Daniel Stauffer.
		Jacob Breckbill. Phillip Glosinger, Sr. Abraham Hyde.	May 12. John Willson. Henry Shell.

John Meyer. Martin Meyer. Nicholas Gast. Martin Smith. Abraham Sebolt.	<b>May 14.</b> Anthony Stiegel. George Plautz. John Shaffer. Michael Kapp.	David Miller. Benjamin Spycher, Jr. Philip Matthias. George Springler. John Michael Conrad. Lucas Shally. Nicholas Hobling. Baltzar Shally.	George Simon. Nicholas Meisser. John Shally, Jr. Jacob Steiner. Jacob Gundeman. Thomas Reaf. Conrad Smith.
Daniel Berry. Andrew Carstultz. Segmond Straver.	<b>May 15.</b> Frederick Henning. Michael Brown.		<b>May 26.</b> Melchor Aptmyer. Bernard Embigh. Peter Berry, Jr. Michael Lentz. Nicholas Dinger. John Yegar. Peter Schell.
John Karmony. John Morrison. Jacob Kohler. Henry Reinel, Jr.	<b>May 16.</b> Michael Zimmerman. George Wanpler. Peter Myer.	Philip Kormany. Daniel Miller. John Adam Weiss. Michael Hearman. Jacob Fortney. Jacob Suetely. Jacob Beible.	<b>May 27.</b> Adam German. Phillip Isinghour. Henry Tittle.
Christian Shill. John Dittman. Richard Lavers.	<b>May 17.</b> Anthony Kelker. Daniel Eusenluger. Christian Shally.	John McClintock. Michael Miller. John Neff. John Phil. De Haas.	<b>May 28.</b> Martin Koch. Dwalt Windling. Fred. Zeller. Adam Windling. Jacob Zolinger. Christian Zimmerman. Jacob Graffe, Sr. John Dupes. Henry Dupes. John Steffey. Jacob Beihsehl. George Ellinger, Sr. Casper Ellinger. George Kinnerlung. William Cunlugham. David Teiss. Daniel Heckadore. George Michael Graff. George Linn. Phillip Ulrich. Martin Rham. Conrad Klein. John Graff. Henry Baker.
John Zimmerman. Christian Faller. Baltzar Everhart. Melchior Loudermilk. Frantz Eckhart. Frederick Rapp. William Spiess.	<b>May 19.</b> John Herner. Peter Karchnitz. Herman Spiess. Martin Reiss. Jacob German. Jacob Saulter.	John Shuber. Matthias Streethur. George Kopp. Andreas Fricker. Jacob Lehman. George Meyer. Conrad Felt. Jacob Lehman. George Fochley. Bastian Wagner. Conrad Wagner. John Ulrich Felty. John Jacob Yerrich. Peter Brechbill. Phillip Byer. Adam Fisher. Nicholas Pope. John Gundrum. Conrad Mentzinger. William German. John Geiman. John Dartis. George Felty. Peter Tasher. John Ditzeller.	<b>May 29.</b> James Narres. Daniel Bruner. Andreas Emmert. Peter Miller. George Brass. Michael Strichback. John Eisehower. Michael Boltz. George Wolf. John Wolf. Jacob Siehely. Charles Arnt. George Gallemeyer. John Kitzmiller. Frederick Baher. Albert Kleinfeller. John Risley. John Saylor. John Dutweiller. Anthony Karmony. Dewalt Nabinger. Michael Klever. Baltzar Ernst. Peter Kucher.
Rev. William Runckle. Valentine Fawber. John Fawber. Michael Shott. Daniel Youngblood.	<b>May 20.</b> Nicholas Henry. Jacob Steib. Frederick Yensell. Michael Reiter.		
John Fohler. Christian Schwartz.	<b>May 21.</b> Frederick Schryer. Daniel Conrad.		
John Gloninger. Daniel Henning.	<b>May 22.</b> Conrad Reinal. John Farney.		
Lorentz Segrist.	<b>May 23.</b> Michael Feiss.		
Daniel Kinick. Daniel Straw. John Kapp. Peter Feisinger. Andrew Wallborn. Phillip Kreber. George Fedderhauff. Christopher Horbater. Christian Koppenhaffer. George Matter. Adam Vegley. John Sharff. John Orth. Augustine Gaehe. Abraham Rauguel. George Finghell. Paul Zick. Michael Smith. Michael Wohlfart. Adam Helm. Robert Ewing. George Weaver. Matthias Henry. Christian Koch. Baltzar Stamgaast. Christian Felas. Jacob Lehn. William Yengst. Jacob Blanck. Henry Klein. Henry Mock.	<b>May 25.</b> George Schelfler. John Lein. Henry Peters. Thomas Williams. Michael Myer. John Shally. Mathias Boger. Henry Peters, Jr. Christian Smith. George Leab. John Renhert. George Renhert. George Gloninger. Michael Feiss, Jr. Michael Springler. Jacob Pfeill. John Steeb. Nichol Sebolt. Matthias Brownhalt. Martin Weitzel. George Dauman. Jacob Wentz. Adam Lawyer. Jacob Goldman. Frederick Steiner. Nicholas Conrad. Jacob Leitner. Adam Spingler. Jacob Conrad. John Hollinger. George Hautz.	Henry Limbert. Phillip Dinger. Frederick Helm. Peter Shauer. Christopher Shauer. Christian Meyer. Michael Becker. John Shaw. William Long. Conrad Steinman. Nicholas Boher. Baltzar Stone. Matthias Boher. Henry Humberger. Jacob Boltz. Adam Heylman. Adam Barth. Peter Felty. Charles Hemphell. John Etter. Phil. Seidenstricker. George Krist. Daniel Ponsius. Richard Robinson.	

## HISTORY OF LEBANON COUNTY.

<i>May 30.</i>	George Weaver. Michael Steckbeck, Jr. Richard Fawcet. Charles Welker. John Haaserwest. John Duncan. Alexander Benson. Thomas Atkinson. George McConnell. George Hebbart. Peter Enders. John Umberger. Phillip Meles. George Kernman. David Mitchel. Daniel Shertetz, York County. Felix Young. John Sehner. Carl Arndt, Jr. Jacob Gasser, Jr. Jacob Heterich. Dauel Miller (N. B.). Martin Wagner. John Palm, Jr. Peter Reitzman. Henry Hautz. George Feeser. Jacob Brown. George Voght. Patrick Maguire. John Chri. Seider. Andreas Holler. Phillip Fernaler. Adam Stear. Peter Durst. John Zehring. George Shueguntz. Henry Ambrosius. Valentine Kornman. Christopher Uhler. John Schively. George Gilbert. John Keuther. Michel Uhrick. Martin Frank. Dauel Hoover. Adam Hoover. David Sherrick. Rudolph Keller. George Hock.	<i>June 3.</i> Peter Brunner. Andreas Byer. John Bauman. Jacob Bauman. Anthony Hemperley. Nicholas Fehler.
	<i>June 4.</i> Peter Schneider. John Getts. David Waggner. Martin Brubeber.	<i>June 4.</i> Christ. Echnelder. Adam Balmer. Samuel Graham.
	<i>June 8.</i> Jonathan Rowland. Samuel Holley. Joseph Woodward. William Lattimore. Henry Belkucher. Robert Hays.	<i>June 8.</i> Conrad Smith. John Smith. John Westeher. Alexander Willson. John Roschebach.
	<i>June 9.</i> John William Christian. Peter Ambrosius. Nicholas Smith. John Hammer. John Hammer, Jr.	<i>June 9.</i> William Shaw. Edwin Halbon. William Sergent. George Day. Peter Witmer.
	<i>June 10.</i> Frederick Lents. George Illinger, Jr. Michael Giarich. Rev <sup>d</sup> Cour <sup>d</sup> Bucher.	<i>June 10.</i> Andreas Vonwiller. George Frank. Peter Spiker, Jr.
	<i>June 11.</i> Ludwick Shalley. George Hewert. Adam Grambick. Joseph Quarrels.	<i>June 11.</i> Conrad Orth. Conrad Reich. Jacob Peiffer.
	<i>June 12.</i> John George Miller. Ludwick Shoft. George Seidelmyer. Michael Miller, Jur.	<i>June 12.</i> William Graham. Michael Rein. Leonard Stump. Thomas Fletcher.
	<i>June 13.</i> George Gipfert. Conrad Wisam.	<i>June 13.</i> Nicholas Palm.
	<i>June 14.</i> Thomas Meckelrath.	<i>June 14.</i> Nicholas Palm.
	<i>June 16.</i> Robert Johnson. John Ebersol.	<i>June 16.</i> John Willis. Tobias Steever.
	<i>June 18.</i> Michael Baer.	<i>June 18.</i> Tobias Steever.
	<i>June 20.</i> John Christ Beck. Nicholas Mosser.	<i>June 20.</i> Adam Philipey.
	<i>June 23.</i> Daniel Mooney.	<i>June 23.</i> John Bennet.
	<i>June 24.</i> Jacob Stahlman.	<i>June 24.</i> John Bennet.
	<i>June 25.</i> John Hays.	<i>June 25.</i> John Bennet.
	<i>June 26.</i> Fred. Fernaler.	<i>June 26.</i> John George Cooper.
	<i>June 29.</i> John George Miller.	<i>June 29.</i> Jacob Schyer.
	<i>June 30.</i> Michael Boltz, Senr. Jacob Boltz.	<i>June 30.</i> Jacob Cachel.
	<i>July 1.</i> John Beiger. John Mayer.	<i>July 1.</i> Conrad Mark, Jr.
<i>May 31.</i>	Matthias Reinhart. Frederick Williams. Jacob Graff.	
<i>June 1.</i>	Jacob Abel. Christ. Easterlin. Christopher Kintzel. Godfrid Haysar. Anthony Van Bruck. John Fusinger. George Reinall. John Clever. Michael Conrad. Christian Early. John Snoke. Phillip Boyer. Jacob Kintzaley.	
<i>June 2.</i>	John Schryer. Nicholas Weinholts. Michael Zehring.	
Jacob Neff. Christian Seltzer. Adam Weaver. Michael Frantz. Thomas Knisley. Casper Diehl. Abraham Blyston. Michael Wolf, Jr. Casper Shopo. George Evinger. Jacob Fernaler. Mathias Boger. John Heyl. Bernhart Hauer. Jacob Hauer. George Walborn. James Kelly. Mathias Vogt. Jacob Wolf. John Kuhn. Leonard Noltt. Phillip Meyer. Henry Darkis, Jr. Christopher Wolbert. Jacob Gasser. Michael Wagner. James Queen. William Farmer. John Farmer. Robert Buck. Matthias Federhaff. Henry Darkis, Sr. Barhart Boor. Peter Berry, Sr. John Nicholas Deck. Samuel Ryer. John Bender. John Straushuyder. George Knob. George Hoffman. John Kornman. John Newman. Henry Stump. George Rapp. Frederick Peiffer. John Quickel. Ludwick Fell. Wendie Fortney. John Bear. Henry Sheller.		
Peter Schwob. Jacob Eichelberger. George Stotterberger.		
Phillip Krom. John Deil Klein. Adam Krom. John Graff. Solomon Schroat. Phillip Perry. Nicholas Engel. Albright Seckely. Berhart Peiffer. Henry Schantz. George Delbrech. Matthias Melts. Jacob Keissel.		
Valentine Boyer. Michael Ihley. Herman Walter. Jacob Schryer.		

Henry Gipfer.  
Matthias Wolff.

George German.

Sebastian Reyer.  
Peter Sheffer.  
Valentine Howarter.

John Maushund.  
Isaac Brand.

John Sever.

Philip Sayers.  
Isaac Cushwa.

John Sims.

Yost Sheffer.

William Drains.

Joshua Myer.

Barney Melone.

Benj<sup>n</sup>. Bender.

Herman Battorf.

John Arnolt, Senr.  
Berhart Reinhart.

July 2.  
George Hoffman.  
Cornelius Green.

July 4.

July 7.  
Andreas Reigler.  
Stephen Reigler.

July 16.  
Abraham Brand.  
Martin Yernuh.

July 17.

July 18.  
Henry Holtzapfe.

July 19.  
John Clark.

July 22.

July 24.  
John Shilsman.

July 27.  
Christian Stehley.

July 29.

July 30.

August 1.

August 3.  
John Brechbill.

Given under my hand and seal at Lebanon, the 12th day of August, 1778.

JOHN THOME. [SEAL]

For the eastern part of the county, Heidelberg, we have the following, taken before Henry Sheaffer, Esq., one of the justices of the peace :

NAMES OF PERSONS WHO TOOK THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA BEFORE HENRY SHEAFFER, 1777-78.

Jacob Mayer.  
Bartel Wiker.

Johannes Ghelss.

Moritz Dubell.

Heinrich Eisenmenger.  
George Melsnor.  
Nicholaus Reme.  
Carl Gemberling.  
John Martin Stertz.  
George Noll.  
Wendel Shank.

Jacob Schwanger.

Michael Kirk.

Joseph Volts.

Paul Swanger.

July 3.  
Casper Shweyber, M.D.  
Johann Happel.

July 4.  
Reinhard E. Dinger.

July 5.

July 7.  
Peter Stoblt.  
Johannes Stoll.  
Michael Staps.  
George Diessenger.  
Johannes Lasher.  
Johann Pohstenmann.

July 8.  
Christopher Schaeffer.

July 9.

July 10.

July 11.

Francis Sm. cht.

Henry Wealer.  
Abraham Visser.

Mather Farn.

Wilhelm Hendel.

John Thomsy.

Baren Stubrach.  
Abraham Baum.  
John Milleisen.  
Ulrich Leisneweber.

Christopher Stumb.

Henry Basler.

Alexander Shaffer.  
George Reidenauer.

Peter Zeller.

Edward Daugherty.  
John Huber.  
Samuel Jones.  
George Stoben.  
George Gedger.  
John Jones.  
Christopher Weldman.  
Christian Hollinger.  
Nicholas Emminger.  
Martin Hagy.  
Adam Oberlin.

Peter Schwanger.

Johannes Decker.

Martin Holman.

Ludwig Ensminger.

Michael Trion.

C. Armstrong.

Jacob Schilling.

William Piersol.

Thomas Edwards.

Johann Strebel Zollinger.

George Elias Thies.

John Meet.

Johannes Busch.

Jacob Kuntz.

Philip Ertat.

George More.

July 12.

July 14.  
Peter Lebo.

July 16.

July 21.

July 24.

July 25.  
George Gramlich.  
Vette Egolf.  
David Zeller.  
Heinrich Zeller.

August 1.

August 2.  
Jacob Spitzmiller.

August 4.  
Andrew Strickler.

August 13.  
Michael Zoeller.

August 15.  
Andrew Nery.  
Jacob Hagy.  
Daniel Hollinger.  
Daniel Hollinger, Jr.  
Conrad Hass.  
Johannes Bennendorster.  
David Schmid.  
George Hildebrand.  
Philip Beck.  
John Cranmer.  
George Hamer.

August 18.

August 25.

August 30.

September 3.

September 4.

September 5.

September 9.  
William Moor.

September 9.  
Thomas McGinness.

September 18.

October 8.

October 13.

October 15.  
Christian Diel.

October 20.

October 24.

October 25.

October 28.  
Philip Gerbener.

Spinlitz Zwonen. George Holstein. George Ulrich. George Ulrich, Jr. Martin Prau.	October 31. Adam Scholl. George Wolf. Robert Eldrich. Peter Ziegenor.	Adreas Scholl. Leonhardt Brün. Jacob Bicker. Leonhardt Strickler. Abraham Wust. Michael Müller. Henry Wunderlich. Jacob Laudermilch. Henry Sartor. Phillip Braun. Michael Neet. Johannes Sanders. Frederick Mlinch. Johannus Adam Schuman. George Egle. William Old, Jr. Robert Coleman. Michael Mohr. John Weiss. Hannes Schmit. Gerhardt Wels. Jacob Lebo. Michael Kuntz. George Widman. Christian Schenkel. Jacob Noss. Jacob Sanders. Jacob Six. Nicholas Shack. Abraham Nehat. Phillip Schenkel. John Kroll. Valentine Myer. Johannes Dunkelberger. George Hildebraudt. George Hertzler. Frederick Dobler. Henry Peffer, Sr. Heinrich Melly. Christopher Mayer. Christian Phillips. Peter Wolfersberger. Michael Moezy. Frederick Wolfersberger. Jacob Himmelberger. Peter Grün. Christian Lantitz. Johannus Schiffer. David Livenston. Heinrich Lester. Christian Frantz. Michael Meest. Michael Capp. Jacob Becker. Peter Capp. Vlet Metzger. Thomas Levis. Martin Keller. Christian Rister. Jacob Bright. John Smith. George Meier. Anthony Wilson. Thomas Clark. Gottfried Eichelbaun. Johannes Knob.	Michael Brecht. Ulrich Riser. George Spram. Frederick Stump. John Henning. John Cultowelt. Johannes Meyer. Johan George. John Dörster. David Bright. George Volk. Frederick Dravan. Henry Good. Johannes Schonk. George Weinman. Joseph Smucker. Mattes Erley. Robert Lowry. George Becker. George Weinman. Michael Leidich. Michael Schuf. Johannes Becker. Samuel Milward. Emanuel Stitz. Nicolaus Schroff. Marks Nagel. Franz Ulrich. Christian Wick. Christian Fox. Fred. Mahler. Jacob Shiner. Simon Newman. John Robb. Peter Newman. Jacob Bets. George Folk. John Wolff. Carl Schenkerel. Adam Shree. Johannes Bemonsdörfer. Martin Rausch. David Dischney. Nicholas Enaminger. Hannes Nickelsmid. Martin Gets. Fred. Steven. Peter Rieth. Andrew Shwaly. Jacob Hahn. Andrew Carns. Peter Barnhard. Hannes Frantz. Peter Ludgner. George Kauche. Henry Wille. Hannes Philipp. George Nagel. Johannes Huber. Jacob Dinges. Peter McAllen. Wilhelm Bicker. Johann Gottfried Jüng. Benjamin Müller. George Seiber. Michael Spengler.
Christian Seibert.	October 19.		
John Meier. Abraham Stump. Christian Wolf.	October 20. George Trauthman. John Moor.		
Valentine Dinges.	October 22. George Reichmann.		
Johannes Lauser. Jacob Edger. Henry Koppenhoffer. Alex. Kisburger. Hanna Meister. George Meister. Joseph Mingen. Heinrich Schmitt. George Gehrot. George Schreyber. Michael Winter. Nicolaus Miller. Hans Schopp. Pittre Conradt. Hannaden Laudermilch. Michael Stump. Christopher Seiler. Peter Dring. Jacob Diller. Adam Bollman. Jats. Weiser. Jacob Hartman. Jacob Fötter. Johan George Trion. Andreas Kapp. Ludwig Schneider. Jacob Wentz. Balzer Laber. Yost Hassman. Michael Trautman. Jacob Wagner. Jacob Gemberling. Jacob Roth. Martin Albright. George Albright. Christian Beyer. Heinrich Stram. Jacob West. Casper Iba. Martin Hostleffinger. Amsteller. Frederick Rapp. John Bayer. Heinrich Meister. George Strickler. George Neff. Johannes Bollman. Michael Ley. Phillip Wolfersberger. Ulrich Beckli. John Bead. Leonard Immel. Jacob Springle. Andrew Apfel. George Read. Jacob Rieth. Nicholas Rieth. John Harry Kurtz. Henry Mayer. John Schmutzer. Henrick Ache.	June 22, 1778. David Becker. Henrick Henry. Johannes Roth. Conrad Spielman. Henry Birkey. Casper Fieman. Mathias Albright. Ludwig Long. John List. Abraham Schwanger. Peter Grubb. Johannes Riegel. Adam Riegel. Phillip Adam Riegel. Johan Phillipus Trautum. George Hoffman. Adam Hoffman. Johan Feder. S. Gingler. Wilhelm Siebert. Matthew Grün. Adam Frieth. H. inrich Brill. Christian Lehman. Hannes Laudermilch. Frantz Seibert. Jacob Shack. Martin Melly. George Schar. Henry Shram. Michael Mall. Valentine Viehman. Ludwig Widmiens. Heinrich Brunner. Heinrich Herchelroth. Kraft Kolb. Adam Fried. Jacob Lauster. George Baltz. George Arpf. Phillip Himmelberger. Christian Schell. Hannes Sohn. Martin Walborn. Jacob Baltzer. Frederick Noecker. Henry Satzgeber. Martin Battorst. Johann Kuester. Leonhard Bickler. John Brich. Christopher Gold. Martin Venuler. Jacob Rambo. Michael Rambo. Henry Mayer. George Himmelberger. Adam Boraff. Simon Miller. Johannus Hündlem. Michael Wearick.		

For the western end of the county the reader is referred to the history of Dauphin, to those taken before Timothy Green, Esq., one of the justices of the peace for Lancaster County. He resided then in Hanover township, not far from the Dauphin and Lebanon line. Several of the companies of his battalion of associators were raised within the limits of now Lebanon County.

## CHAPTER IX.

The War for Independence (Continued)—Escape of British Officers from Lebanon—Capt. Andrew Lee's Exploits—Capt. John Gloninger's Militia Battalion.

THE frequent escape of the prisoners of war confined at Lancaster, Lebanon, and Reading, of which during the winter of 1777-78 there was a large number confined, principally those taken at Burgoyne's surrender, as also those at Trenton and Princeton, owing to the difficulties encountered in the negotiations for a proper exchange. As a result, the American authorities found much difficulty in guarding them, and many of the associators were employed in this work. The places named were selected from the fact that the country was not only thickly settled, but the inhabitants most decidedly hostile to the English. At first the prisoners at Lebanon were confined in old Hebron Church, but the increase being so great temporary barracks were erected adjoining thereto, inclosed with a stockade and vigilantly guarded by Col. Greenawalt's and Col. Klotz's battalions by turns. In spite of all precaution the prisoners often disappeared in an unaccountable manner, and nothing was heard of them until they had resumed their places in the British army. Many and various were the conjectures as to the means of their escape; the officers inquired and investigated in vain; the country was explored to no purpose; the soldiers shook their heads and told of fortune-tellers, peddlers, and such characters, who had been seen at intervals; and sundry of the more credulous could think of nothing but supernatural agency; but whether man or spirit was the conspirator, the mystery remained unbroken.

When this became known to Washington, he sent Col. Hazen, commanding "The Congress Regiment," chiefly Pennsylvanians, to take this responsible charge. This energetic officer, after exhausting all resources, resorted to stratagem. He was convinced that, as the nearest post was more than a hundred miles distant, the prisoners must be aided by Americans, but where the suspicion should fall he could not even conjecture, the reproach of Toryism being almost unknown in that region. Having been trained to meet exigencies of this kind in a distinguished career as colonel in the British army, his plan was formed at once, and communicated to an officer of his own, upon whose talent he relied for its successful execution. This was Capt. Andrew Lee, whose courage and ability fully justified the selection.

Concerning Capt. Lee we have spoken elsewhere. Suffice it to say, that during this period he was at his home in Paxtang recruiting for the army. It was not known until recently that the incidents connected herewith referred to our Capt. Lee, but papers which have come into our researches give positive evidence of not only that fact, but fix the location at Lebanon instead of Lancaster as was supposed, since every matter of importance transpiring within the limits of

Lancaster County during the trying period of the Revolution was referred to *Lancaster*, not distinguishing the *borough* from the *district*.

The secret plan concerted between them was this: It was to be given out that Capt. Lee was absent on furlough or command. He, meantime, was to assume the dress of a British prisoner, and having provided himself with information and a story of his capture, was to be thrown into the barracks, where he might gain the confidence of the soldiers and join them in a plan of escape. How well Capt. Lee sustained his part may be inferred from the fact that when he had disappeared and placed himself among the prisoners his own officers and soldiers saw him every day without the least suspicion. The person to whom we are indebted for most of these particulars was the attendant of the prisoners, and familiar with Lee; but though compelled to see him often in the discharge of his duty, he never penetrated the disguise. Well it was for Capt. Lee that his disguise was so complete. Had his associates suspected his purpose to betray them, his history would have been embraced in the proverb, "dead men tell no tales."

For many days he remained in this situation, making no discoveries whatever. He thought he perceived at times signs of intelligence between the prisoners and an old woman who was allowed to bring fruit for sale within the inclosure. She was known to be deaf and half-witted, and was therefore no object of suspicion. It was known that her son had been disgraced and punished in the American army, but she had never betrayed any malice on that account, and no one dreamed that she could have the power to do injury if she possessed the will. Lee watched her closely, but saw nothing to confirm his suspicions. Her dwelling was about a mile distant, in a wild retreat, where she shared her miserable quarters with a dog and cat, the former of which mounted guard over the mansion, while the latter occasioned superstitious fears, which were equally effectual in keeping visitors away.

One dark stormy night in the spring of 1778, Capt. Lee was lying awake at midnight, meditating on the enterprise he had undertaken, which though in the beginning it had recommended itself to his romantic disposition, had now lost all its charms. It was one of those tempests which in our climate so often hang upon the path of the departing year. His companions slept soundly, but the wind which shook the building to its foundation and threw heavy splashes of rain against the window, conspired with the state of his mind to keep him wakeful. All at once the door was gently opened, and a figure moved silently into the room. It was too dark to observe its motions narrowly, but he could see that it stooped towards one of the sleepers, who immediately rose; next it approached and touched him on the shoulder. Capt. Lee immediately started up; the figure then allowed a slight gleam from a dark lantern to pass over his

face, as it did so whispered, impatiently, "Not the man—but come!" It then occurred to Lee that it was the opportunity he desired. The unknown whispered to him to keep his place till another man was called; but just at that moment something disturbed him, and making a signal to Capt. Lee to follow, he moved silently out of the room.

They found the door of the house unbarred, and a small part of the fence removed, where they passed out without molestation. The sentry had retired to a shelter, where he thought he could guard his post without suffering from the rain; but Lee saw his conductors put themselves in preparation to silence him if he should happen to address them. Just without the fence appeared a stooping figure wrapped in a red cloak, and supporting itself with a large stick, which Lee at once perceived could be no other than the old fruit woman. But the most profound silence was observed. A man came out from a thicket at a little distance and joined them, and the whole party moved onward by the guidance of the old woman. At first they frequently stopped to listen, but having heard the sentinel cry "all's well," they seemed reassured, and moved with more confidence than before.

They soon came near to a log cabin under an overhanging bank about midway between Cornwall and Shaefferstown, half hidden by trees, where a bright light was shining out from a little window upon the wet and drooping boughs that hung near it. The dog received them graciously, and they entered. A table was spread with some coarse provisions upon it and a large jug, which one of the soldiers was about to seize, when the man who conducted them withheld him. "No," said he, "we must first proceed to business." He then went to a small closet, from which he returned with what seemed to have been originally a Bible, though now it was worn to a mahogany color and a spherical form. While they were doing this, Lee had time to examine his companions; one of them was a large quiet-looking soldier, the other a short stout man with much of the aspect of a villain. They examined him in turn, and as the captain had been obliged formerly to punish the shorter soldier severely, he felt some misgivings when the fellow's eyes rested upon him. The conductor was a middle-aged, harsh-looking man, whom Capt. Lee had never seen before.

As no time was to be lost, their guide explained to them, in few words, that before he should undertake his dangerous enterprise he should require of them to swear upon the Scriptures not to make the least attempt to escape, and never to reveal the circumstances or agents in the proceeding, whatever might befall them. The soldiers, however, insisted on deferring this measure till they had formed some slight acquaintance with the contents of the jug, and expressed their sentiments on the subject rather by actions than words. In this they were joined by Capt.

Lee, who by this time had begun to contemplate the danger of his enterprise in a new and unpleasant point of view. If he were to be compelled to accompany his party to New York, his disguise would at once be detected, and it was certain he would be hanged as a spy. He had supposed beforehand that he should find no difficulty in escaping at any moment, but he saw that their conductor had prepared arms for them, which they were to use in taking the life of any one who should attempt to leave them—and then the oath. He might possibly have released himself from its obligations, when it became necessary, for the interests of his country, but no honorable man could well bear to be driven to an emergency in which he must violate an oath, however reluctantly it was taken. He felt that there was no retreating, when there came a heavy shock as of something falling against the sides of the house; their practiced ears at once detected the sound of the alarm gun, and their conductor, throwing down the old Bible which he had held all the while impatiently in his hand, directed the party to follow him in close order, and immediately quitted the house, taking with him his dark lantern.

They went on with great dispatch, but not without difficulty. Sometimes their footing would give way on some sandy bank or slippery field; and when their path led through the woods, the wet boughs dashed heavily in their faces. Capt. Lee felt that he might have deserted his precious companions while they were in this hurry and alarm; but he felt that as yet he had made no discoveries, and however dangerous his situation was he could not bear to confess that he had not nerve to carry him through. On he went, therefore, for two or three hours, and was beginning to sink with fatigue when the barking of a dog brought the party to a stand. Their conductor gave a low whistle, which was answered at no great distance, and a figure came forward in the darkness, who whispered to their guide and then led the way up to a building which seemed by the shadowy outline to be a large stone barn. They entered it and were severally placed in small nooks where they could feel that the hay was all around them except on the side of the wall. Shortly after some provisions were brought to them with the same silence, and it was signified to them that they were to remain concealed the whole of the coming day. Through a crevice in the wall Lee could discover, as the day came on, that the barn was attached to a small farm-house. He was so near the house that he could hear the conversation which was carried on about the door. The morning rose clear, and it was evident from the inquiries of horsemen, who occasionally galloped up to the door, that the country was alarmed. The farmer gave short and surly replies, as if unwilling to be taken off from his work, but the other inmates of the house were eager in their questions, and from the answers Capt. Lee gathered that the means by which



he and his companions had escaped were as mysterious as ever.

The next night, when all was quiet, they resumed their march, and explained to Capt. Lee that as he was not with them in their conspiracy, and was accidentally associated with them in their escape, they should take the precaution to keep him before them, just behind the guide. He submitted without opposition, though the arrangement considerably lessened his chances of escape. He observed, from the direction of the stars, that they did not move in a direct line towards the Delaware, but they changed their courses so often that he could not conjecture at what point they intended to strike the river. He endeavored, whenever any peculiar object appeared, to fix it in his memory as well as the darkness would permit, and succeeded better than could have been expected, considering the agitated state in which he traveled.

For several nights they went on in this manner, being delivered over to different persons from time to time, and, as Capt. Lee could gather from their whispered conversations, they were regularly employed on occasions like the present, and well rewarded by the British for their services. Their employment was full of danger, and though they seemed like desperate men, he could observe that they never remitted their precautions. They were concealed days in barns, cellars, caves made for the purpose, and similar retreats, and one day was passed in a tomb, the dimensions of which had been enlarged, and the inmates, if there had been any, banished to make room for the living. The burying-grounds were a favorite retreat, and on more occasions than one they were obliged to resort to superstitious alarms to remove intruders upon their path; their success fully justified the experiment, and unpleasantly situated as he was, in the prospect of soon being a ghost himself, he could not avoid laughing at the expedition with which old and young fled from the fancied apparitions under clouds of night, wishing to meet such enemies, like Ajax, in the face of day.

Though the distance to the Delaware was not great they had now been twelve days on the road, and such was the vigilance and suspicion prevailing throughout the country that they almost despaired of effecting their object. The conductor grew impatient, and Lee's companions, at least one of them, became ferocious. There was, as we have said, something unpleasant to him in the glances of this fellow towards him, which became more and more fierce as they went on, but it did not appear whether it was owing to circumstance or actual suspicion. It so happened that on the twelfth night Capt. Lee was placed in a barn, while the rest of the party sheltered themselves in a cellar of a little stone church, where they could talk and act with more freedom, both because the solitude of the church was not often disturbed even on the Sabbath, and because even the proprietors did

not know that illegal hands had added a cellar to the conveniences of the building.

The party was seated here as the day broke, and the light, which struggled in through the crevices opened for the purpose, showed a low room about twelve feet square, with a damp floor and large patches of white mould upon the walls. Finding, probably, that the pavement afforded no accommodations for sleeping, the worthies were seated each upon a little cask, which seemed like those used for gunpowder. Here they were smoking pipes with great diligence, and, at intervals not distant, applying a huge canteen to their mouths, from which they drank with upturned faces, expressive of solemn satisfaction. While they were thus engaged, the short soldier asked them in a careless way if they knew whom they had in their party. The others started, and took their pipes from their mouths, to ask him what he meant. "I mean," said he, "that we are honored with the company of Capt. Andrew Lee, of the rebel army. The rascal once punished me, and I never mistook my man when I had a debt of that kind to pay. Now I shall have my revenge."

The others hastened to express their disgust at his ferocity, saying, that if, as he said, their companion was an American officer, all they had to do was to watch him closely. They said that, as he had come among them uninvited, he must go with them to New York, and take the consequences; but meantime it was their interest not to seem to suspect him, otherwise he might give an alarm; whereas it was evidently his intention to go with them till they were ready to embark for New York. The other person persisted in saying that he would have his revenge with his own hand; upon which the conductor, drawing a pistol, declared to him that if he saw the least attempt to injure Capt. Lee, or any conduct which would lead him to suspect that his disguise was discovered, he would that moment shoot him through the head. The soldier put his hand upon his knife, with an ominous scowl upon his conductor, but seeing that he had to do with one who was likely to be as good as his word, he restrained himself, and began to arrange some rubbish to serve him for a bed. The other soldier followed his example, and their guide withdrew, locking the door after him.

The next night they went on as usual, but the manner of their conductor showed that there was more danger than before; in fact, he explained to the party that they were now not far from the Delaware, and hoped to reach it before midnight. They occasionally heard the report of a musket, which seemed to indicate that some movement was going on in the country. Thus warned, they quickened their steps, and it was not long before they saw the gleam of broad clear light before them, such as is reflected upon the calm waters, even in the darkest night. They moved up to it in deep silence; there were various emotions in their breasts; Capt. Lee was hoping for

an opportunity to escape from an enterprise which was growing too serious, and the principal objects of which were already answered; the others were anxious lest some accident might have happened to the boat on which they depended for crossing the stream.

When they came to the bank there were no traces of a boat on the waters. Their conductor stood still for a moment in dismay; but recollecting himself, he said it was possible it might have been secured lower down the stream, and forgetting everything else, he directed the larger soldier to accompany him, and giving a pistol to the other, he whispered, "If the rebel officer attempts to betray us, shoot him; if not you will not, for your own sake, make any noise to show where we are." In the same instant they departed, and Capt. Lee was left alone with the ruffian.

He had before suspected that the fellow knew him, and now doubts were changed to certainty at once. Dark as it was, it seemed as if fire flashed from his eye, now he felt that revenge was within his power. Capt. Lee was as brave as any other officer in the army, but he was unarmed, and though he was strong, his adversary was still more powerful. While he stood, uncertain what to do, the fellow seemed enjoying the prospect of revenge, as he looked on him with a steady eye. Though the officer stood to appearance unmoved, the sweat rolled in heavy drops from his brow. He soon took his resolution, and sprang upon his adversary with the intention of wresting the pistol from his hand; but the other was upon his guard, and aimed with such precision that had the pistol been charged with a bullet that moment would have been his last. But it seemed that the conductor had trusted to the sight of his weapons to render them unnecessary, and had, therefore, only loaded them with powder; as it was, the shock threw Capt. Lee upon the ground; but, fortunately, as the fellow dropped the pistol, it fell where the captain could reach it, and as his adversary stooped and drew his knife from his bosom, Capt. Lee was able to give him a stunning blow. He immediately threw himself upon the assassin, and a long and bloody struggle began; they were so nearly matched in strength and advantage that neither dared unclench his hold for the sake of grasping the knife. The blood gushed from their mouths, and the combat would have probably ended in favor of the assassin, when steps and voices were heard advancing, and they found themselves in the hands of a party of countrymen, who were armed for the occasion, and were scouring the banks of the river. They were forcibly torn apart, but so exhausted and breathless that neither could make any explanation, and they submitted quietly to their captors.

The party of armed countrymen, though they had succeeded in their attempt, and were sufficiently triumphant on the occasion, were sorely perplexed how to dispose of their prisoners. After some discussion, one of them proposed to throw the decision upon the

wisdom of the nearest magistrate. They accordingly proceeded with their prisoners to his mansion, about two miles distant, and called upon him to arise and attend to business. A window was hastily thrown up, and the justice put forth his night-capped head, and with more wrath than became his dignity, ordered them off; and in requital for their calling him out of bed in the cold, generously wished them in the warmest place. However, resistance was vain; he was compelled to rise, and as soon as the prisoners were brought before him he ordered them to be taken in irons to the prison at Philadelphia. Lee improved the opportunity to take the old gentleman aside, and told him who he was, and why he was thus disguised. The justice only interrupted him with the occasional inquiry,—“Most done?” When he had finished, the magistrate told him that his story was very well made, and told in a manner very creditable to his address, and that he should give it all the weight it seemed to require. And Capt. Lee's remonstrances were unavailing.

As soon as they were fairly lodged in prison, Capt. Lee prevailed on the jailer to carry a note to Gen. Lincoln, informing him of his condition. The general received it as he was dressing in the morning, and immediately sent one of his aids to the jail. That officer could not believe his eyes that he saw Capt. Andrew Lee. His uniform, worn out when he assumed it, was now hanging in rags about him, and he had not been shaved for a fortnight. He wished, very naturally, to improve his appearance before presenting himself to the Secretary of War, but the orders were peremptory to bring him as he was. The general loved a joke full well. His laughter was hardly exceeded by the report of his own cannon, and long and loud did he laugh that day.

When Capt. Lee returned to Lebanon he immediately attempted to retrace the ground, and so accurately, under the unfavorable circumstances, that he brought to justice fifteen persons who had aided in the escape of the British prisoners. There was among the papers of Judge Jasper Yeates interesting notes of the trial of these offenders, some of whom were imprisoned until the close of the war. As the descendants of these people are among us to-day, prominent in civil and political life, we shall not present the memoranda relating thereto. The incidents are in the main correct, and, as a part of the history of the exciting period of the Revolution, are worthy of preservation in the form which we give it.

On the 14th of May, 1778, there was found on the woodland of Michael Baughman in Lebanon township, by Daniel Youngblood, "a large brass kettle almost full of Bacon strawed over with ashes;" also "three Barrels of Whiskey buried in the Ground in three different places, and also a Bucket full of Hog's Lard with one of said Barls;" and in addition, "five Hogsheads of Wheat buried in his [Baughman's]

clear Field." This caused considerable commotion in the loyal neighborhood. "Capt. Michael Holderbaum with Lieut. Henry Kelker seized the articles and carried them into Annville, a small village about five miles from Lebanon town," but as they could not be kept there without a guard, the goods were hauled into Lebanon. Information was at once made before Squire John Thome and the General Committee of the county notified.

It never transpired what the object was in secreting these goods, but as parties in the neighborhood, who seem to have been Mennonites, "had secreted and buried rifles and guns on the same land in 1776, when the militia were called into and then served in the Jerseys," some dozen or more non-associators were arrested and committed to Lancaster jail, but subsequently released upon giving security for their future good behavior and taking the oath of allegiance. Following this many of the non-associators at first refused to pay their assessments, but threatened with arrest and the institution of legal proceedings by the committee of the district admonished them that the Whigs were really in earnest, and no further difficulty ensued. In fact, when Col. Philip Marsteller was directed by the Supreme Executive Council to secure flour and provisions for the French fleet, he had no trouble whatever, and the greatest loyalty was manifested by those who heretofore had strenuously opposed the struggle for independence.

The war continued, and the demand for volunteers was promptly met by the inhabitants of Lebanon. While the major portion of the male population between the ages of sixteen and fifty-three were in the Continental service, others, mere children and old men, armed with their trusty rifles, were ranging along the northern frontier, guarding it from the marauding Indians and their white allies, who now and then came swooping down from their home in New York to devastate the half-protected settlements of Pennsylvania.

It is to be regretted that the rolls of those officers and men who were in the Continental service during the Revolution are not in existence. They would be of exceeding value, and would show better than our words can express, the great patriotism of our people, and how cheerfully they entered into the struggle for Independence. We can only refer to Col. John Philip De Haas, of the First Pennsylvania Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Joseph Wood of the Second Battalion (Col. Arthur St. Clair's), subsequently colonel of the Third Regiment of the Line, and Col. Nicholas Haussegger of the German regiment, with whose commands there were a large number of the heroic men of Lebanon County. The inhabitants did not only volunteer promptly, but gave of their substance, and the Earlys, Henrys, Kroidsers, Millers, Meilys, Immels, Orths, Sheaffers, and others, not only contributed to the patriot army, but hauled to Valley Forge, during that terrible winter of 1777-78, flour and meat, with such ar-

ticles of clothing as would be of service to half-clad soldiers. At several tanneries in the neighborhood leather was prepared, and all who could make shoes assisted in the work of supplying those who were barefooted in the American camp. This was all done cheerfully, freely, and very often gratuitously. The men, women, and children of Heidelberg, Lebanon, and Bethel were imbued with patriotic devotion, and did noble work for their distressed defenders. Too much praise cannot be awarded them, and we wish we had the names of those brave women of Lebanon who spun the wool and wove coverlets for the army, and to whom in a letter in our possession written Col. Marsteller, says, "God bless the good women of Millbach!" The brave women of the Revolution who cultivated the soil while their husbands and fathers were battling for their rights, their liberties, deserve loving remembrance on the page of history. They were indeed "Sisters of Mercy" during the darkest hours of our nation's beginning, and no Florence Nightingale has ever excelled them in deeds of charity and good-will.

From 1780 to the 15th of April, 1783, and perchance until the promulgation of the treaty of peace, the militia raised in the townships of Heidelberg and Lebanon, and also a portion of Bethel, comprised the Second Battalion of Lancaster County. They were commanded by Lieut.-Col. John Gloninger, concerning whom our readers are referred to the biographical history of the county. We have only the rolls of officers, which are as follows:

*Return of Militia Officers of the Second Battalion, Lancaster County, as they stood April 15, 1783:*

*Lieutenant-Colonel.*

John Gloninger.

*Major.*

Baltzer Orth.

*Surgeon.*

Daniel Oldenbruck.

*Adjutant.*

Philip Huber.

*Quartermaster.*

John Snevely.

*First Company.*

Captain—David Krause.

Lieutenant—Philip Greenawalt, Jr.

Ensign—Jacob Embich.

*Second Company.*

Captain—Michael Holderbaum.

Lieutenant—Alexander Martin.

Ensign—John Stroh, Jr.

*Third Company.*

Captain—Jacob Meily.

Lieutenant—George Risser.

Ensign—Henry Snevely.

*Fourth Company.*

Captain—Matthias Henning.  
Lieutenant—Abraham Stone.  
Ensign—Martin Meily.

*Fifth Company.*

Captain—Leonard Immel.  
Lieutenant—Christopher Leis.  
Ensign—Christian Ley.

*Sixth Company.*

Captain—George Bowman.  
Lieutenant—Alexander Montgomery.  
Ensign—Martin Weitzel.

*Seventh Company.*

Captain—John Orth.  
Lieutenant—Peter Ensminger.  
Ensign—Daniel Stauffer.

*Eighth Company.*

Captain—Henry Shaeffer.  
Lieutenant—George Noll.  
Ensign—George Dissinger.

In the First Battalion, commanded by Lieut.-Col. John Rogers, of Hanover, for which see Dauphin County, there was probably one if not two companies belonging to Lebanon County. The same was the case with Lieut.-Col. Jacob Cook's battalion, the Fourth, raised in Derry and Londonderry.

## CHAPTER X.

The War for Independence (Continued)—The Abolition of Slavery in Pennsylvania—The Act providing Therefor—Register of Negro and Mulatto Slaves—Continental Paper Money.

THE year 1780 is made memorable in the annals of Pennsylvania for the passage of the act for the gradual abolition of slavery in Pennsylvania. On the 5th of February, 1779, the Supreme Executive Council, in their message to the Assembly, called the attention of that body to this subject. "We think," say they, "we are loudly called on to evince our gratitude in making our fellow-men joint-heirs with us of the same inestimable blessings, under such restrictions and regulations as will not injure the community and will imperceptibly enable them to relish and improve the station to which they will be advanced. Honored will that State be in the annals of mankind which shall first abolish this violation of the rights of mankind; and the memories of those will be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance who shall pass the law to restore and establish the rights of human nature in Pennsylvania. We feel ourselves so interested on this point as to go beyond what may be deemed by some the proper line of our duty, and acquaint you that we have reduced this plan to the form of a law, which, if acceptable, we shall in a few days communicate to you." Although the subject was thus forcibly presented, the matter was dismissed

by the Assembly, "as the Constitution would not allow them to receive the law from the Council." Nothing more was done until in the November Assembly, when George Bryan, formerly Vice President of the State, having been elected a member of the Legislature, urged the passage of a bill which had been prepared several years prior by William Brown, a member of the Legislature from Lancaster County. The main features of the act were those of Mr. Brown, as recently-discovered memoranda in his handwriting go to show. On the 1st of March, 1780, by a vote of thirty-four yeas to twenty-one nays, the act passed the Assembly. We give the act entire, its title being "An Act for the Gradual Abolition of Slavery."<sup>1</sup>

"I. When we contemplate our abhorrence of that condition to which the arms and tyranny of Great Britain were exerted to reduce us, when we look back on the variety of dangers to which we have been exposed, and how miraculously our wants in many instances have been supplied, and our deliverances wrought, when even hope and human fortitude have become unequal to the conflict, we are unavoidably led to a serious and grateful sense of the manifold blessings, which we have undeservedly received from the hand of that Being from whom every good and perfect gift cometh. Impressed with these ideas, we conceive that it is our duty, and we rejoice that it is in our power to extend a portion of that freedom to others which hath been extended to us, and release from that state of thralldom to which we ourselves were tyrannically doomed, and from which we now have every prospect of being delivered. It is not for us to inquire why in the creation of mankind the inhabitants of several parts of the earth were distinguished by a difference in feature or complexion. It is sufficient to know that all are the work of an Almighty Hand. We find in the distribution of the human species that the most fertile as well as the most barren parts of the earth are inhabited by Men of complexions different from ours and from each other; from whence we may reasonably as well as religiously infer that He who placed them in their various situations, hath extended equally His care and protection to all, and that it becometh not us to counteract His mercies. We esteem it a peculiar blessing granted to us, that we are enabled this day to add one more step to universal civilization, by removing as much as possible the sorrows of those who have lived in undeserved bondage, and from which by the assumed authority of the Kings of Great Britain no effectual legal relief could be obtained. Weaned, by a long course of experience, from those narrow prejudices and partialities we have imbibed, we find our hearts enlarged with kindness and benevolence toward men of all conditions and nations, and we perceive ourselves at this particular period extraordinarily called upon by the blessings which we have received, to manifest the sincerity of our profession to give substantial proof of our gratitude.

"II. And, whereas, the condition of those persons who have heretofore been denominated Negro and Mulatto slaves, has been attended with circumstances which not only deprived them of the common blessings that they were by nature entitled to, but has cast them into the deepest afflictions by an unnatural separation and sale of husband and wife from each other and from their children, an injury the greatness of which can only be conceived by supposing that we were in the same unhappy case. In justice, therefore, to persons so unhappily circumstanced, and who, having no prospect before them whereon they may rest their sorrows and hopes, have no reasonable inducement to render their services to society, which they otherwise might, and also in grateful commemoration of our own happy deliverance from that state of unconditional submission to which we were doomed by the tyranny of Britain.

"III. Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, That all persons as well Negroes and Mulattoes, as others, who shall be born within this State from and after the passing of this Act shall not be deemed and considered as servants for life, or slaves; and that all servitude for life, or slavery of children in consequence of the slavery of their mothers, in the case of all children born within this State from and after the passing of this Act, as aforesaid, shall be, and hereby is, utterly taken away, extinguished, and forever abolished.

<sup>1</sup> Recorded in Law Book, vol. 1. p. 339.

"IV. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That every Negro and Mulatto child, born within this State after the passing of this act as aforesaid (who would, in case this act had not been made, have been born a servant for years, or life, or a slave) shall be deemed to be, and shall be, by virtue of this act, the servant of such person, or his or her assign, who would in such case have been entitled to the service of such child, until such child shall attain unto the age of twenty-eight years, in the manner, and on the conditions, whereon servants bound, by indenture for four years are or may be retained and holden; and shall be liable to like correction and punishment, and entitled to like relief, in case he or she be evilly treated by his or her master or mistress, and to like freedom dues and other privileges, as servants bound by indenture for four years are or may be entitled, unless the person, to whom the service of any such child shall belong, shall abandon his or her claim to the same; in which case the Overseers of the Poor of the city, township or district, respectively, where such child shall be abandoned, shall, by indenture, bind out every child so abandoned, as an apprentice, for a time not exceeding the age herein before limited for the service of such children.

"V. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, who is or shall be the owner of any Negro or Mulatto slave or servant for life, or till the age of thirty-one years, now within this State, or his lawful attorney, shall, on or before the said first day of November next, deliver, or cause to be delivered, in writing, to the Clerk of the peace of the county, or to Clerk of the court of record of the city of Philadelphia, in which he or she shall respectively inhabit, the name and surname, and occupation or profession of such owner, and the name of the county and township, district or ward, wherein he or she resideth; and also the name and names of such slave and slaves, and servant and servants for life, or till the age of thirty-one years, together with their ages and sexes, severally and respectively set forth and annexed, by such person owned or stately employed, and then being within this State, in order to ascertain and distinguish the slaves and servants for life, and till the age of thirty-one years, within this State, who shall be such on the said first day of November next, from all other persons; which particulars shall, by said Clerk of the sessions and Clerk of the said city court, be entered in books to be provided for that purpose by the said Clerks; and that no Negro or Mulatto, now within this State, shall, from and after the said first day of November, be deemed a slave or servant for life, or till the age of thirty-one years, unless his or her name shall be entered as aforesaid on such record, except such Negro and Mulatto slaves and servants as herein excepted; the said Clerk to be entitled to a fee of two dollars for each slave or servant so entered as aforesaid, from the Treasurer of the county to be allowed to him in his accounts.

"VI. *Provided always*, That any person, in whom the ownership or right to the service of any Negro or Mulatto shall be vested at the passing of this act, other than such as are heretofore accepted, his or her heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and all and every of them, severally, shall be liable to the Overseers of the city, township, or district, to which any such Negro or Mulatto shall become chargeable, for such necessary expense, with costs of suit thereon, as such Overseers may be put to through the neglect of the owner, master, or mistress of such Negro or Mulatto, notwithstanding the name and other descriptions of such Negro or Mulatto shall not be entered as aforesaid, unless his or her master or owner shall, before such slave or servant attain his or her twenty-eighth year, execute and record in the proper county, a deed or instrument, securing to such slave or servant his or her freedom.

"VII. *And be it further enacted*, That the offences and crimes of Negroes and Mulattoes, as well slaves and servants as freemen, shall be enquired of, adjudged, corrected, and punished, in like manner as the offences and crimes of the other inhabitants of this State are, and shall be enquired of, adjudged, corrected, and punished, and not otherwise, except that a slave shall not be admitted to bear witness against a freeman.

"VIII. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases wherein sentence of death shall be pronounced against a slave, the jury before whom he or she shall be tried shall appraise and declare the value of such slave; and in case such sentence be executed, the court shall make an order on the State Treasurer, payable to the owner for the same, and for the costs of prosecution, but in case of remission or mitigation, for costs only.

"IX. *And be it further enacted*, That the reward for taking up runaway and absconding Negro and Mulatto slaves and servants, and the penalties for enticing away, dealing with or harboring, concealing or employing Negro and Mulatto slaves and servants, shall be the same, and shall be recovered in like manner, as in case of servants bound for four years.

"X. *And be it further enacted*, That no man or woman of any nation, or color, except the Negroes or Mulattoes who shall be registered as aforesaid, shall, at any time hereafter, be deemed, adjudged, and holden

within the territories of this commonwealth as slaves and servants for life, but as free men and free women; except the domestic slaves attending upon Delegates in Congress from other American States, foreign Ministers and Consuls, and persons passing through or sojourning in this State, and not becoming resident therein, and seamen employed in ships not belonging to any inhabitant of this State, nor employed in any ship owned by any such inhabitant; provided such domestic slaves be not aliened or sold to any inhabitant, nor (except in the case of Members of Congress, foreign Ministers and Consuls) retained in this State longer than six months.

"XI. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That this act, or anything in it contained, shall not give any relief or shelter to any absconding or runaway Negro or Mulatto slave or servant, who has absented himself or shall absent himself, from his or her owner, master or mistress, residing in any other State or country, but such owner, master or mistress, shall have like right and aid to demand, claim, and take away his slave or servant, as he might have had in case this act had not been made; and that all Negro and Mulatto slaves now owned and heretofore resident in this State, who have absented themselves, or been clandestinely carried away, or who may be employed abroad as seamen, and have not returned or been brought back to their owner, masters or mistresses, before the passing of this act, may, within five years, be registered, as effectually as is ordered by this act concerning those who are now within the State, on producing such slave before any two Justices of the Peace, and satisfying the said Justices, by due proof, of the former residence, absconding, taking away, or absence of such slaves as aforesaid, who thereupon shall direct and order the said slave to be entered on the record as aforesaid.

"XII. And whereas attempts may be made to evade this act, by introducing into this State Negroes and Mulattoes bound by covenant to serve for long and unreasonable terms of years, if the same be not prevented.

"XIII. *Be it therefore enacted*, That no covenant of personal servitude or apprenticeship whatsoever shall be valid or binding on a Negro or Mulatto for a longer time than seven years, unless such servant or apprentice were, at the commencement of such servitude or apprenticeship, under the age of twenty-one years, in which case such Negro or Mulatto may be holden as a servant or apprentice, respectively, according to the covenant, as the case shall be, until he or she shall attain the age of twenty-eight years, but no longer.

"XIV. *And be it further enacted*, That an act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and five, entitled *An Act for the trial of Negroes*; and another act of Assembly of the said Province, passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, entitled *An Act for the better regulating of Negroes in this Province*; and another act of Assembly of the said Province, passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, entitled *An Act for laying a duty on Negro and Mulatto slaves imported into this Province*; and also another act of Assembly of the said Province, passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, entitled *An Act for making perpetual an act for laying a duty on Negro and Mulatto slaves imported into this Province, and for laying an additional duty on said slaves*, shall be, and are hereby, repealed, annulled, and made void."

We have given this act in full for various reasons. In the first place, it is not printed *in full* in any of the volumes of Pennsylvania laws; secondly, it disproves what historians in all sections of the Union have repeatedly stated, that the origin and passage of the law was due to the Quakers of Pennsylvania. The first section of this law was so framed that no *peaceful* Quaker could conscientiously vote for it. The members of that persuasion at that era were few in numbers in the Assembly, they had lost their power, and could not have carried such an important measure. When the Quakers had the majority in the Assembly they did not make an attempt even to abolish slavery. They did not even prevent the importation of slaves, merely laying a duty on them. Many of the Pennsylvania Quakers were, like their Puritan friends of New England, engaged in the slave traffic,—that is, were interested in it pecuniarily, and

they did not do what they have been given the credit of doing. Of course, when the law of 1780 had passed, and a stop had been put to slavery, they became warm and ardent in the cause of abolition. They were no longer financially concerned, and hence for nearly a century have received the credit for doing what they did not, could not, and would not do.

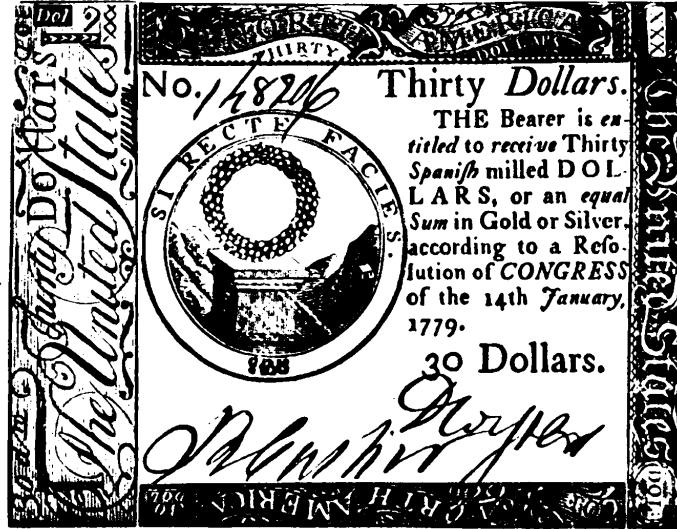
So much for this humane act of our forefathers. They found then that slavery was inconsistent and utterly antagonistic to the principles and permanency of free institutions, and it was abolished. As it provided for the registration of every negro or mulatto slave or servant for life, or till the age of thirty-one years before the first of November following, and also provided "that no man or woman of any nation or color, except the negroes or mulattoes who shall be registered as aforesaid, shall at any time hereafter be deemed, adjudged, or holden within the territory of this commonwealth as slaves or servants for life, but as free men and free women," a book was opened at the county-seat for such purpose. From that at Lancaster we have those belonging to persons within the present Lebanon County. It will be seen that nearly all were owned by Curtis Grubb, of Cornwall:

REGISTER OF NEGRO AND MULATTO SLAVES AND SERVANTS.

1780.  
 Sept. 27. JOHN BOESLER, of Heidelberg township, merchant,—*Rochel*, aged 15 years; *Jane*, aged 7 years.  
 Sept. 29. THOMAS BOESLER, of Heidelberg township, miller,—*John*, aged 40 years.  
 Oct. 1. ROBERT PATTON, of Lebanon township, merchant,—*Zipak*, aged 34 years; *Janny*, aged 10 years; *Benn Logan*, aged 6 years.  
 Oct. 6. CURTIS GRUBB, of Lebanon township, iron-master,—*Dick*, aged 50 years; *Moses*, aged 45 years; *Uto*, aged 30 years; *Mingo*, aged 27 years; *Sampson*, aged 27 years; *Pompe*, aged 27 years; *Jack*, aged 24 years; *Bob*, aged 24 years; *Ereter*, aged 23 years; *Harry, Sr.*, aged 23 years; *Joe*, aged 23 years; *Little Dick*, aged 20 years; *Jim*, aged 18 years; *Harry*, aged 13 years; *Austin*, aged 8 years; *Abe*, aged 5 years; *Cesar* (runaway), aged 35 years; *Nell*, aged 30 years; *Beck*, aged 27 years; *Dina*, aged 26 years; *Phillis*, aged 25 years; *Dina, Jr.*, aged 11 years; *Flora*, aged 8 years; one mulatto, French half-blooded, aged 4 months.  
 Oct. 12. ADAM ORTH, of Lebanon township, farmer,—*Sala*, aged 32 years.  
 Oct. 12. CHRISTOPHER KUCHER, of Lebanon township, miller,—*Froegrift*, aged 20 years.

About this period the Continental paper money, of which a specimen is herewith given, took up the attention not only of the people but of the law-making power. On the 20th of March, 1780, the Continental Congress, yielding to the necessity, authorized the States to revise the laws making the Continental bills a legal tender, and to amend them as it was thought proper. The next day, in the Assembly, a motion to suspend the operation of the law, so far as it made the Continental currency equal to gold and silver in payment of debts, was lost by a

tie vote. The effort, however, to prevent a suspension of the tender laws could not be maintained very long. On the 24th of May a bill was proposed, which passed the 31st, effecting this plan for three months,



FAC-SIMILE OF CONTINENTAL MONEY.

and on the 22d of June the suspension was continued until the next session, and on December 22, indefinitely. On the 1st of June, for the purpose of bringing the war to a close, the Assembly authorized the passage of an act to redeem the Continental bills to the amount of twenty-five millions of dollars, by the collection of taxes at the rate of one million dollars to forty millions. Every effort was made to keep the State money up to par. The measures adopted bringing but temporary relief, the Assembly, on the 29th of May, passed resolutions, authorized the borrowing of a sum of money not exceeding £200,000 sterling, pledging the faith and honor of the State for its repayment after ten years. It was deemed necessary to send an agent to Europe, but neither in Holland or France, countries whose sympathies were the strongest for the struggling colonies, could this be effected, and he was, in July, 1781, recalled by the Supreme Executive Council of the State. Other measures were adopted to relieve pressing necessities. The army was not only without pay, but without clothing, and full short of provisions. To supply their destitute countrymen subscriptions were instituted by the ladies, while to relieve financial embarrassment, the "Bank of Pennsylvania" was established. The Continental money, however, continued to sink in value, while efforts were made again and again to sustain it. At last the financial crisis came, and many who deemed themselves in affluent circumstances by being in possession of large amounts of currency suddenly found they had only so much paper. In the agricultural sections the blow came with great effect. The inhabitants had supplied the armies and fleets of France, and of the colonies with provisions, receiving this Continental

currency. For years—yes for half a century thereafter—there was not a farmer in Lebanon, Heidelberg, or Bethel township who had not large amounts of this worthless money. As this evil beggared our ancestors, it is fondly hoped future generations may be spared such grave disaster.

## CHAPTER XI.

The War of 1812-14—Proclamation of Governor Snyder of Pennsylvania—Rolls of Companies of Captains Achey, Derr, Doebler, Fisher, Leisher, Rees, and Snyder.

FROM the close of the Revolution and the ratification of the treaty of peace which guaranteed the independence of the American colonies, the ill-temper of the British began to manifest itself. The United States held that a foreigner could be naturalized and thus become an American citizen, enjoying all its privileges. On the other hand the English government insisted upon the doctrine, "Once an Englishman, always an Englishman." The British naval officers, therefore, claimed the right of stopping American vessels on the high seas, searching for seamen of English birth and pressing them into their navy. British ships were stationed before our harbors, and every vessel coming or going was searched. Within a period of eight years nine hundred American vessels were captured for alleged violations of English commercial regulations, and at one time there were more than six thousand names registered on the books of the State department of seamen who had been forced into the British navy. The feeling against the old enemy became intense, and it was finally greatly aggravated by the fact that British emissaries had been busy arousing the Indians along the then northwestern border, and an unsuccessful effort to excite hostility to the national administration in the New England States in order to bring about a dissolution of the union.

On the 29th of June, 1812, war was formally declared against England. Never was a country more poorly prepared for war than the United States at this period. The regular army and navy were weak and inefficient. The former numbered five thousand men, and the latter comprised eight frigates and twelve sloops. The officers of the Revolution were either dead or had become so old and feeble as to be of little service. Although most of the States were "for war," the New Englanders opposed it as impolitic and unnecessary. Boston denounced this struggle and the flags of her shipping were hoisted at half-mast when the news came of the declaration. The Middle and Southern and Western States were true to the Union, and the courage of its citizen soldiery with the valor of its little navy, under the blessings of Divine Providence saved the country.

Pennsylvania never flinched; as when in the days

of seventy-six she stood in the forefront of the struggle, so she was just as true, just as loyal, in the second conflict with the enemy. On the 12th of May, nearly a month preceding the declaration of war by Congress, Governor Snyder issued the following "General Orders," and we present them in full as part of the story of that war:

"The President of the United States having, in conformity to an act of Congress, required a draft of 14,000 men, as the quota of Pennsylvania towards the detachment of 100,000 militia, the Governor is desirous, with promptitude, to perform all the duties which the constitution and laws, principle and patriotism, assign him. He feels his high responsibility. He knows the ardent heart—warm zeal of the Pennsylvania militia; and his sensibilities are alive to the honor of his country.

"The revolution of America, that great and mighty struggle, which issued in giving to the United States that place among the powers of the earth, to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitled them, had scarcely been consummated, when the King, over whom we had been triumphant, began an invasion of our rights and property, which has almost uninterruptedly been continued, and yearly aggravated in kind and in degree. Remonstrance has followed remonstrance, but they have been only answered by repeated injury, and new outrage. Their promises—their written engagements—their plighted faith—have all been wantonly violated. These wrongs have been so long endured, that our motives have been mistaken, and our national character misrepresented. Our forbearance has been called cowardice—our love of peace, a slavish fear to encounter the dangers of war. We know that these representations have no foundation in truth; but it is time that our enemies—that our friends—that the world, should know, we are not degenerated sons of gallant sires.

"For nearly thirty years we have been at peace with all the nations of the earth. The gales of prosperity, and the full tide of happiness, have borne us along: while the storm of war has been desolating the greater part of the civilized world, and inundated it with the bitter waters of affliction. All the means, which wisdom and patriotism could devise, have been in vain resorted to, in the hope of preserving peace. The cup of patience—of humiliation and long suffering, has been filled to overflowing; and the indignant arm of an injured people must be raised to dash it to the earth, and grasp the avenging sword.

"In the cultivation of the earth, and in manufacturing and transporting its products, the people of the United States have been honestly, usefully, and harmlessly employed; and for many years have we been feeding the nation, whose navy 'has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, and destroyed the lives of our people.' Our ability and disposition to serve them has whetted their commercial jealousy and monopolizing animosity.

"It is our property that has been plundered—it is our rights that have been invaded—it is the persons of our friends, relatives and countrymen, that have been 'taken captive on the high seas,' and constrained 'to bear arms against their country; to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.' It is our flag that has been bathed in our waters—made red with the blood of our fellow-citizens. Every gale from the ocean wails to our ears the sighs—the groans of our impressed seamen, demanding retribution. It is our homes and firesides that have been invaded by 'the merciless Indian savages,' who have been instigated to pollute our sacred soil with hostile feet, and tomahawk our citizens reposing in peace in the bosom of our country. The seeds of discord have been sown amongst our people by an accredited spy of the British government, at a time too when the relations of peace and amity were subsisting between our own and that government, founded on reiterated assurances from them of national esteem and friendship.

"If ever a nation had justifiable cause of war, that nation is the United States. If ever a people had motives to fight, we are that people. Our government, the watchful guardians of our welfare, have sounded the alarm—they have called upon us to gird on our swords and be ready to go forth and meet our enemies. Let us hasten to obey the government of our choice, and rally round the constituted authorities of the Union. Let an honorable zeal glow in our bosoms, as we eagerly press forward to render our services. It would give the Governor inexpressible satisfaction, if Pennsylvania would volunteer her quota. May each State animate the others, and every citizen act as if the public weal—the national honor and independence rested upon his single arm. The example of the Heroes and Statesmen of our revolution, and the rich in-

## HISTORY OF LEBANON COUNTY.

heritance their courage and wisdom achieved, cannot fail to urge all who love their country, to flock around her standard—upborne by the right hands of freemen, planted in the sacred soil their valor won, and consecrated by a righteous cause:—this nation may well go forth with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, and a conscious belief that the Arm of the Lord of Hosts, the strength of the Mighty One of Israel, will be on our side.

"The last appeal being now to be made, by an injured and indignant nation; it remains for the Militia and Volunteers of Pennsylvania, by a prompt co-operation with her sister States, to render efficient the measures which are or may hereafter be adopted by the United States government.

"The Adjutant-General is charged with the necessary organization of the quota of the State, conformably to the following plan:

"1st. There shall forthwith be drafted, in the manner prescribed by law, 14,000 militia, officers and privates, to be formed into two divisions, four brigades, and twenty-two regiments.

"The offer of service to the Governor of any flank company or companies, attached to any regiment, of a number equal to the number of militia required to be drafted from such regiment, may be accepted in substitution of such draft from the regiment.

"The corps of artillery, cavalry, riflemen and infantry, shall be in the following general proportions, as nearly as practicable: Artillery, 700; cavalry, 700; riflemen, 1400; infantry, 11,200.

"2d. The whole quota required shall be apportioned among the several divisions of the State, agreeably to a detail to be furnished by the Adjutant-General.

"The quotas of the several divisions of the State shall be formed into two divisions for the present service.

"The quotas of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh divisions of the State, shall form the first division for service, under the command of Major-General ISAAC WORRELL, a Brigadier-General from the first division, and a Brigadier-General from the third division of the State.

"The quotas of the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth divisions of the State, shall form the second division for service, under the command of Major-General ADAMSON TANNEHILL, with a Brigadier-General from the second division, and a Brigadier-General from the fourth division of the State.

"3d. The men shall be mustered and inspected as soon as the drafts are made, and without delay returns shall be made to the Adjutant-General, who shall thereupon transmit copies to the Secretary at War.

"When the organization of the detachment shall be effected, the respective corps will be exercised under the officers set over them—Drafted militia, by their proper officers; volunteers, as prescribed by law. The corps (either of drafted militia or of volunteers) will not remain embodied, nor be considered as in actual service, until by subsequent orders they are directed to take the field."

The Pennsylvanians responded nobly to the call of the Governor of the State, and there was a tender of three times the number of men requested. With the exception of the western troops, who fought under Harrison in the Ohio country, and those who served with Gen. Brown at Niagara, few Pennsylvania troops were long in active service.

The destruction of the capitol and public buildings at Washington, and the threatened attack by the enemy on the city of Baltimore, brought the war near home to Central Pennsylvania, and there was no want of men to defend the State. Every man was a soldier. The following are the rolls of those soldiers who were in that campaign, and although they "snuffed the battle from afar," they were nevertheless patriots deserving well of their country.

The rolls of 1812-13 are not to be found, which is to be regretted, as this record would be the more complete.

Among the general officers we find the following who were from Lebanon County. There were no doubt others, but we have failed to distinguish them:

*Brigadier-General.*—Jacob Bower, 1812-13.

John Harrison, 1813.

*Brigade-Inspector.*—Abraham Doebler, 1812.

*Lieutenant-Colonel.*—Adam Ritacher.

*Quartermasters.*—John Leidig.

John Uhler.

*Adjutant.*—Isaac Meyer.

*Drum-Majors.*—Powel Hoffman.

Michael Shoop.

## ROLL OF CAPT. JACOB ACHEY'S COMPANY.

Muster-roll of Capt. Jacob Achey's company in the First Regiment, First Brigade, Pennsylvania Militia, under the command of Col. Maxwell Kennedy, at York, Pa., Sept. 5, 1814. In service from Sept. 1, 1814, to March 1, 1815. From Lebanon County.

*Captain.*

Achey, Jacob.

*Lieutenant.*

Wilson, Hugh.

*Ensign.*

Steger, Adam.

*Sergeants.*

Hartman, Joseph.

Steltzer, Christian.

Coll, William.

Hubble, William.

*Corporals.*

Welsh, David.

Mitchell, Thomas.

Bechtoll, Isaac.

Atkins, Samuel.

*Fifer.*

Drumens, Alexander.

*Drummer.*

Marr, Peter.

*Privates.*

Achey, George.

Johnson, Charles.

Achey, Peter.

Kershling, Henry.

Bishop, Thomas.

Kulp, Lewis.

Beirstine, Abraham.

Kreider, Tobias.

Boger, Paul.

Lewis, Cyrus.

Bowman, Samuel.

Loeb, Henry.

Boyer, Henry.

Loeb, John.

Daub, Jacob.

Lowry, James.

Daub, Peter.

Martin, James.

Day, Francis.

McKasahan, David.

Deitrich, Christian.

Miller, Jacob.

Deitrich, Henry.

Ott, Henry.

Demmy, Alexander.

Reed, Samuel.

Felty, Henry.

Smith, John.

Fland, Joshua.

Steger, Jacob.

Fogle, Samuel.

Thomas, Jacob.

Fox, Peter.

Uhler, Jacob.

Hamuth, Jacob.

Weiss, Peter.

Hawer, John.

Zweil, Anthony.

## ROLL OF CAPT. NICKOLAUS DERR'S COMPANY.

Muster-roll of Capt. Nickolaus Derr's company, of the One Hundred and First Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, under marching orders to Marcus Hook, on the Delaware River, Sept. 27, 1814.

*Captain.*

Derr, Nickolaus.

*Lieutenant.*

Greenawalt, Jacob.

*Ensign.*

Kistler, Jacob.

*Sergeants.*

Krimm, Netten.

Solberlink, Christian.

Kramlich, Jacob.

Kopp, George.

*Corporals.*

Herbster, John.

Smith, Conrad.

Hartman, Peter.

Peter, Henry.



**Drummer.**  
Krum, Peter.

**Fifer.**  
Smith, Michael.

**Privates.**  
Aiker, Daniel.  
Aiker, Daniel, Jr.  
Baker, Jacob.  
Boger, Christian.  
Breiner, George.  
Buckman, Andrew.  
Delbert, Daniel.  
Fenstermacher, Philip.  
Folk, George.  
Frans, John.  
Frey, Adam.  
Hander, George.  
Hanselman, Andrew.  
Hans, Christian.  
Hans, Jacob.  
Hans, Leonard.  
Hardinger, Michel.  
Hausman, John.  
Hellman, Jacob.  
Heller, Christian.  
Heller, George.  
Hetler, John.  
Holben, Salamon.  
Hunsicker, Peter.  
Kistler, Henry.  
Klotz, Daniel.  
Klutz, Andrew.  
Kuns, Christian.  
Laucknor, Joseph.  
Lechleider, George.  
Lefaver, Isaac.

Lefaver, William.  
Lizer, Daniel.  
Lutz, Christian.  
Meat, Samuel.  
Miller, Abraham.  
Miller, Jacob.  
Miller, John.  
Miller, Peter.  
Moyer, John.  
Nothstein, Peter.  
Peter, Jonas.  
Rauche, Daniel.  
Rauche, Salamon.  
Rex, John.  
Rockel, Adam.  
Ronche, John.  
Sell, Peter.  
Sensinger, Daniel.  
Sleicher, Valentine.  
Snyder, Christian.  
Snyder, Jacob.  
Snyder, Peter.  
Steierwalt, George.  
Stein, John.  
Verlein, Michael.  
Weaver, Jacob.  
Wehr, Philip.  
Werly, Andrew.  
Werly, Theobalt.  
Wert, Martin.  
Yuxselmer, Abraham.

**ROLL OF CAPT. HENRY DOEBLER'S COMPANY.**

Muster-roll of Capt. Henry Doebler's company, in the First Regiment, First Brigade, Pennsylvania Militia, under the command of Col. Maxwell Kennedy, at York, Pa., Sept. 5, 1814. In service from Aug. 28, 1814, to March 5, 1815; from Lebanon County.

**Captain.**  
Doebler, Henry.

**Lieutenant.**  
Embich, Jacob.

**Ensign.**  
Fasnacht, Frederick.

**Sergeants.**  
Karch, George.  
Johnson, John.

**Corporals.**  
Worth, John.  
McCool, Joseph.

**Fifer.**

**Drummer.**

**Privates.**  
Bricker, Jacob.  
Buckley, Samuel.  
Doebler, Lewis.  
Dals, Henry.  
Ellinger, Peter.  
Em'ich, Abraham.  
Geissman, John.  
Gerhart, George.  
Gillman, Christian.  
Greenawalt, Matthias.  
Greenawalt, Philip.  
Grove, Peter.  
Hamilton, John.

Heflefinger, John.  
Hoffman, David.  
Honefhaus, Phillip.  
Hoves, Isaac.  
Marshall, James.  
Mason, Frank.  
Mayer, Henry.  
McClou, John.  
McCullough, Samuel.  
Miller, Christian.  
Millinger, David.  
Millinger, Samuel.  
Pouler, William.

Rann, Henry.  
Reivale, George.  
Reivale, Tobias.  
Rewalt, John.  
Rinal, John.  
Schnee, Joseph.  
Seigrist, Christian.  
Shindel, George.  
Shome, Joseph.

Stoever, William.  
Uhler, Michael.  
Wain, Michael.  
Weiss, Jacob.  
Wilson, Hugh.  
Yeager, Christian.  
Yeager, John.  
Yeager, Joseph.  
Yensell, Martin.

**ROLL OF CAPT. PHILIP FISHER'S COMPANY.**

Muster-roll of Capt. Philip Fisher's company, in the Fifth Battalion, First Brigade of Pennsylvania militia, under the command of James McFarlan, at York, Pa. In service from Sept. 1, 1814, to March 5, 1815, from Lebanon County.

**Captain.**  
Fisher, Phillip.

**Lieutenant.**  
Brough, John.

**Ensign.**  
Shay, Thomas.

**Sergeants.**  
Bollman, Frederick.  
Breird, Henry.

**Corporals.**  
Kisinger, Jacob.  
Williams, Solomon.

**Fifer.**

**Privates.**  
Achabach, John.  
Arnold, George.  
Ault, William.  
Barnit, Isaac.  
Bartilbach, Martin.  
Brand, Michael.  
Bruker, Henry.  
Butcher, Thomas.  
Cephard, John.  
Cornwell, Henry.  
Dunbar, Samuel.  
Eberly, Jacob.  
Heichholtz, Jacob.  
Eppley, Frederick.  
Fogel, John.  
Garman, Henry.  
Gasshard, Samuel.  
Gass, John.  
Gingrich, Michael.  
Glass, —.  
Goldman, Michael.  
Greuk, Frederick.  
Greglow, Henry.  
Grisher, Jacob.  
Hahn, John.  
Hoover, William.  
Howard, Frederick.  
Karich, William.  
Kilver, John.

Kromer, David.  
Lewis, Evin.  
Long, Michael.  
Loeuer, Henry.  
Loeuer, Valentine.  
Miller, George.  
Miller, Samuel.  
Moore, Peter.  
Moyer, Peter.  
Muckafee, John.  
Neaff, George.  
Onreider, Henry.  
Parsh, Henry.  
Plecher, Jacob.  
Ramsey, Daniel.  
Rauels, James.  
Redick, Henry.  
Roland, Abraham.  
Smith, Henry.  
Spangler, George.  
Spangler, Peter.  
Sunday, Adam.  
Tompkins, Jonathan.  
Walta, Christopher.  
Waltz, Philip.  
Weise, Jacob.  
Wittmoyer, George.  
Wolf, John.  
Wolf, Phillip.

**ROLL OF CAPT. BENJAMIN LESHNER'S COMPANY.**

Muster-roll of Capt. Benjamin Leshner's company, in the First Regiment, First Brigade, Pennsylvania militia, commanded by Col. Maxwell Kennedy, at York, Pa., Sept. 5, 1814. In service from Sept. 5, 1814, to March 5, 1815, from Lebanon County.

**Captain.**  
Leshner, Benjamin.

**Lieutenant.**  
Leidner, Daniel.

**Ensign.**  
Frellinghausen, Peter.

Beasor, Benjamin.  
Fortney, Jonas.

Felty, John.  
Behny, Martin.

Beashore, George.  
Bush, George.  
Capp, David.  
Clements, George.  
Derkes, George.  
Ebler, Christian.  
Ebler, Thomas.  
Eisenhower, Henry.  
Eisenhower, Martin.  
Fearer, Joseph.  
Fege, Leonard.  
Fege, Peter.  
Fisher, George.  
Herring, Henry.  
Hoffa, Jacob.  
Holsapple, John.  
Hoover, John.  
Keen, Samuel.  
Klick, John.  
Kuntzleman, Daniel.

#### ROLL OF CAPT. JEREMIAH REES' COMPANY.

Must-roll of Capt. Jeremiah Rees' company, of the Fifth Battalion, First Brigade, Pennsylvania Infantry, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Lefever, at York, Pa. In service from Aug. 30 and 31, 1814, to March 6, 1815, from Lancaster, Berks, and Lebanon.

##### *Captain.*

Rees, Jeremiah.

##### *Lieutenant.*

Knepley, Conrad.

##### *Ensign.*

Dill, James.

##### *Sergeants.*

Garman, Phillip.  
Kendle, Henry.

##### *Corporals.*

Darr, John.  
David, George.

##### *Privates.*

Adams, Isaac.  
Baldorf, Henry.  
Bridgman, David.  
Coleman, John.  
Deckert, Daniel.  
Defenlach, John.  
Dingler, Samuel.  
Dubert, Henry.  
Feag, John.  
Fidler, Henry.  
Fisher, Frederick.  
Fisher, Michael.  
Foltz, Henry.  
Forry, John.  
Foust, John.  
Frisberger, John.  
Gable, Samuel.  
Glinger, Daniel.  
Gries, Adam.  
Hahn, John.  
Hahn, Adam.  
Heepner, Daniel.  
Hosler, John.  
Katterman, John.  
Katzaman, Anthony.  
Kolch, Michael.

##### *Sergeants.*

Achenbach, Jacob.  
Wommer, Adam.

##### *Corporals.*

Wetzel, Frederick.  
Spengle, George.

##### *Privates.*

Lantz, Henry.  
Larch, George.  
Myers, Henry.  
Rice, Samuel.  
Ritter, George.  
Shuey, George.  
Silvus, Nicholas.  
Snebely, Henry.  
Snabely, John.  
Stebly, John.  
Suter, Christophel.  
Updegraff, George.  
Wagoner, Jacob.  
Weitle, William.  
Wenter, John.  
Wetzel, Jacob.  
Wolf, Daniel.  
Wolf, Frederick.  
Wolf, Peter.

#### ROLL OF CAPT. PETER SNYDER'S COMPANY.

Must-roll of Capt. Peter Snyder's company, in the Second Regiment, First Brigade of Pennsylvania militia, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Adam Ridsber, at York, Pa. In service from Sept. 2, 1814, to March 5, 1815, from Dauphin, Schuylkill, Lebanon, and Berks Counties.

##### *Captain.*

Snyder, Peter.

##### *Lieutenant.*

Bonawits, Benjamin.

##### *Ensign.*

Moody, Robert.

##### *Sergeants.*

Leahy, John.  
Spayd, Christian.

Snyder, John.

Hughes, Charles.

##### *Corporals.*

Manly, David.  
Hauthorn, George.

Heppick, Joshua.

Hargessloger, Michael.

##### *Privates.*

Alberty, Lawrence.  
Albright, John.  
Andrew, Jacob.  
Bale, John.  
Barket, Peter.  
Belleman, John.  
Boddorff, John.  
Boyer, John.  
Brown, Jacob.  
Bullinger, Daniel.  
Bullinger, Jacob.  
Cassel, Frederick.  
Cassel, Michael.  
Conrad, John.  
Critzon, John.  
Cunningham, Robert.  
Curry, William.  
Diel, John.  
Duncan, John.  
Ebbert, Henry.  
Eckler, Henry.  
Ettle, David.  
Eversole, Abraham.  
Felty, Martin.  
Fritz, Michael.  
Gross, Michael.  
Grundon, James.  
Harrow, Henry.  
Hays, Richard.  
Hays, Solomon.  
Hedrick, Peter.  
Hempely, Michael.  
Hite, Jacob.

Hostler, Jacob.

Hummel, Frederick.

Hummel, Joseph.

Johnson, David.

Jontz, George.

Kramer, Michael.

Lukinbill, John.

McBride, James.

McElrath, John.

Mosey, David.

Moyer, David.

Murray, Francis.

Night, John.

Reigle, Jonathan.

Remly, George.

Sawyer, John.

Seller, Peter.

Shaffer, George.

Shaffer, John.

Smith, John.

Snyder, Godfrey.

Souser, Michael.

Stine, George.

Stine, John, Jr.

Strouse, William.

Winter, Jacob.

Wolf, John.

Woltz, John.

Woltz, Michael.

Wright, James.

Wyrich, David.

Zarver, Benjamin.

Zarver, Phillip.

On the 24th of December, 1814, a treaty of peace was signed by the commissioners of the United States and of England at Ghent. It did not, however, settle the great question of the war, the impressing of seamen, but there was a tacit understanding, and it was never revived. The news did not reach the United States until the month of February. In the mean time one of the most brilliant victories ever achieved by the American arms, that of the battle of New Orleans, on the 8th of January, 1815, had occurred.

Following the war came on the financial crisis, which has ensued and will follow every war, ruining many. Soon, however, the country became prosperous, and every branch of industry or valuable interest received a beneficial impulse, and thus through nearly half a century trade and commerce, agriculture and

the mechanic arts prospered. The resources of the country were becoming rapidly developed. In the towns industrial establishments were erected, the old-time theories gave place to modern views and designs and thoughts. In the farming communities the old log cabins and log barns were removed, large, capacious houses erected, and stone and brick buildings occupied the site where the early pioneers erected the rude log hut, or the more capacious structure used for frontier defense. Among the lead were the people of the townships now forming the county of Lebanon. Many removed to the West during these years to better their condition. Some did, it is true, but in the end they have only done what their ancestors who in Mühlbach, on the Quitapahilla or of Bethel, did over a century before, made "the wilderness to blossom as the rose."

## CHAPTER XII.

The Formation of Lebanon County—Boundaries—Court-House and Jail—First Courts—Admissions to the Lebanon County Bar, 1813-83.

At the close of the war of the Revolution the inhabitants of Lancaster County north of the Cone-wago Hills clamored for a new county. Many and various were the reasons assigned. As early as 1782 petitions were presented to the Assembly detailing the many inconveniences in attending the courts at Lancaster. The feeling within the projected new county was at first almost unanimous, but no sooner did the most favorable plan—the erection of the county, with the seat of justice at or near Harris' Ferry—meet the approval of the Assembly, when there suddenly arose most violent opposition. Harrisburg was considered as being on the verge of the county instead of in the centre. Remonstrances were sent to the Legislature from almost every township, and especially from Heidelberg, Lebanon, and Bethel. The opposition was so great that the commissioners of the county refused to assess and levy a tax for the purpose of erecting the court-house and prison, on the demand of the trustees, believing that a change of the location of the county-seat would eventually be accomplished, and until this question was permanently settled the people should not be put to any expense for the erection of the county buildings. As a result, the trustees accused the commissioners and assessors of dereliction of duty, and the power of the Supreme Executive Council was called to the aid of the trustees. At this juncture the following memorial, signed by all the inhabitants in the townships alluded to, was sent forward to the executive authorities:

*"To His Excellency the President and the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

*"The Petition of the Subscribers Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Dauphin, Humbly sheweth: That Your Petitioners and many*

*other Inhabitants of the said County did remonstrate and petition to the Honorable House of Assembly at the last Session setting forth the Grievances of the Inhabitants and Parishships and Inconveniences under which they labour, in resorting to the very Verge of the County, to the present Seat of Judicature near Harris' Ferry and praying that the Seat of Justice be appointed in a more convenient part of the County &c., &c. To which remonstrance and Petition, and to the Act entitled 'An Act for erecting Part of Lancaster County into a Separate County' Your Petitioners humbly refer Your Honorable Body.*

*"That the Commissioners and Township Assessors of the said County have declined to assess and levy any Monies on the Inhabitants for the purpose of building a Court House and Prison at a Place so inconvenient, As the Commissioners & Assessors are well acquainted of the General Dissatisfaction of the Inhabitants of the said County to pay any such Assessments.*

*"That Your Petitioners are apprehensive, that in the present Recess of the Assembly, Application may be made to Your Honorable Body accusing the County Commissioners, for neglecting their Duty in not assessing the Sum or Sums of Money judged necessary by the Trustees, mentioned in the said Act of Assembly for the Purposes aforesaid, and therefore in Case of any such Application to Your Honorable Body, Your Petitioners humbly pray Your Excellency & the Council will be pleased to Suspend the Infliction of any Fines or Penalties on the Commissioners of Dauphin County for having declined to comply with the Requisitions of the said Trustees until the Issue & Event of the Remonstrance & Petition aforesaid be determined by the Legislature."*

Finding that the law was imperative, the proper officers attended to the performance of their duty, and further proceedings in opposition thereto ceased. However smooth the machinery of the new county of Dauphin may have worked, efforts were at once made to secure a division of the same, adding, if possible, a small portion of the adjoining counties of Berks and Lancaster, with the town of Lebanon as the county-seat. Determined opposition was made at first from the counties referred to, and also from that portion of Dauphin now included therein. It was only when the Legislature had decided to locate the State capitol at Harrisburg that the approval of those formerly opposed was secured.

At each session of the General Assembly for a period of twenty years petitions and remonstrances for the erection of a new county were presented. The proposed name therefor was "Hamilton," in honor of Alexander Hamilton, who fell in the duel with Aaron Burr, and whom it was thought fit to honor by his admirers in Pennsylvania, but for some cause, probably political, this was objectionable. Finally the name of the principal town was given to that of the county, it having been derived from the original township, and the measure passed in that shape.

On the 16th of February, 1816, Governor Simon Snyder approved "an act erecting parts of Dauphin and Lancaster Counties into a separate county, to be called Lebanon," the first section of which recites "that all those parts of Dauphin and Lancaster Counties lying and being within the limits following, to wit: beginning at the southeast corner of Dauphin County, where it intersects the Berks County line, about four miles from Newmanstown; thence through Lancaster County to a sandstone house, formerly occupied by George Wyman, and including the same, on the great road leading from

Schefferstown to Elizabeth Furnace; thence to a house formerly occupied by one Shroyer, deceased, and including the same, on the great road leading from Lebanon to Manheim; thence to Snyder's mill on Conewago Creek, excluding the same; thence northerly to the house of one Henry, at the cross-roads leading from Harrisburg to Reading, including the same; thence to Raccoon Creek, on the Blue or Kittatinny Mountain; thence along the said mountain, on the top thereof, to the Berks County line; thence along the said line to the place of beginning, shall be, and the same are hereby, according to said lines, declared to be erected into a county henceforth to be called Lebanon."

By an act approved 21st February, 1814, three commissioners were appointed to run and mark the boundary lines between the counties of Lebanon and Lancaster, and Lebanon and Dauphin. Their report is on file in the Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County. That part which relates to the line between Dauphin and Lebanon Counties is as follows, to wit:

"Starting from Snyder's mill on the Conewago Creek; thence north  $14\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, west seven miles and  $13\frac{1}{2}$  perches, to Andrew Henry's, including the same; thence north  $15\frac{1}{2}$  degrees, west eight miles and 239 perches, to the source of Raccoon Creek; thence on the same course 32 perches to the summit of the first or Blue Mountain; thence along the same north 64 degrees, east 13 miles and three-fourths of a mile to the Berks County line."

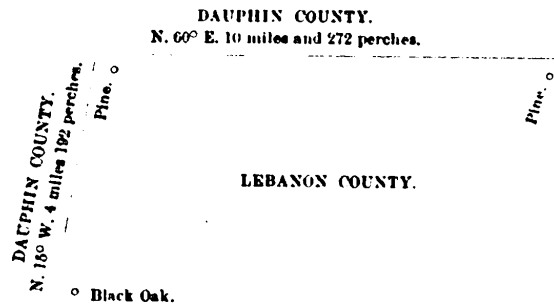
On the 29th of March, 1821, another act of Assembly was approved, providing,—“That so much of the townships of East Hanover and Bethel, in the county of Dauphin, as lies north of the Blue or Kittatinny Mountain, shall be and compose a part of the county of Lebanon.”

These divisions took from the county of Dauphin the entire townships of Heidelberg, Bethel, Lebanon, Annville, East Hanover, and a large portion of Londonderry, and a small strip of West Hanover west of Raccoon Creek.

Commissioners were afterwards appointed to run the extended lines, as directed by the act of March, 1821, and their report, recorded in Dauphin County, Road Docket A, page 73, is as follows:

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO RUN THE DIVISION LINE BETWEEN LEBANON AND DAUPHIN COUNTIES, JAN. 16, 1832.

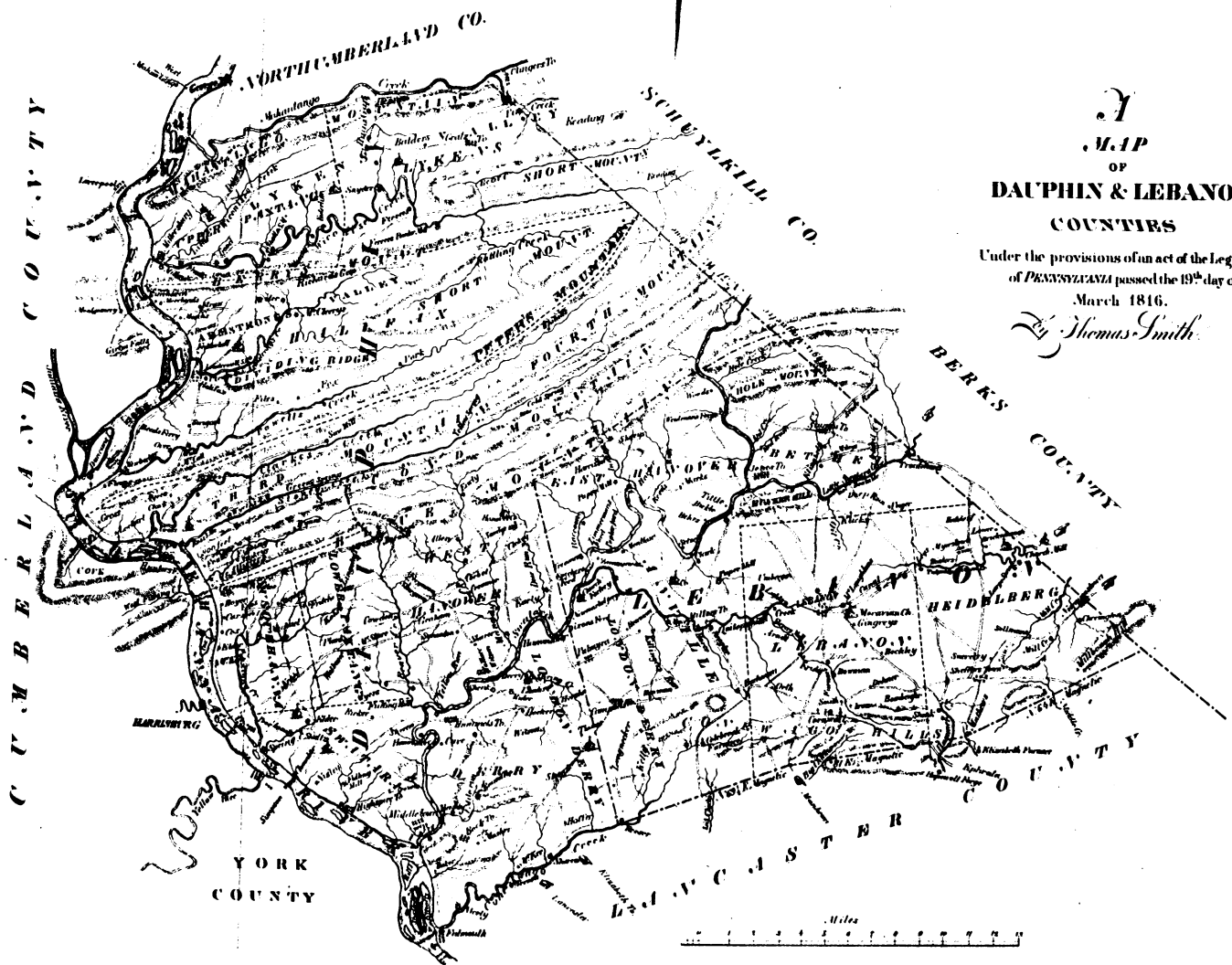
“William Cochran, Martin Hocker, and John Harrison, the commissioners, the two first appointed by an act of Assembly passed the 23d day of March, A.D. 1829, and John Harrison (the third), appointed by a supplement to said act passed the 14th day of March, A.D. 1831, in the room of John Weidman, deceased, do report that they have performed said service agreeably to said act, by commencing at a black oak on the top of the Blue Mountain; thence north fifteen degrees, west four miles one hundred and ninety-two perches, to a pine on the top of the Fourth Mountain; thence along the top of Fourth Mountain, north sixty degrees, east ten miles two hundred and seventy-two perches, to a pine at the Schuylkill County line, a plat or draft of which is to the said report annexed.”



It may be here stated that the commissioners supposed all the territory between the First and Fourth Mountains belonged to East Hanover and Bethel townships, when, in reality, they included a portion of Middle Paxtang township, which was wholly unauthorized. As the inhabitants within the extended lines were few, and perchance none within that portion of the township referred to, no objections were made to the report, and the county of Lebanon on its northern boundary reaches to the top or ridge of the Fourth Mountain.

The commissioners appointed under the act of 16th of February, 1813, to purchase sites for the county buildings, bought of George Karch on the 11th of April, 1814, the lot numbered fifty-two in the borough of Lebanon, for the county prison, for five hundred and fifty dollars, said lot fronting on Walnut Street (now Eighth Street) sixty-six feet, in depth one hundred and ninety-two feet on a fourteen feet alley to another alley, and bounded on the south by another lot of George Karch. At the same time they purchased of Peter Shindel, Esq., and Peter Shindel and wife, the lot on the corner of Walnut (now Eighth) and Cumberland Streets, bounded on the north by a fifteen feet alley, and on the west by lot of Philip Greenawalt, being sixty-six feet in front and one hundred and ninety-eight feet in depth, for two hundred dollars. A subsequent purchase was made from Philip Greenawalt, on the 20th of January, 1817, of the half lot adjoining on the west, being thirty-three feet on Cumberland Street, and one hundred and ninety-eight feet in depth to an alley, for the sum of twelve hundred dollars.

In 1816 the county commissioners contracted with Stephen Hills, the architect of the capitol at Harrisburg, to erect a court-house, in which year they paid him fourteen hundred dollars on account towards the building. The next year they paid him thirteen thousand six hundred dollars, and in 1815 the further sum of six thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-seven cents, in which year it was completed at the total cost of twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-seven cents. It is a substantial brick structure, and although it has been several times repaired and remodeled, its architecture is not to be admired. Nevertheless, its offices are very commodious and well arranged, while the acoustic properties of the court-room are not equaled



**A**  
**M.P.**  
 OF  
**DAUPHIN & LEBANON**  
**COUNTIES**

Under the provisions of an act of the Legislature  
 of PENNSYLVANIA passed the 19<sup>th</sup> day of  
 March 1816.

*By Thomas Smith.*

by any of the modern-built halls in the State. Ornate and elaborate workmanship in these days is more studied than comfort.

The first jail was a temporary structure rudely constructed. For this Michael Huber furnished boards and scantling to amount of \$200; Jacob Knappsame, for \$75; Christian Seyler, six locks for \$72, and for repairing one lock, \$3. When the second jail was constructed there were paid for different items: To Conrad Fasnacht and others for digging foundation for jail cellar, \$37.50, and for cellar, \$350; William Glenn, for mason work, \$2534.32; Daniel Muller, for smithwork, \$1703.56; Samuel Meily, smithwork, \$180; Samuel Lutz, hauling lumber, \$7; Michael Bross, same, \$3; Christian Gingrich, same, \$3; Jacob Dillier, for carpenter work, \$200; Jacob and Frederick Embich, same, \$405.50; Jacob Knapp, boards and scantling, \$235.86; Edward Godwin and Jacob Goodheart, "for surveying and calculating jail," \$200; Michael Shugar, cellar steps, \$9; Daniel Foght, cleaning cellar, \$1.50; Samuel Rohrer, one lock, \$4; George Heilman, hauling lumber, \$34, and digging well, \$120; Thomas Sanders, plastering, \$216.82; George Fesler, mason work to jail wall, \$400; and William Glenn, same, \$836.75. The total cost of first or temporary jail was \$250; and of the second, \$7103.81. The latter has been often repaired and altered. The present wall and stable cost \$5161.

*The First Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace* for Lebanon County was held on Dec. 13 and 14, 1813, before Walter Franklin, president, and John Gloninger and David Krause, associate judges.

The constables present and sworn were: Annville township, Henry Redick; Bethel township, Frederick Hower; East Hanover township, Henry Smith; Lebanon township, George Hoke.

The next session was held on the 14th of February, 1814. The following tavern licenses were granted by the Court: *Heidelberg Township*.—Simon Bassler, Michael Valentino, Jacob Shoener, John Meiser, George Guss. *Lebanon Borough*.—Frederick Embich. *Bethel Township*.—George Stein, John Lick, Daniel Kaufman. *Annville Township*.—Michael Furry. The foreman of the grand jury was Samuel Rex, of Heidelberg.

At the May sessions of 1814 the following tavern licenses were granted: *Heidelberg Township*.—Andrew Stouch, Frederick Overlin, Abraham Rex, Abraham Andrews. *Lebanon Borough*.—Peter Wentling, Jacob Shindel, Abraham Doebler, Bernhard Reinhard, John Imhoff, Peter Lineaweaver, John Young, Godlieb Orth, Philip Fisher. *Bethel Township*.—Henry Backenstose, John Rank, John Glick.

At the September sessions, 1814, John Whatmough, for blasphemy, was fined ten pounds, or suffer three months in the county jail, pay the costs of prosecution, etc.; John Bickel, foreman of grand jury. At

the same sessions the following constables were sworn: Annville township, David Baily; Bethel township, John Fasnacht; East Hanover township, Christian Zering; Elizabeth township, George Wolfersberger; Heidelberg township, John M. Reily; Lebanon township, John Huber; Londonderry township, David Bigham; foreman of grand jury, Jacob Hantz.

*The First Common Pleas Court* of Lebanon County convened Dec. 10, 1813, with Walter Franklin president judge, and John Gloninger and David Krause



LEBANON COURT-HOUSE.

associate judges. The first case was that of John Becker for the use of Peter Becker *vs.* Henry Becker, for debt, £126 3s. Judgment for amount claimed, and settled in full, Jan. 23, 1816. This was the only business transacted at this term; J. Y. Smith attorney for plaintiff. At the next term, on Feb. 10, 1814, the first case was that of Robert Young *vs.* John Wilhelm, for debt not exceeding three hundred dollars; Edward Godwin attorney for plaintiff. The second case was that of Michael Stroh *vs.* John Lick; Certiorari to John Houte, Esq; Proceedings quashed Aug. 11, 1815; Edward Godwin attorney. The third case was Elizabeth Elder *et al.* *vs.* John Stauffer; Thomas Elder attorney for plaintiffs. The fourth case was same *vs.* John Stauffer; same attorney. The next was Samuel Betz and his wife Esther *vs.* John Dengler; Godwin attorney. John Kean and John Forster, lately merchants trading under the firm of Kean & Forster, for use of John Forster, *vs.* Isaac Moyer; Thomas Elder attorney for plaintiff.

Next court convened May 16, 1814, but adjourned to Aug. 1, 1814, without transacting any business. At this term (August) the first case tried was Sarah Ritter *vs.* George Eckert; for breach of marriage contract; James Buchanan and Edward Godwin attor-

HISTORY OF LEBANON COUNTY.

neys for plaintiff, and Thomas Elder and James Hopkins for defendant.

The following petit jury (first in the county in a civil action) tried the case: Basler Fetterhoff, George Johler, John Hostetter, George Garrett, Jr., Adam Bosler, John Logau, Jacob Peiffer, Tobias Ulrich, George Stine, Jacob Selver, Michael Gingrich, and Thomas Clark, who found for the lady in the sum of two hundred and five dollars, and costs.

For the December term, 1813, two suits were entered; February term, 1814, six; May term, thirty; and September term, twenty-two. At the December term, 1814, the cases numbered thirty-nine, showing a gradual increase in litigation.

FIRST WILLS RECORDED.—The first will admitted to record was that of Christian Seybert, Sr., of Heidelberg township, dated Oct. 19, 1811, with a codicil of April 15, 1813, and a second codicil of April 22, 1813, and same was recorded Aug. 7, 1813.

The next will was that of Michael Moyer, of Heidelberg township, dated March 13, 1813, and recorded May 12, 1813.

Then followed the wills of the following decedents with dates of their records:

Peter Shantz, Londonderry, April 23, 1813.  
John Tibben, the elder, East Hanover, April 27, 1813.

Daniel Mattern, Bethel, Aug. 6, 1813.  
Michael Snyder, Lebanon township, Aug. 7, 1813.  
Thomas Mitchel, Annville, Dec. 17, 1813.

James Davis, Lebanon borough, Jan. 17, 1814.  
Elizabeth Olewath, Heidelberg, Jan. 20, 1814.  
John Farney, Lebanon township, Jan. 27, 1814.  
Christian Bucher, Lebanon township, Jan. 28, 1814.

Daniel Smith, of Elizabeth township, Lancaster Co., school-master and bookseller, Feb. 3, 1814.  
Jacob Boltz, Annville, yeoman, Feb. 12, 1814.  
Anthony Karmany, Annville, March 5, 1814.  
Anthony Doebler, Lebanon borough, March 21, 1814.

John Shenk, Sr., Heidelberg, April 20, 1814.  
Christian Seltzer, the younger, of Bethel township, April 14, 1814.

George Hooftz, Annville, April 15, 1814.  
Elizabeth Reissly, Lebanon borough, July 16, 1814.  
Maria Dinius, Lebanon township, July 23, 1814.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.—The first letters of administration were issued May 11, 1813, by John W. Shultze, register of wills, to Peter Fisher, on the estate of George Loeb (deceased), late of Lebanon borough. The following were the persons to whom subsequent letters were issued, with dates of same, and names of decedents whose estate was administered upon:

Administrators.	Dates.	Decedents.
John Eckart, Henry Ulrich.....	May 28, 1813.....	Catharine Eckart.
Peter Mohr.....	April 13, 1813.....	John George Trion.
Jacob Belger, Eve Frenor.....	April 15, 1813.....	James Frenor.
Philip Shaacke, Tobias Fernalter.....	April 15, 1813.....	Jacob Groff.
Peter Rauk.....	June 5, 1813.....	Margdalena Groh.
George Mack, Eve Strohm.....	July 23, 1813.....	John Strohm.
Jacob Blum.....	July 26, 1813.....	John Becker.

Administrators.	Dates.	Decedents.
Isaac Hershey.....	Aug. 6, 1813.....	Anna M. Schantz.
John Ney, Christopher Ricker.....	Aug. 18, 1813.....	Henry Peter, Jr.
John Herckelroth, Martin Thomas.....	Oct. 1, 1813.....	Henry Herckelroth.

From the organization of Lebanon to the present period the following attorneys have practiced in the several courts of the county. The resident members are marked with an asterisk (\*)—those resident and dead with a dagger (†).

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR OF LEBANON COUNTY.

Hamilton Airicks.....	Nov. 8, 1831.
Jacob Amwake.....	Jan. 7, 1845.
S. H. Allaman.....	Jan. 3, 1870.
Charles K. Arnold.....	Jan. 13, 1874.
Jacob G. Adams.....	Jan. 1, 1877.
James Buchanan.....	Dec. 13, 1813.
John Marks Hiddle.....	Feb. 14, 1814.
Edward Burnham.....	April 2, 1827.
Peter Batdorf.....	Aug. 7, 1827.
James Burnside.....	Nov. 7, 1831.
John Banner.....	Aug. 11, 1835.
William Betz.....	Jan. 11, 1837.
Thomas H. Bithghaus†.....	Aug. 6, 1839.
John R. Breitenbach.....	Jan. 6, 1840.
Samuel Brownwell.....	Jan. 1, 1844.
Benjamin Bartholomew.....	April 7, 1849.
Amos H. Boughter†.....	April 15, 1851.
John S. Boaster*.....	Jan. 7, 1852.
John Banks.....	Jan. 6, 1858.
John H. Bowman*.....	Aug. 17, 1858.
Michael P. Boyer.....	Aug. 16, 1859.
Basler Boyer*.....	Nov. 2, 1853.
F. Carroll Brewster.....	Jan. 7, 1864.
Henry T. Bibbhaus*.....	April 22, 1864.
John Benson*.....	Jan. 3, 1865.
Israel C. Becker.....	Jan. 8, 1869.
William T. Bishop.....	Nov. 7, 1863.
William S. Bordemay*.....	May 14, 1869.
Charles A. Brumm.....	June 22, 1868.
John W. Bickel.....	Jan. 12, 1870.
Thomas R. Bannan.....	Jan. 12, 1870.
George F. Breneman.....	Nov. 15, 1870.
Lin Bartholomew.....	April 22, 1876.
O. P. Bechtel.....	April 22, 1875.
George F. Baer.....	Jan. 13, 1876.
George W. Burkholder*.....	Sept. 2, 1878.
George S. Bowman*.....	Jan. 6, 1879.
Owen P. Brucker.....	Dec. 1, 1879.
A. S. Brendle.....	May 25, 1882.
Edward Coleman.....	May 16, 1814.
William Cowan.....	Aug. 13, 1845.
Milton Campbell.....	Aug. 16, 1866.
Thomas H. Capp*.....	Nov. 7, 1881.
Daniel Durkee.....	Jan. 4, 1819.
Samuel Douglas.....	April 5, 1819.
Robert B. Dodson.....	Jan. 5, 1841.
William M. Derr*.....	April 18, 1859.
William Darlington.....	Nov. 14, 1860.
David D. Dillman.....	Jan. 13, 1869.
Cyrus G. Derr.....	Aug. 19, 1869.
O. J. Dickey.....	Nov. 15, 1870.
John S. Deweller.....	Feb. 7, 1872.
Horace M. Darling.....	April 22, 1875.
W. C. Detweiler.....	Aug. 19, 1881.
Daniel Dougherty.....	April 18, 1883.
Thomas Elder.....	Dec. 13, 1813.
Amos Elmker.....	May 16, 1814.
Benjamin F. Etter.....	Aug. 19, 1861.
George Eyster.....	Nov. 14, 1870.
James S. Ermentrout.....	April 26, 1873.
Allen W. Ehrigool*.....	Jan. 16, 1880.
John Fisher.....	Dec. 13, 1813.
George Fisher.....	Dec. 13, 1813.
John M. Forster.....	May 16, 1814.
John Adams Fisher.....	April 9, 1821.
Josiah Funck*.....	April 15, 1851.
J. Montgomery Foster.....	Nov. 5, 1853.
Reub. Frayzer.....	May 24, 1843.
Guy E. Farquhar.....	Nov. 14, 1870.
Charles J. Faulkner, Jr.....	March 1, 1876.
J. Marshall Funck*.....	Sept. 1, 1879.
W. D. Fisher*.....	Nov. 13, 1882.
Edward Godwin.....	Dec. 13, 1813.
William Goodhart.....	Nov. 12, 1845.
Michael Gallagher.....	Jan. 6, 1846.
Peter Gwinner.....	Nov. 3, 1847.
Jacob L. Gross.....	Nov. 6, 1854.
J. P. S. Gobin*.....	April 16, 1866.
William M. Goodman.....	Dec. 2, 1867.
W. H. Gearhart.....	Jan. 6, 1869.
Henry S. Gockley*.....	Nov. 13, 1882.
James Hopkins.....	Dec. 13, 1813.
Abiathar Hopkins.....	Nov. 14, 1816.
George W. Harris.....	April 3, 1821.
Daniel J. Heister.....	April 1, 1822.
Andrew J. Herr.....	Jan. 4, 1858.

Jeremiah Hoffman*	Jan 4, 1866.
L. W. Hall	Nov. 16, 1870.
Allen D. Hoffer	April 6, 1874.
Luther F. Houck*	April 14, 1879.
Alfred M. Herkness	May 24, 1880.
Charles L. Hawley	April 13, 1882.
William N. Irvine	Aug. 16, 1816.
Cyrus S. Jacobs	Aug. 3, 1824.
William O. Jenkins	March 17, 1875.
Henry Kurtz	Feb. 14, 1814.
George W. Klinef	Sept. 24, 1821.
David Krouse	April 8, 1823.
Andrew J. Kline	April 8, 1825.
Levi Kline*	Nov. 6, 1834.
John W. Killinger*	Nov. 3, 1846.
John C. Kunkle	Nov. 6, 1854.
George W. Kline*	April 25, 1857.
George R. Kaecher	Jan. 5, 1876.
Charles H. Kaufman*	Jan. 5, 1877.
Percival C. Kaufman	Aug. 19, 1881.
George P. Lineaweaver	Nov. 10, 1848.
Samuel Laird	Feb. 21, 1814.
Nathaniel H. Loring	Nov. 14, 1823.
Christopher Loser	Aug. 11, 1835.
Henry D. Linaweaver	Aug. 14, 1837.
Jacob S. Livingood	Nov. 7, 1848.
William K. Lense (at taken off)	April 25, 1857.
Robert A. Lambertson	April 19, 1858.
James Merrill Lion	Nov. 16, 1869.
William G. Lehman*	Aug. 21, 1867.
Herman E. Long	July 5, 1869.
Cyrus B. Lantz*	Aug. 19, 1869.
J. Meyer Light	April 19, 1872.
Charles L. Lockwood	April 11, 1881.
Moses Maclean	Feb. 16, 1814.
William Montgomery	Feb. 17, 1814.
Francis H. Muhlenberg	April 5, 1819.
Calvin Mason	Aug. 27, 1827.
John R. Montgomery	April 6, 1829.
— McCormick	Nov. 6, 1828.
William McClure	Nov. 8, 1831.
James McCormick	Aug. 4, 1834.
John W. Miah*	Aug. 6, 1845.
George W. McElroy	Jan. 5, 1847.
Richard McAllister	Jan. 6, 1851.
Dewitt C. Morris	Aug. 6, 1851.
Samuel McBaron	Nov. 5, 1853.
Levi Meilly	Nov. 6, 1853.
Cyrus P. Miller*	Aug. 17, 1858.
George W. Matchen	April 18, 1859.
Samuel T. McAdam*	April 26, 1862.
Penrose G. Mark*	Aug. 21, 1867.
J. C. McAlarney	April 20, 1869.
David J. Mumma	March 5, 1860.
J. A. C. McCune	June 12, 1870.
B. Bronson McCool	June 12, 1870.
M. W. McAlarney	Nov. 11, 1870.
E. Steuener Miller	Aug. 21, 1871.
Samuel V. Mays	Nov. 3, 1872.
John B. McPherson	May 10, 1875.
Frank E. Meilly*	Jan. 6, 1879.
John W. Meilly, Jr.*	April 14, 1879.
George W. Nutt	Feb. 16, 1814.
William Norris	May 16, 1814.
H. M. North	Nov. 16, 1870.
Adams H. Orth	April 7, 1823.
Joseph C. Orth	Nov. 7, 1843.
George B. Porter	Dec. 13, 1813.
Edward P. Pearson	January, 1825.
Isaac Pearson	Aug. 5, 1829.
James M. Potter	April 15, 1851.
J. Austin Parrish	Nov. 11, 1856.
Robert M. Palmer	Jan. 6, 1857.
George Pfeiffer	Aug. 18, 1863.
William R. Price	Aug. 19, 1867.
C. L. Pinkerton	Oct. 13, 1876.
Charles Phillips	March 14, 1879.
John Roberts	Dec. 13, 1813.
Charles Richards	Dec. 13, 1813.
Milton C. Rogers	Feb. 14, 1814.
Charles C. Rawns	April 11, 1848.
James L. Reynolds	Nov. 12, 1844.
Charles K. Robeson	March 6, 1860.
Adam C. Reinichl*	April 26, 1870.
Philip H. Reinhard*	June 4, 1877.
James Ryan	Jan. 15, 1877.
Charles Smith	Dec. 13, 1813.
Jasper Yeates Smith	Dec. 13, 1813.
Jasper Slaymaker	Feb. 14, 1814.
Henry Shippen	Jan. 13, 1816.
Francis R. Shutek	Aug. 6, 1817.
Samuel Shoch	April 1, 1822.
Franklin D. Shoener	Jan. 11, 1837.
John P. Sanderson	Sept. 23, 1830.
William Strong	Jan. 4, 1844.
Hiram B. Swarr	April 13, 1847.
Cornelius M. Shell	Jan. 6, 1851.
William R. Smith	Aug. 21, 1853.
Darius J. Seltzer*	Aug. 18, 1857.
Jacob L. Steinmetz	April 22, 1870.
H. Shellenberger	Oct. 24, 1870.
J. McD. Sharpe	Nov. 14, 1870.
A. Frank Seltzer	Aug. 24, 1863.

Howard E. Shirr*	Jan. 6, 1879.
B. M. Strouse	May 24, 1880.
George B. Schock*	Nov. 13, 1882.
George H. Troutman	April 22, 1875.
J. Warren Tryon	Sept. 3, 1877.
A. Wilson Taylor	Aug. 21, 1867.
Alex. F. Thompson	April 10, 1842.
John W. Ulrich	April 1, 1842.
A. Stanley Ulrich*	April 21, 1862.
George B. Ulrich*	April 14, 1879.
Frank Uhlund	Feb. 6, 1882.
Richard Vaux	Oct. 7, 1878.
Jacob B. Weidmanf	Dec. 13, 1813.
Ebenezer Wright	May 11, 1814.
John Wright	April 8, 1819.
Henry Woodward	April 3, 1820.
Charles Witman	Aug. 11, 1821.
John Salter Wharton	Aug. 5, 1822.
Wait Whitney	Aug. 2, 1825.
Daniel Whitney	Aug. 7, 1827.
John Weidmanf	Nov. 9, 1842.
Addison T. Weidle	Aug. 3, 1847.
John Williamson	May 21, 1855.
Grant Weidman*	Aug. 23, 1861.
Jacob Weidle, Jr.	Jan. 8, 1861.
John H. Weiss	Aug. 20, 1867.
Jonathan Wright	March 1, 1869.
Mason Weidman	April 11, 1870.
Amos B. Wanner	Feb. 21, 1873.
J. Nelson Wisner	March 1, 1876.
J. M. Wiestling	Jan. 5, 1880.
John B. Witmer*	Nov. 13, 1882.
Thomas D. Yeager	Jan. 12, 1874.
John W. Young	April 26, 1879.
Charles M. Zerbe*	Aug. 20, 1869.

CHAPTER XIII.

Internal Improvements—The Union Canal—Remonstrance of Inhabitants against Increasing Power of Corporations—Railroads—Turnpikes.

THE State of Pennsylvania is justly entitled to the credit of having first directed public attention to canals and turnpikes in the United States. David Rittenhouse, the astronomer, and William Smith, D.D., provost of the University of Pennsylvania, were the first movers in the matter. Afterwards Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, and still later Robert Fulton, the engineer,—of whom Pennsylvania is justly proud,—lent their powerful assistance. In 1792, David Rittenhouse and Dr. William Smith surveyed a route for a canal to connect the waters of the Susquehanna and Schuylkill Rivers by means of the Swatara and Tulpehocken Creeks. The Union Canal, which has since accomplished this object, passes over a portion of this route, the first which was surveyed for a canal in the colonies. The views of the projectors of this work were, if the difficulties of the period be considered, far more gigantic and surprising than have been entertained by their successors in any part of the Union. They contemplated nothing less than a junction of the eastern and western waters of Lake Erie and of the Ohio with the Delaware on a route extending five hundred and eighty-two miles. The Allegheny Mountain was wisely deemed to offer an insuperable obstacle to a continuous navigation. A portage over this section was accordingly recommended,—an expedient which at a later day was compelled to be adopted. To consider the enterprise of that age, we should remember that the great valley of the Ohio and Mississippi was almost one boundless forest, uninhabited save by the



morose and treacherous Indian. Attainable money-capital was then almost unknown in the vocabulary of those days. No canal was then in existence in England, Sankey Brook and the Duke of Bridgewater's being yet unfinished. Public opinion even then had yet to learn that canals were not visionary undertakings. The sneers of many were to be encountered. Nevertheless, under all these discouragements, the earliest advocates for inland navigation commenced their labors in Pennsylvania. As early as 1760 they induced the American Philosophical Society to order a survey for a canal to connect the Chesapeake Bay with the Delaware. The Provincial Assembly at the same time authorized a survey on a route extending five hundred and eighty-two miles to Pittsburgh, and this survey was partially by the route of the Tulpohocken and Swatara Creeks. This survey was made and a report followed strongly recommending the execution of the project. The adoption of the plan was postponed in consequence of the Revolution.

After the termination of that struggle several works were commenced in North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland. The canal through the Dismal Swamp, connecting the Chesapeake Bay and Albemarle Sound with the works on the Potomac, James, and Rappahannock Rivers, were commenced and partially finished between 1786 and 1791. The great project of Pennsylvania was allowed to slumber until Sept. 29, 1791, about a century after William Penn's first prophetic intimation, when the Legislature incorporated a company to connect the Susquehanna with the Schuylkill by a canal and slack-water navigation. Robert Morris, David Rittenhouse, Dr. William Smith, Tench Francis, and others, were named as commissioners. The intention of connecting the eastern and northwestern parts of the State is distinctly expressed in this, and in the subsequent act of April 10, 1792. Work was commenced on lands between Lebanon and Myerstown in 1794. By the terms of this last act a company was formed to effect a junction of the Delaware with the Schuylkill River, by a canal extending from Norristown to Philadelphia, a distance of seventeen miles. The Schuylkill River from the former city to Reading was to be temporarily improved, and thus form with the works of the Susquehanna and Schuylkill Company an uninterrupted communication of water with the interior of the State, with the intention of extending the chain to Erie and the Ohio. Experience soon convinced the two companies that a greater length of canal was necessary in consequence of the difficulties of improving the channels of the rivers, hence the company last mentioned determined, in compliance with the suggestion of Mr. Weston, a British engineer, whom they had employed, to extend their canal from river to river, a distance of seventy miles. In conjunction with the former company they nearly completed fifteen miles of the most difficult parts of the two works, comprising much rock excavation,

heavy embankment, extensive deep cuttings, and several locks, which were constructed of brick. In consequence of the commercial difficulties, in which it is known that some of the chief stockholders were shortly after involved, both companies were compelled to suspend their operations, after the expenditure of four hundred and forty thousand dollars. The suspension of these works, and subsequently of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, had a most disastrous effect on every similar work which was projected for many years afterwards. Frequent abortive attempts were made from 1794 to resume operations, and notwithstanding the subscription of three hundred thousand dollars stock, subsequently tendered by the State, these companies continued a mere languishing existence.

About this period earnest protests were sent to the Legislature, one of which, numerously signed by inhabitants of Lebanon County, herewith given, goes to show that at that early day the power of great corporations was to be feared, and which we in this year of grace one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three are feeling the serious effects of. Our ancestors were wise thinking no doubt, but only saw the evil and little of the good.

*"The Remonstrance of the subscribers, yeomen, and citizens of Penna. respectfully sheweth:*

"That it is declared by the Constitution of our country, that 'the Citizens have right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the power of government, for redress of grievances, or other purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.' Supported by this authority, and as free citizens of an independent commonwealth, we consider that the right of giving our opinion on public measures, is sufficient to impose on us the duty of calling your attention to several laws, by which a few wealthy and powerful citizens have been embodied, and are authorized to dig Canals and make Turnpike Roads, for their private emolument, to the destruction of public and private property. Should these laws not be repealed, but become precedents to similar laws, the liberties of the people will be destroyed by incorporated companies enjoying partial and dangerous privileges.

"We consider that under every legal government, whether the sovereign power is exercised by a king, by an aristocracy, or by a popular assembly, the People are entitled, to be protected in their lives and properties. The social compact ensures those rights, and at the same time establishes a perfect equality among citizens, that as all lay themselves under the same obligations, and make the same sacrifices to society all ought to enjoy the same privileges. Laws made contrary to these fundamental principles, are made in violation of that duty which the Legislature owes to the People, and therefore must be regarded as arbitrary and unjust. A nation is obliged to preserve every one of its members. The nation owes this to itself, since the loss even of one of its members weakens it, and is injurious to its own preservation. Those who compose a nation are united for their defence and common advantage, and none can be justly deprived of the protection of the union, or of the advantages which flow from it, whilst he acts the part of a good citizen. If the government has a right to take one acre of the property of the farmer, without his consent, and bestow it for the advantage of a privileged company of citizens, it has the same right to deprive him of his whole farm. In whatever country or under whatever form of government such an abuse of power is exercised, there can only exist masters and slaves.—The theory of such a government is falsehood and mockery—the practice is oppression. Nothing appears more absurd, than to esteem any act right and just, merely because it has the sanction of the Legislature: If our rights have no other foundation, they are as insecure as under the most despotic monarchy. What encouragement to agricultural improvements, if the property of the farmer is at any time at the absolute disposal of others?—If that power which, when restrained within its just bounds, would dispense light and heat to the

whole country, may be employed like a devouring flame to destroy?—It is a matter of the first importance to a free commonwealth, to have the powers of the legislature defined with precision. We do not think it necessary to enquire into the extent of this power. The history of governments will furnish nothing satisfactory on this subject. In the disputes between sovereigns and the people, recourse is commonly had to history, to seek in the decisions and in the ancient customs of nations, examples or facts to regulate the judgment, but these histories, often dictated by fear or flattery, exhibit little more than the most horrid abuses and oppressions on the part of the sovereigns, and the too ineffectual struggles of the people to preserve their liberties.

"There does not exist a country in which the just limits of the sovereign and the rights of the people have been preserved. But it is not to the customs, to the examples, nor even to the concessions of other nations, to which we appeal on the present question; it is to the unalienable rights of the people, it is to reason, it is to justice, it is to the enlightened understanding of the representatives of a free people.

"We observe, with great anxiety, wealthy incorporated companies taking possession of public and private property. The outrages committed by those privileged orders have already occasioned several hundred of our fellow-citizens to appeal to the legislature for redress. The inequality introduced by such establishments must destroy the liberties of our country. No observation is better supported than this that a country cannot long preserve its liberty where a great inequality of property takes place. Is it not, therefore, the most dangerous policy in this infant republic to combine the wealthy in order to make them powerful? Whilst we contend for an equality of rights we have no idea of the justice of an equal division of property. We know that a difference will always take place in society according to the physical and acquired abilities of its members, and this inequality, so far from being a source of evil, is the true basis of public prosperity. It invites the members of the same society mutually to assist each other, according to their various abilities. This mutual exchange of good offices is destroyed and the commonwealth endangered whenever, by arbitrary and partial laws, a few men are incorporated and made sufficiently powerful by privileges and wealth to purchase or to destroy the property and rights of their fellow-citizens.

"Influenced by these principles, and engaged in an occupation not only necessary to the existence of our country, but which we know to be productive in proportion to the liberty, independence, and security of the farmer, we trust that the legislature will neither think our request unreasonable or unjust, when we pray to have those obnoxious laws repealed, by the authority of which companies have been incorporated to dig canals and make turnpike roads, to the injury of public and private property.

"An act of this kind, however it might be censured by a few interested individuals, would not only be consistent with the strictest principles of justice, but supported by precedent. Vattel observes that the prince or superior of the society, whatever he is, being naturally no more than the administrator, and not the proprietor of the State, his authority as sovereign or head of the nation, does not of itself give him a right to alienate or dispose of the public property. The general rule, then, is that the superior cannot dispose of the public property as to its substance. If the superior makes use of this property, the alienation he makes of it will be invalid, and may at any time be revoked by his successor, or by the nation. This is the law commonly received in France, and it was upon this principle that the duke of Sulley advised Henry IV. to resume the possession of all the domains of the crown, alienated by his predecessors. The records of the legislature of our own country afford an honorable instance of substantial justice in the restoration of private property taken from its owners by law. On the memorial of Dr. William Smith and others, trustees of the college, academy, and charitable school of Philadelphia, a law was enacted by which the former law was repealed, and the property restored to the owners."

Notwithstanding such vigorous protests, the march of internal improvements kept on. In 1811 the two canal companies were united and reorganized as the *Union Canal Company*, with special authority to extend their canal from Philadelphia to Lake Erie, with the privilege of making such further extension in any other part of the State as they might deem expedient. In 1810 and 1821 the State granted further aid by a guarantee of interest and a monopoly of

the lottery privilege. The additional subscriptions obtained in consequence of this legislative encouragement, enabled the managers to resume operations in 1821. The line was relocated, the dimensions of the canal changed, and the whole work finished in about six years from this period, after thirty-seven years had elapsed from the commencement of the work, and sixty-five from the date of the first survey.

It was completed in 1827, and the first boat, the "Alpha, of Tulpehocken," passed Lebanon on its way westward. Up to 1828, one million six hundred thousand dollars had been expended in the construction of the work, in addition to the proceeds of the lotteries, and excluding the sums expended on the old work.

The main line of the canal is seventy-nine miles in length from Middletown on the Susquehanna, where it connects with the Pennsylvania Canal, to a point a short distance below Reading, where it joins the works of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. There is also a navigable feeder seven miles in length called the Swatara Feeder. The summit is six miles and seventy-eight chains (between the Swatara and Tulpehocken) in length, extending two miles east of Lebanon, and about four west. It passes over a limestone district, and much deep excavation in the rock was required. In consequence of the many fissures which abound in limestone rocks, the usual experiment of puddling did not succeed in retaining water in the summit, and after many experiments it was found necessary to plank this section throughout.

The descent to the Schuylkill, accomplished with fifty-four locks, is three hundred and seven feet; to the Susquehanna, with thirty-four locks, one hundred and ninety-three feet. At the western end of the summit is a tunnel, seven hundred and twenty-nine feet in length, excavated in solid rock, and this was the first tunnel constructed in the United States. The summit was filled with water pumped from the Quitapohilla and Swatara Creeks, to an elevation sufficient to carry it through feeders, that from the Quitapohilla being half a mile in length and near Lebanon; and the one from the Swatara about three miles in length, the Union Water-works being about five miles from Lebanon. The canal, as first constructed for boats of twenty-five tons, excluded most of the boats plying on the State Works, but from 1853 to 1857, it was enlarged. The planking was also removed from the summit, and the old plan of puddling resorted to. There was still a scarcity of water, until 1866, when three large reservoirs were constructed north of the canal, two near Lebanon, and one near Myerstown. They were projected by L. R. Hynicka, the then efficient superintendent of the canal, and answered the purpose so well, that it is contemplated to erect additional ones, and thus the necessity of using any pumping machinery whatever was avoided.

This canal, as previously noted, was the first constructed in America, and as the pioneer work of the

country. it certainly was an enterprise of stupendous magnitude. Identical with the completion and operation of this maritime highway is much of the material prosperity, not only of Lebanon, but of the whole country, due; and from that time dates the steady growth in population and agricultural wealth which has made Lebanon County what it is. In this era of railroads it may have lost its commercial preponderance, but nothing can alter the fact that its projectors have done more for Lebanon County in the past than any other person or persons, nor take from them the honor of having laid the "corner-stone" of the prosperity of the sections through which the canal passes.

*The Philadelphia and Reading and the Lebanon Valley Railroads.*—The Philadelphia and Reading may well be called the pioneer railroad of Pennsylvania. The company was chartered by the Legislature, April 4, 1833, to build a road from Philadelphia to Reading, a distance of fifty-eight miles. In 1835 work was commenced, and portions of the road were open for travel in 1838. During this year authority was obtained to extend the road from Mount Carbon to Pottsville. These points were already connected by the Mount Carbon Railroad, and it was decided to extend the road to connect therewith. The Mount Carbon Railroad was leased in 1872, when it became a part of the main line.

The first through trains between Philadelphia and Pottsville—ninety-three miles—were run early in 1842, although local trains were run in 1838. The branch from the Falls of the Schuylkill to Port Richmond, from which shipments of coal are made, was completed in 1842. Since then over sixty million tons of coal have been shipped from that point, principally for consumption in the Eastern and Middle States. In 1850 the company bought extensive properties of the State, situated in Philadelphia. The Lebanon Valley Railroad, fifty-four miles long, extending from Reading to Harrisburg, came under their control in 1858. This road passes through the entire county of Lebanon, east and west, and, since it came under the management of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, has been extensively improved. Not only has it become a great thoroughfare for a constantly increasing travel, but it has done much to improve and benefit the country through which it passes. With the increased facilities for rapid transportation which it has given Lebanon it has become an important manufacturing town, with an increased and largely-increasing population. Villages have sprung up around its stations. Richard, Avon, and Prescott perhaps owe their existence as villages, and certainly their thrift and prosperity, to the Lebanon Valley Railroad, a branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Palmyra, Annville, Myerstown, and Sheridan have become business places of great importance, and their increased trade passing over the lines of this company is yearly increasing its already immense traffic. The Lebanon

and Tremont Railroad, forty-two miles in length, extending from Lebanon to Tremont, is also under their management, and over its lines large quantities of coal pass, which are annually needed in the manufacture of iron, lime, and brick, as well as for domestic uses and various other manufacturing purposes. The country along its line is also rapidly improving. Although not so long a time having elapsed since it was open to travel, the improvements are not so marked as along the Lebanon Valley line, which has been opened a much longer time. Both the Lebanon Valley and Lebanon and Tremont Railroads connect at Lebanon with the Cornwall Railroad, extending to Cornwall, where immense furnaces exist, which annually consume large quantities of anthracite coal, brought over the line of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad. At Jonestown this road intersects the South Mountain Railroad. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has a perpetual lease on the canal of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, one hundred and eight miles in length, and also on the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal, on the Susquehanna River. Their chief business is the transportation of coal from the first and second anthracite coal-fields of Pennsylvania to tide-water, in the Delaware River, at Port Richmond, Philadelphia. At this point, its eastern terminus, extensive wharves extending from three hundred to eight hundred feet into the Delaware River have been erected, allowing a direct discharge of coal into the vessels. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company own and control about one hundred thousand acres of anthracite coal lands. The company conduct a large express business on the railroad, and have some one hundred and fifty offices, from which a fine profit is annually realized. Their immense business requires five hundred locomotive engines. The railroads owned and leased by the Philadelphia and Reading company aggregate, with sidings, over fifteen hundred miles.

*South Mountain Railroad.*—Among the great enterprises of the past decade, the South Mountain Railroad is deservedly entitled to a high rank. It was near the flourishing borough of Jonestown that the first shovelful of earth was thrown, and from that small beginning has grown steadily each new feature of this great undertaking, until from possibility has grown probability, certainty, until all through the fertile valleys of Dauphin and Lebanon, the rich agricultural lands of Berks and Lehigh, the exhausted slate regions of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and still through the great deposits of iron and zinc in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York, with the rich dairy country stretching from the Delaware to the Hudson, the links of that great chain which, when finished, will join the commercial cities of the Eastern and Middle States in still stronger bonds. The first president of this road was William H. Bell, and among its directors were some of the leading men of the county. It commences at Har-

risburg and pursues a northeasterly course. Part of the way as the South Mountain, and part of the way under other names, but all of the way under the Jonestown management to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where it connects with the direct eastern roads to Boston. The principal office is at Jonestown.

*The Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad* passes through Cold Spring township in the northwestern part of the county, between the Second and Third Mountains. It was the first railroad constructed within the limits of the county, but as its name indicates, it establishes communication between Dauphin and Schuylkill, and has no real business relation to this county.

*The North Lebanon Railroad*, about seven miles in length, from the North Lebanon Furnaces near Lebanon borough to the ore banks at Cornwall, was constructed in 1854. It establishes a close communication with the iron mines at Cornwall, and immense quantities of ore are brought over the road.

*The Lebanon and Tremont Railroad* first started as the Pinegrove and Lancaster Railroad, runs from Lebanon to Tremont, inclining to the northeast until entering Schuylkill County.

*The Railroads at Cornwall* we have referred to in the sketch relating to those great iron establishments.

**TURNPIKE ROADS.**—Some brief mention should be made of the old turnpike roads in the county.

*The Berks and Dauphin County Turnpike*, usually known as the Harrisburg and Reading Turnpike, was commenced in 1816 and finished in 1817, at an average cost of three thousand eight hundred dollars per mile. It passes through the centre of the Lebanon Valley. The State aided this work by subscribing to its stock twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

*The Downingtown, Ephrata and Harrisburg Turnpike*, generally called the "Horseshoe Pike," from its winding course through the counties of Lancaster, Lebanon, and Dauphin, was commenced in 1803 and completed in 1819. It runs through the southern part of Lebanon County, crossing the mountain from Lancaster, and the greater part of its course is near the foot of the South Mountain.

*The Cornwall Plank Road*, from Lebanon to Cornwall, was built in 1852. The planks have gradually been replaced by "piking," until it has become the "Cornwall Turnpike."

#### CHAPTER XIV.

The War for the Union—The Services of Lebanon County in that Civil Conflict.

FIFTY years of peace was guaranteed the people of Lebanon, when the thunders of a great civil war awoke her people to loyalty and duty.

We shall not enter fully into the causes which led to the great civil conflict of 1861-65, nor attempt to

give a perfectly full record of the part which Lebanon County took in the struggle for the perpetuity of the Union. That there were causes of complaint on both sides—North as well as South—all will agree, and that it could have been settled inside instead of outside the Union, even those who once favored a Southern Confederacy now see also. But the sword is the great arbiter of events, and although good men on both sides counseled moderation, deplored the expedient of war, the South, quick to passions and full of prejudices, took the initiatory step which led to a fearful struggle of fratricidal warfare.

As early as Nov. 9, 1860, citizens of South Carolina attempted to seize Fort Moultrie. On the 11th of November, Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, contemptuously resigned his seat to become a member of the Southern Confederacy; and on the 18th of the same month (November) the Legislature of Georgia appropriated one million dollars to arm the State against the United States; on the 10th of December, 1860, Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, and Senator Clay, of Alabama, both resigned; and on the 20th the South Carolina convention adopted a secession ordinance unanimously, and on December 24th all their members of Congress resigned, while on the 27th of December, 1860, the State troops of South Carolina seized the government property in Charleston, and occupied Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie, and on the 30th took possession of the United States arsenal. All this occurred in the year A.D. 1860, and yet the national government and the North looked calmly on. On the 2d of January, 1861, Governor Ellis, of North Carolina, took possession of Fort Macon, and on the 3d the Georgia troops seized the United States arsenal at Mount Vernon, on the 5th occupied Forts Morgan and Gaines, while on the 6th the Florida State troops captured Fort Marion, and on the 9th, in trying to supply Fort Sumter, the steamer "Star of the West" was fired upon by Confederate batteries and forced to retreat. And what did the North do then? Simply nothing. Encouraged by the supineness of the North, the State troops of North Carolina, on the 9th of January, 1861, seized Fort Johnson, and on the following day Fort Caswell; on the 11th the Louisiana troops seized Forts Philip, Jackson, Pike, and Macomb, and the United States arsenal at Baton Rouge; on the 12th the Florida State troops took possession of the Pensacola navy yard and Forts Barrancas and McRea; on the 18th of January, Virginia appropriated one million dollars for defense; on the 20th, Mississippi seized the forts on Ship Island; on the 24th, Georgia took possession of the arsenal at Augusta, and on the 26th, of Oglethorpe Barracks and Fort Jackson; on Feb. 1, 1861, Louisiana seized the United States mint and customhouse at New Orleans; on the 8th the arsenal at Little Rock, Ark., was seized, and Gen. Twiggs, on the 18th, surrendered to them one million two hun-

dred thousand dollars worth of property in Texas; on the 19th, Fort Kearney in Kansas was seized.

On the 1st of March the Confederate government had got well under way at Charleston, and not one act to stop them. President Lincoln came into power on the 4th of March, 1861, and there was a lull for a time. Believing that the Northern people were by this time completely overawed, on the 12th of April Gen. Beauregard opened fire upon Fort Sumter, which roused the indignation of the loyal North and stirred to the very depths the patriotism of all true lovers of our country, and that North as one man rose to avenge the insult to the flag and the integrity to the nation.

In Lebanon County, as in every section of the free North, the enthusiasm of the loyal people was unbounded, and the brief summary of events which is herewith given is from the eloquent pen of a representative man of the Lebanon Valley, William M. Breslin, editor of the *Advertiser*, and to him we give full credit for the facts which follow, presenting at the close a record of each organization so far as the information has come to our knowledge.

"Lebanon County was not backward in responding to the universal feeling, and quickly girded on her armor. The first war meeting was held in the courthouse, on the 18th of April, 1861, six days after the firing on Fort Sumter. The meeting was called to order by David M. Karmany, was presided over by Charles B. Forney, and patriotic resolutions were reported by a committee, of which Dr. Cyrus D. Gloninger was chairman. During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by the enthusiastic and eloquent Rev. J. M. McCarter, who added additional flame, if that was possible, to the already aroused patriotism of the people. The spirit was there; but other things were also necessary for the emergency. Money and soldiers were needed, and both were forthcoming without stint. The military fund, subscribed on the spot, amounted to three thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars, and sixty-one men volunteered to shoulder the musket and march forth to help crush treason. These sixty-one men formed the nucleus of Capt. John Ulrich's company of three months' men. This company, named the Lebanon Guards, was quickly filled to its maximum number, and organized by the election of additional officers, and on Saturday, April 20th, proceeded to Harrisburg and encamped in Camp Curtin. Then the first drawback to our embryo soldiers took place. There was an excess of twenty-seven men in the company, who were compelled to accept discharges. Their patriotic ardor and military spirit soon found other organizations to enlist in.

"Immediately after the departure of Capt. Ulrich's company, the Lebanon Cadets were raised by William M. Derr, and were immediately accepted by the Governor; but, owing to the large number of volunteers of proper age offering, their acceptance was with-

drawn, much to the regret of all interested. Capt. Samuel R. Fauber, of Jonestown, recruited a company in that section of the county; and about the same time Capt. Elijah G. Lantz started the recruiting of the first company of three years' men. It was not only earnestness, but the utmost enthusiasm prevailed among all classes of people. The drum and fife were heard all day, and frequently half the night, gathering in recruits, and still further arousing the patriotism of the people, if that was possible. Flags were flung to the breeze, not only from the public buildings, but most private families displayed the stars and stripes in some manner, from the one-hundred-dollar silk down to the cheapest and commonest, but all in evidence of the patriotic feelings of the people.

"County and borough meetings were held at an early day to provide for the support of the families of the soldiers during their absence. Among the first of these meetings was one to request the county commissioners to appropriate ten thousand dollars for that purpose. A committee was appointed, which waited upon the commissioners, and the appropriation was at once made.

"Capt. Faber's company, which had not yet been accepted, proceeded to Harrisburg on the 8th of May, and offered their services, but were rejected. They returned home very much displeased with their bad success. Some of the members remained in Camp Curtin and enlisted in other companies. The reason for the rejection of Capt. Faber's company was not because of anything objectionable in its make-up, it being composed of good material, but because of the great superfluity of companies offering. There were already—on the 8th of May—on file in the military department at Harrisburg, offers of two hundred and eighty-three companies over and above the twenty-five regiments asked for by the Governor. Being thus supplied, no more could be accepted at that time. There was no lack of soldiers, but the great trouble was how to dispose of the superabundance of men who were not only ready and anxious to volunteer, but persistent in their demand to be enrolled.

"The recruiting of Capt. Lantz's and Capt. Myers' companies of three-years' men was completed by this time. The former was recruited principally from Cornwall, Londonderry, the Annvilles, and the borough of Lebanon; and the latter from Jackson and neighboring townships. Capt. Jerome Myers' company, known as the 'Myerstown Rifles,' left Myerstown for Camp Curtin on May 10, 1861, and was accepted on the 17th of May. Capt. Lantz's company was accepted the same day, and left for camp on the 26th of May. It was already seen by this time that the war was not likely to be brought to a close in ninety days, as was frequently announced, in high-toned bulletins, from headquarters at Washington. The 'On to Richmond' was not likely to be accomplished by the three-months' men; hence, to be on

the safe side, the enlistments most desirable were for three years, unless sooner discharged. Capts. Lantz's and Myers' companies were attached to the Pennsylvania Reserves, and did good service during the war, suffering terribly at times; but they never received the meed of praise to which they were entitled for their brave and arduous services. In addition to the many favors extended to them privately, the county commissioners made an appropriation of one dollar and twenty-five cents a week to the wife of a soldier, and fifty cents a week for each child. There was, besides, a relief fund, which was appropriated on extraordinary occasions.

"Company G returned to Lebanon on the 25th of July, 1861, their term of service having expired, and they were honorably discharged. They were not engaged in any battle; the battle of Bull Run, the first regular battle of the war, having taken place after the expiration of their term of service.

"Upon the return of the Lebanon Guards, Gen. John Weidman, as honorable and patriotic a gentleman as Lebanon ever produced, started the recruiting of his cavalry company; by the 29th of August had it ready for service; proceeded to Camp Curtin, and from there to Washington.

"About the 24th of August the first steps were taken to organize what was looked upon by many as an impossibility,—a Lebanon County regiment,—and which eventuated in the bullet-riddled Ninety-third. The first public meeting in regard to the matter was presided over by Dr. John W. Gloninger. The enthusiasm ran high, which was stirred to the boiling point by the crusadial appeals of the eloquent Rev. McCarter, who received authority in the beginning of September, 1861, to recruit a regiment in Lebanon County. Following Lebanon, meetings were also held in the various towns of the county, at which recruiting progressed rapidly. A camp was established on what was then known as the Fair Grounds, on the east side of Eighth Street, a short distance north of the railroad, the spot now partly taken up by the monument grounds. The recruited men were taken there, and immediately sworn in. Recruits poured in rapidly, and soon the Lebanon County regiment was an established fact. Organizations into companies were effected without delay, and a regimental staff elected. The original organization of the companies of the Ninety-third Regiment was as follows:

"Perseverance No. 1, Company A, Capt. William M. Derr.

"Union Zouaves, Company B, Capt. John E. Arthur.

"Quitpahilla Guards, Company C, Capt. William W. Murray.

"Union Guards, Company D, Capt. John M. Mark.

"Washington Guards, Company E, Capt. G. B. Shearer.

"Perseverance Guards, Company F, Capt. John S. Long.

"Coleman Rifles, Company G, Capt. Alexander C. Maitland.

"Baldy Guards, Company H, Capt. Joseph F. Ramsey.

"McCarter Guards, Company I, Capt. D. J. Boynton.

"Annville Guards, Company K, Capt. Eli Daugherty.

"Of these companies, A, C, D, F, and K, were exclusively Lebanon County companies; although the others also contained large numbers of Lebanon County men. The titles of the companies were dropped upon mustering into the service; and thereafter, in the history of the war, they were known by the number of the regiment and the letter of the company. The regiment being organized, the Perseverance Band, under the leadership of John Stanley, volunteered, was accepted, and attached to the Ninety-third Regiment. Thus the regiment was complete, and was known throughout the war as the Lebanon County regiment. Although the Ninety-third contained quite a number of men from other counties, the fact is beyond dispute, that a full regiment was recruited from Lebanon County, and was actually in the service at this time. A history of the regiment is given with the rolls of the companies. At this period Capts. Lantz, Meyers, and Weidman each had a company of Lebanon County men in the field; Capt. Diehl's company of Reading Light Infantry had twenty-four Lebanon County men; Capt. Shaefler's Company I, in the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, was mostly composed of men recruited in Lebanon County; thirty-nine Lebanon County men were also enlisted in Battery H, Third Regiment Heavy Artillery; all these, with the many individual enlistments in other regiments, swelled the number of Lebanon County three-years' men in the service far beyond the requirements of a regiment. But Lebanon County did not stop here, small as its territory and population were. On every emergency call, no matter for what length of time, the people always responded, as Capt. Greenawalt's, Capt. Bossler's, Capt. Jeremiah Hoffman's, and other companies are full evidence. Squads of men were also raised and taken out of the county, of whom scarcely any note was made. As an instance of the heavy drain volunteering made upon the population, it may be mentioned that at one time the then West Ward of the borough of Lebanon had furnished over one-half of its able-bodied men as volunteers. Every other man was a soldier in the service of his country. But even this was not all. The drafts came, and hundreds more were called for, and, willing or unwilling, had to respond.

"Aside from the many individual operations, the organization in Lebanon, known as the Ladies' Aid Society, shipped in three months, from September, 1861, to January, 1862, to the hospitals and regiments bags, boxes, barrels, etc., of provisions and clothing

to the number of one thousand one hundred and seventy, weighing over twenty-one tons, all this exclusive of what was sent by express. In 1862, the county commissioners paid \$37,657.51 for bounty and relief. This enormous sum was paid from the county treasury, and was independent of the large sums contributed by Lebanon borough, and the townships, and by individuals. In 1863, the amount contributed was about the same, but in 1864 money was expended with a lavishness that seems appalling at this day. The Relief Fund of the county was about \$15,000, but the Bounty Fund amounted to the enormous sum of \$207,355. The borough contributed the same year for bounty \$35,307. The townships also expended large amounts for the same purpose. There is no full data of their expenditures, but from what we can glean, we are safe in saying that the people of Lebanon County as individuals and in their respective corporate capacities expended for bounty and relief during the year 1864 not less than \$500,000.

"The peninsula campaign of 1862 coming to an end, the Rebellion had shown itself more formidable than had been anticipated; a great army had been repulsed, disorganized, if not in a great measure destroyed. More men were wanted. The President made a requisition for twenty-one new regiments of volunteers from Pennsylvania, to be forthcoming by the 15th of August, or, on failure of volunteers, to be supplied by draft.

"The enemy became threatening, and without waiting for the volunteers, a draft of three hundred thousand men for nine months' service was ordered on the 3d of August. The drum and fife were now again heard all day and far into the night, arousing the military spirit of the people.

"Recruiting for Capt. Greenawalt's Guards commenced on Friday morning, August 6th, and by Saturday evening there were one hundred and thirty-nine names on the rolls. The same evening they left for Camp Curtin, were accepted, and the next day were sent to Washington. This company was emphatically a Lebanon company. They were attached to the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, Col. W. W. Jennings, for a roll and history of which see History of Dauphin County. A company called the Lebanon Valley Rifles, Capt. William Fox, was raised partly in Lebanon and partly in Schuylkill Counties. Another company was raised in Jackson township by Capt. John H. Bossler, and was attached to the Bucktail brigade. At the same time Capt. Jeremiah Hoffman enlisted a company in Heidelberg township for three years' service. Londonderry and Bethel furnished squads in accordance with population, who joined similar squads of other places at Camp Curtin, where they were formed into companies. The Fredericksburg squad was under command of Lieut. William J. Carver, and filled up a Crawford County company; the Palmyra men were under command of Lieut. Jerome W. Henry, and joined a company un-

der command of Capt. Ira B. Shepley, and were also attached to the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment.

"The times were ominous of disaster. Pope had made his headquarters in the saddle, and with his army was on the retreat towards Washington from the second battle of Bull Run, leaving thousands of dead and dying on the field. The wounded must be cared for; nurses, hospital stores, and everything else for such an emergency was wanting. A meeting was promptly held in the court-house, when all our physicians and twenty-five male nurses left for Washington with the first train. But, notwithstanding the dead and the dying, the rebel armies were crossing the Potomac and threatening Pennsylvania. Our volunteers for three years, and for nine months, were being pushed forward to the aid of the defeated soldiers in the field as rapidly as possible; but still more men were wanted if the nation's life was to be saved.

"The President's requisition for three hundred thousand men was filled by draft and otherwise,—Lebanon County meeting its obligations by the otherwise, and thus avoided the draft for the time being, we having more men in the field than our requirement, which was considered very favorable and patriotic at the time.

"State guards were also organized by request of the Governor. Lebanon furnished two such companies,—one under command of Capt. John Ulrich, and the other under command of Lieut. David C. Dissinger. About the same time Capt. William Tice, of Myers-town, organized a cavalry company, which was rapidly filled, and left for Harrisburg on the 17th of September. Jonestown and neighborhood also furnished a full company, under command of Capt. George Meily. A detachment was also enlisted in Lebanon by Lieut. W. D. Ranck, for the One Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment, or Third Regiment Heavy Artillery. They numbered thirty-nine men, under Lieut. John Light. Capt. Ulrich's company of State guards left for Harrisburg September 15th, and a cavalry company, organized by Capt. D. M. Karmany, left September 17th. The former reached Hagerstown and the latter Chambersburg, when the enemy wisely retreated, and both companies returned to Lebanon, full of glory, within ten days of their departure.

"The first draft in the county was made in the court-house, on the 22d of October, 1862, for four hundred men. The boroughs of Lebanon and North Lebanon, and the townships of Jackson, Cornwall, and Cold Spring were exempt,—they having furnished their quotas. The drafted men left for Harrisburg on the 30th of October, and were from thence sent on through Baltimore and Washington to Norfolk, Va. These four hundred men were drafted from the body of the county, after the bone and sinew, to the number of over one thousand, had already gone to the front. These drafted men were looked upon as the light marines in the navy were looked upon,—to do a great

deal of hard work and receive no credit, not even respect therefor. There were many cases of exceptional hardship among the drafted men, not because they were any the less brave, but that their circumstances and situations were such that they could not leave home or family without being subjected to great, if not ruinous, sacrifices. Hence the bounty for substitutes rose rapidly to five hundred, seven hundred, and one thousand dollars, and in some instances to one thousand five hundred dollars. The drafted men were placed in the One Hundred and Seventy-third Regiment, with Daniel Nagle as colonel, and Grant Weidman as major. Joseph R. Henry, then of Annville, Elias R. Light, of Lebanon, and William B. Iba, of Heidelberg, became captains of their respective companies.

"Companies E and F of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh returned to Lebanon on the 30th of May, 1863, their term of nine months' service having expired. Capt. Greenawalt's company lost but three men during its absence,—Gerberich and Zimmerman, who died, and Adam Carmany, supposed to have been killed in the first battle of Fredericksburg. The company received a public reception.

"The defeat of the Union forces at Winchester, in June, 1863, opened the way for the enemy to make a raid into Pennsylvania, which they were not slow in taking advantage of. They crossed the Potomac, and passed up the Cumberland Valley towards Harrisburg, carrying consternation and dismay not only throughout that section, but even to the counties adjoining. A town-meeting was promptly held, as usual; but, instead of resolutions, subscriptions and soldiers were necessary. Both were promptly raised, and, on June 17th, a company, under command of Capt. Greenawalt, left for Harrisburg, and was attached to the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment. This was, perhaps, the most momentous period for Lebanon Valley during the war. The great battle of Gettysburg was impending, in which, fortunately, the backbone of the Rebellion was so effectually fractured that they might as well have ceased resistance then and there, and thereby avoided the destruction of many lives, the shedding of much blood, and the expenditure of vast sums of treasure for both sides.

"The Governor issued a proclamation, calling for fifty thousand volunteer militia for the defense of Pennsylvania. The rebels occupied York and Wrightsville, and were advancing up the Cumberland Valley, almost unopposed, threatening Harrisburg. Gen. Knipe, in command of our forces at Carlisle, had been obliged to retire; the rebel pickets were at Mechanicsburg, only nine miles from Harrisburg. Consternation seized the people of Lebanon to such an extent that a number of our merchants packed up their goods for removal, the banks hurried off their money to New York, stores were closed, signs were burned or hid in the cellars, and business generally was suspended.

"The militia called for by the Governor were rapidly organized. Lebanon was deeply interested, and soon had a company organized, under command of Capt. John B. Embich, which at once left for Reading (on the 29th of June), where the militia were formed into regiments. An East Hanover company, commanded by Capt. Stein, passed through Lebanon on the 30th.

"A meeting was held in the court-house at which one dollar a day extra was offered for volunteers, and companies rapidly sprung up by squads, by tens, and by twenties.

"Subsequently the commissioners also resolved that three dollars a week be paid for volunteers for ninety days. They also passed a resolution requesting a general suspension of business, and the publication of newspapers, so that the discussion of public questions might be avoided.

"The great battle of Gettysburg was fought on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of July, 1863. The rebels were defeated, obliged to leave the soil of Pennsylvania, and retire to the other side of the Potomac. There were not many Lebanon County soldiers engaged in that sanguinary conflict, but the casualties were, to our men, as usual, quite large. Capt. Sperry received his death-wound in that battle. Capt. Bossler, of Myerstown, of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, took fifty-six men into battle, brought out eleven, and was himself wounded. Company K, of the One Hundred and Forty-second, in which Jeremiah Hoffman was a lieutenant, went into action with thirty-two men, and brought out eight. Lieut. Hoffman was also seriously wounded. Capt. Tice and Lieut. George Focht were also badly wounded.

"Capt. Greenawalt's company also met with severe reverses during the operations around Gettysburg. Some of his men were taken prisoners and marched 'on to Richmond,' but they all eventually returned to their homes.

"Shortly after the battle of Gettysburg the President called for three hundred thousand men. Great efforts were made to avoid them by volunteering, but they followed each other so rapidly that it became impossible to supply the men wanted in that manner. On the 23d of September a draft for eight hundred and forty-two men from this county was made at Pottsville. Substitutes then came into great demand, and commanded a large premium. On the 17th of October, less than a month after, another call was made by the President for 'three hundred thousand more,' which, if not supplied by the 5th of January by volunteers, a draft was again to be made. These three hundred thousand were intended to fill up the regiments in the field. Veterans received a bounty and premium of four hundred and two dollars; others three hundred and two dollars. The draft was postponed to the 15th of January, and then again postponed, but on the 1st of February, 1864, a call was made for five hundred thousand men to serve for three



years or during the war. This was also postponed to the 1st of April, by which time the Lebanon County quotas were filled without drafting. On the 14th of March another draft for two hundred thousand men was ordered, to take place on the 15th of April.

"On the 18th of July another draft for five hundred thousand men was ordered to be made in fifty days, if that number of volunteers should not be forthcoming in the mean time. On the 15th of September the one hundred days' men reached Harrisburg, and were paid off. About this time a company was raised in Lebanon by Capt. Jacob Weidle, which was attached to the Two Hundred and Ninth Regiment as Company K. On the 20th of September the members of the Ninety-third who had not re-enlisted returned to their homes and were honorably discharged. On the 19th of December another draft for three hundred thousand more men was ordered to be made on the 15th of February.

"On March 4th and 6th, 1865, the last draft took place. Five hundred and twenty-four men were drafted in this county, fifty-four from the borough. But the war was coming to a close, and the drafted men were never called upon for service.

"On Monday, April 3, 1865, the shout went forth,—'Richmond is taken! The rebels are fleeing!' This was the result of five days' fighting in and around Petersburg. Although the good news electrified every Northern heart with joy and pleasure, it was also accompanied with great sorrow, for our losses in the great battles at the defenses of the beleaguered capital of the Confederacy were very heavy.

"For the last time the Ninety-third passed through its ordeal of death and blood. Among the killed was Capt. George W. Mellinger. Col. Keller, Maj. Fritz, and Capt. Gruber were severely wounded. In the first battle at Petersburg the Ninety-third lost five killed and eighty-five wounded, and in the second three killed and twenty-five wounded. The Two Hundredth Regiment, to which Capt. Hoffman's company belonged, had two killed and fourteen wounded from this county. It was proper that the greatest honor of the war should have fallen to the Ninety-third, in payment for its terrible losses and sufferings. The Ninety-third was the first to break the enemy's centre at Petersburg, which led to the evacuation of Richmond, the surrender of Lee, and the close of the war.

"On the 9th of April, Gen. Lee, the commander-in-chief of the rebel army, surrendered his forces, arms, ammunition, banners, and standards to Lieut.-Gen. Grant, commander of the Union armies, at Appomattox Court-House. The Rebellion was crushed, and the Union preserved in all its integrity. Joy reigned supreme all over the North, and many in the South were glad that the long and bloody struggle was over."

## CHAPTER XV.

The War for the Union (Continued)—Officers in other Regiments—  
Fifth Regiment—Thirty-Sixth Regiment—Sixty-Fourth Regiment—  
Eighty-Seventh Regiment.

As to the names of many officers and men who served in the Rebellion in various capacities we have no means to obtain. We merely give those accessible. That there were others, both in the land and naval forces of the Union, we fully know, and it is a regret we experience at not being able to preserve the record of such in our history of the county. We would be pleased to have given a full history of each regiment wherein there was a Lebanon County company, but owing to the limits of this volume we have confined our record to those commands where the principal companies were from this locality:

## TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

*Assistant Surgeon*—A. H. Light, May 9, 1864.

## THIRTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

*Assistant Surgeon*—B. F. Akley, Feb. 5, 1864.

## FIFTIETH REGIMENT.

*Captain, Co. E*—Richard Herbert, March 17, 1865; disch. Sept. 2, 1865; disability removed Oct. 26, 1865.

## SEVENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

*Assistant Surgeon*—W. A. Barry, March 17, 1863; pro. to surg. 98th Pa. V. Jan. 27, 1864.

## EIGHTIETH REGIMENT.

*Surgeon*—J. L. Shirk, June 23, 1863; killed December 29th, by guerrillas at Bardstown, Ky.

## EIGHTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

*Assistant Surgeon*—Isaac Walborn, June 30, 1862; pro. to surg. 17th Pa. Cav., Dec. 13, 1862.

## NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

*Assistant Surgeon*—Samuel B. Light, Oct. 15, 1863.

## NINETY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

*Surgeon*—W. A. Barry, Jan. 27, 1864.

## ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

*First Lieutenant*—William M. Missimer, Oct. 20, 1861; honorably disch. Nov. 31, 1861.

## ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

*Major*—Reuben Reindahl, Oct. 18, 1862; resigned Aug. 9, 1864.  
*Surgeon*—Isaac Walborn, Dec. 13, 1862; resigned Sept. 26, 1862.

## ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

*Assistant Surgeon*—J. B. Stearly, Oct. 30, 1862; resigned Feb. 28, 1863.

## ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

*Assistant Surgeon*—William Grumbeln, Feb. 18, 1864; must. out with 1st Pa. Cav., July 13, 1861.

## ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

*Adjutant*—Jerome W. Henry, April 19, 1864; must. out with regt. Aug. 3, 1865.

## TWO HUNDREDDTH REGIMENT.

*Captain, Co. F*—Frank A. Hoffman, Sept. 1, 1864; app. brev. maj. March 25, 1865.

## TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTH REGIMENT.

*Captain, Co. C*—William C. J. Smith, June 3, 1865.

*First Lieutenant*—Alfred Crol, June 3, 1865.

*Second Lieutenant*—William H. Bordner, June 3, 1863.

## THIRTY-FIRST REGIMENT ("EMERGENCY"), 1863.

*Captain, Co. H*—W. A. C. Oaks, June 18, 1863, 6th Regt. Pa. M., 1862.

*Assistant Surgeon*—J. H. Nunebacher, Sept. 15, 1862.

## FIFTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The Fifth Regiment, with which Capt. Ulrich's company was connected, was organized at Camp Curtin, on the 21st of April, 1861, by the choice of the following officers: R. P. McDowell, of Pittsburg, colonel; Benjamin C. Christ, of Minersville, Schuylkill Co., lieutenant-colonel; R. Bruce Petriken, of Huntingdon, major. William Spencer was designated by Col. McDowell as adjutant. The companies, of which the regiment was composed, were hastily recruited in various sections of the State, and were the result of that outburst of patriotism which was everywhere manifested. With no opportunity for drill or company exercise of any kind, the raw recruits were marched to the State arsenal, where they drew their arms, the oldest regulation musket, and twenty rounds of cartridge, which, for want of accoutrements, were carried in their pockets. On the evening of the same day, April 21st, the regiment was placed on board a train of box cars, and moved down the Northern Central Railway in the direction of Baltimore; but, during the night, the course of travel was reversed, and the next morning found the command again in Harrisburg. The train then moved to Philadelphia, where it arrived at four o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d. Two companies were here detailed to guard some steamboats in their passage through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal to Perryville. The remaining companies moved on the following morning, by rail, for the same destination. In the evening of the same day the regiment embarked on three steamers and proceeded to Annapolis, where it was quartered in the battery and boat-houses. Remaining on duty here till April 26th, it was ordered to march on the railway towards Annapolis Junction, with the expectation that the column would be met by a train, on which it would be taken forward. But the train was found on the way off an embankment, where it had been precipitated by the malicious displacement of a rail. Arriving at the Junction, footsore and weary, it was placed in position to repel an attack, which, it was rumored, would be made during the night from Baltimore. The men slept on their arms, prepared for any emergency. On the following day, April 27th, it moved by rail to Washington, and was quartered in a building just back of the City Hall. Here it was visited by President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, each of whom spoke briefly, to the great gratification of the men.

The regiment remained quartered in the city, engaged in drill and guard duty. On the 7th of May uniforms were received from the State of Pennsylvania. On Wednesday, the 29th, the command marched out about a mile east of the city of Washington, when, for the first time, it was placed in camp. In this camp, which was called Camp Washington, the regiment remained, engaged in drill, till the 28th, when it was ordered to Alexandria, Va., where, upon

its arrival, it was quartered in the city. On the 3d of June it again went into camp near the foot of Shuter's Hill, where it was assigned to the brigade of Brig.-Gen. Irwin McDowell. A portion of the brigade was daily assigned to duty in Alexandria, as city police, and the remainder detailed for labor on Fort Ellsworth, then in process of construction.

While stationed at Camp McDowell, the Fifth Regiment had a printing-press in camp, where several numbers of a large and well-executed newspaper were issued. It was headed the *Pennsylvania Fifth*. It was edited by John P. Ely, first lieutenant of Company G, and was principally executed by members of that company. The original articles, and the communications from members of other regiments, were, for the most part, spirited, and were interlarded with wit and humor, well suited to the leisure of the camp.

The Fifth Regiment was transferred to the brigade commanded by Col. W. B. Franklin, previous to the advance of the army upon the enemy at Bull Run, but was ordered to remain on duty at Alexandria. Consequently it did not participate in the battle which ensued, and which resulted so disastrously to our arms. On the expiration of the term of service, the regiment was ordered to Harrisburg, where, on the 25th of July, the men were paid and honorably discharged.

## ROLL OF COMPANY G, FIFTH REGIMENT, THREE MONTHS SERVICE.

*Recruited at Lebanon, and mustered in April 20, 1861.*

*Captain.*

John Ulrich.

*First Lieutenant.*

John P. Ely.

*Second Lieutenant.*

William M. Misenman.

*Sergeants.*

1. Henry S. Hoebuck.

2. Jacob L. Ely.

3. Lorenzo L. Barr.

4. John B. Embich.

*Corporals.*

1. Henry Schwartz.

2. George K. Hess.

3. John C. Lascomb.

4. Jacob Embich.

*Musicians.*

Abner W. Hartman.

W. H. H. Embich.

*Privates.*

Allevein, Frank P.  
Boyer, Benjamin.  
Bechtold, Thomas.  
Beddinger, Joseph.  
Boyer, Jacob.  
Bolton, Amos S.  
Beamanderfer, John W.  
Brower, Jacob.  
Bowman, Joseph.  
Bowman, Levi S.  
Brooks, John C.  
Bealitz, Russel W.  
Chinworth, George M.  
Carpenter, Aaron S.  
Carpenter, Frank.  
Corl, Abraham.  
Douvan, Michael.  
Doederline, August.

Dubl, John.  
Daugherty, Joseph U.  
Focht, John A.  
Focht, George W.  
Gilbert, Samuel W.  
Garret, Levi.  
Gerhard, John P.  
Hughes, Samuel L.  
Hummel, Frederick.  
Hornafus, Cyrus.  
Holsberg, Daniel B.  
Heisey, John H.  
Kuler, Henry L.  
Kennedy, Patrick.  
Keppley, Levi.  
Koch, William.  
Long, John.  
Lascomb, Samuel W.

Leisey, John H.  
 McMichael, James A.  
 McConnell, Casper.  
 McKnight, Adam.  
 Mellinger, George W.  
 McLain, Thomas.  
 McKnight, Phillip.  
 McNair, Milton.  
 Marquart, John A.  
 Robison, Peter.  
 Rosenberger, Cyrus.  
 Rogers, John E.  
 Ramsey, Uriah.  
 Rogers, Edmund R.

Ramsey, William H.  
 Rise, John.  
 Rise, Henry G.  
 Steiner, Edwin.  
 Sloop, Joseph.  
 Snyder, Andrew.  
 Strohm, Joseph J. B.  
 Seabolt, John H.  
 Shindle, John.  
 Shay, Isaac E.  
 Schnott, William.  
 Ulrich, William.  
 Whitmoyer, Frederick.  
 Wagner, William.

#### THIRTY-SIXTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Recognizing the danger to which Pennsylvania was exposed, and finding that adequate provision did not exist by law to make the military power of the State available for its protection, Governor Curtin convened the Legislature in extra session on the 30th of April, 1861, to whom he recommended "the immediate organization, disciplining, and arming of at least fifteen regiments of cavalry and infantry, exclusive of those called into the service of the United States." In compliance with the suggestions of the Executive an act was passed to provide for arming the State, and hence were organized the famous Reserve Corps of Pennsylvania, and of which the Thirty-Sixth Regiment was the seventh in number. Its fortunes were eventful, and it was one of those commands which from battle and disease was almost completely obliterated from the army rolls. The regiment participated in all the prominent battles of the war up to the commencement of the Wilderness campaign, its losses were heavy and disastrous. Its last campaign was in May, 1864. On the 2d of that month the regiment broke camp and advanced along the Rapidan, crossing on the following day, and encamped at night in the Wilderness, near the Chancellorsville battle-ground, the Reserves occupying the centre of the line. On the following morning, quite early, it was advanced about three miles, the First Brigade resting in an open field for an hour, when it marched to the right, was deployed and advanced into the woods, where it soon met the enemy, and the battle opened. The Second Regiment was immediately deployed and advanced as skirmishers, while the Seventh and Eleventh were advanced in line of battle. Soon the skirmishers were driven in, but the enemy were met by our main force and routed, retreating into the woods in their rear. In moving forward through the dense forest in pursuit, Company B on the left, and also the right of the line, became detached from the body of the regiment, and failing to receive any orders to return or change its course pushed steadily on. Fired with patriotic ardor the men paused not, until suddenly they found the enemy closing in on their rear, with every avenue of retreat cut off. At first the firing from the rear was supposed to be from our own men, but this idea was soon dissipated by the appearance

of the rebels. An effort was made to break through to the left, but was met by an unyielding resistance. The right was then tried and a detour made through the woods, but with like ill success. Finding that he had been the victim of a skillfully laid ambush, and that he was completely surrounded, Col. Bolinger was compelled to surrender, as further resistance would have involved a hopeless butchery of his men. But had they known the fate to which their inhuman captors were to subject them, they would doubtless have preferred slaughter upon the field to the endurance of the horrors of captivity which it was their lot to experience. Two hundred and seventy-two officers and men were captured, and were immediately marched to the rear of the rebel army at Orange Court-House, and thence to Lynchburg, Va. The enlisted men were speedily conveyed to the infamous rebel prison-pen at Andersonville, Ga., and the officers were sent to Macon, and were subsequently placed under fire of our guns at Charleston for the protection of the city,—a novel material for the bulwarks of a town in civilized warfare. The triumphant march of Sherman to the sea opened the miserable prisons of the captives after a confinement of seven months and twenty-three days, but long before relief came many had fallen victims of cruelty and starvation. Of the privates, sixty-seven died at Andersonville, a much larger number doubtless at Florence, not ascertained, while many expired on their way home, and others have died lingering deaths, the results of exposure and privation.

The sad and unlooked for event of the capture of nearly the entire regiment, from no fault of any of its officers, but happening in the chances of war at the very threshold of Gen. Grant's campaign, terminated its military career. Capt. Samuel B. King, of Company H, who had been relieved, at his own request, on the day on which the battle of the Wilderness was fought, from recruiting service in Pennsylvania, returned to the division and was assigned to the command of those who escaped capture and the recruits, in all numbering one hundred and ten. This miniature battalion, the representative of the regiment, had its place in the brigade and participated in the desperate fighting which ensued up to the expiration of its term of service, when, with the division, it was ordered to proceed to Harrisburg, where on its arrival an enthusiastic welcome from the Governor and military authorities awaited it.

#### ROLL OF COMPANY C, THIRTY-SIXTH REGIMENT, SEVENTH RESERVE, THREE YEARS' SERVICE.

*Recruited in Lebanon County.*

##### *Captains.*

Elijah G. Lantz, April 24, 1861; dismissed April 27, 1862.  
 Levi G. McCauley, June 13, 1861; pro. to 1st lieut. Jan. 1, 1862; to capt. July 20, 1863; wounded with loss of arm June 30, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Dec. 8, 1863.

##### *Captain.*

Elias Livengood, May 27, 1861; disch. Nov. 7, 1861.

*First Lieutenants.*

E. H. A. Snowwhite, May 27, 1861; pro. to 2d lieut. Nov. 10, 1862; to 1st lieut. July 20, 1863; brev. capt. March 13, 1865; captured May 6, 1864; disch. March 12, 1865.

*Second Lieutenants.*

James Vanstavoren, May 27, 1861; disch. Nov. 7, 1861.  
Harrison H. Lantz, May 27, 1861; pro. to 2d lieut. Nov. 7, 1861; disch. Nov. 10, 1862.  
James Cunningham, May 27, 1861; pro. to sergt. April 30, 1862; to 1st sergt. Nov. 10, 1862; to 2d lieut. July 20, 1863; brev. 1st lieut. March 13, 1865; captured May 6, 1864; disch. March 12, 1865.

*First Sergeants.*

Peter Leininger, May 27, 1861; pro. to 1st sergt. Aug. 1, 1863; missing in action at Wilderness, May 6, 1864; veteran.

*Sergeants.*

Elwin M. Hoffman, May 27, 1861; pro. to corp. March 26, 1862; to sergt. Aug. 1, 1863; must. out with company June 16, 1864.  
John E. Stegriest, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 17, 1863.  
William H. Rank, May 27, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V., May 31, 1864; veteran.  
Michael Wagner, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
Alexander Bates, May 27, 1861; pro. to sergt. May 26, 1863; disch. Feb. 27, 1865.

*Corporals.*

Madison C. Lantz, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 8, 1862.  
John H. Fox, May 27, 1861; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to Feb. 27, 1865; disch. March 27, 1865.  
Cornelius Carmany, May 27, 1861; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to March 4, 1865; disch. April 1, 1865.  
William Cunningham, May 27, 1861; captured May 6, 1864; must. out May 18, 1865.  
Andrew M. Landis, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness, May 6, 1864; veteran.

*Musicians.*

Allison Shutter, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 2, 1863.  
Daniel Bentz, May 27, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V., May 31, 1864; veteran.

*Privates.*

Aurea, John, May 27, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Jan. 14, 1864.  
Alexander, James C., May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.  
Aderhold, Frederick, May 27, 1861; died of wounds Nov. 19, 1862, at Frederick.  
Ault, Henry, May 27, 1861; died at Camp Pierpont, Va., Dec. 17, 1861.  
Arndt, Jacob, May 27, 1861.  
Anderson, James C., May 27, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.  
Berkheiser, Jacob, May 27, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.  
Bongardner, Nicholas, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 1, 1862.  
Boyer, Henry, Aug. 27, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 10, 1863.  
Beamenadorfer, Henry, May 27, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V., May 31, 1864; veteran.  
Blankby, James, May 27, 1861; died at Savage Station, Va., of wounds received July 1, 1862.  
Berkheiser, Nicholas, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 16, 1863.  
Curry, Thomas, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 30, 1863.  
Carmany, John, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 27, 1863.  
Cambell, James, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 18, 1863.  
Clouser, Jacob, May 27, 1861; prisoner from May 6, 1864, to March 1, 1865; disch. March 27, 1865.  
Cook, Michael, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
Curry, Levi, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
Cassidy, Patrick, July 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
Colbeck, George, May 27, 1861.  
Dolling, John, Aug. 27, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, Dec. 7, 1863.  
Dillman, Henry, May 27, 1861; prisoner; died at Richmond, Va., Jan. 8, 1863; burial record, Jan. 2, 1862.

Early, Benjamin F., May 27, 1861; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to March 3, 1865; disch. April 8, 1865.

Eisenhauser, Wm., May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.

Eifman, Max, May 27, 1861; drowned near Fortress Monroe Aug. 16, 1862.

Frederick, Michael, May 27, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

Foerster, Frederick, May 27, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Jan. 14, 1864.

Fox, Edward, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 18, 1862.

Fulmer, Wendling, May 27, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V., May 3, 1864; veteran.

Gross, William, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 2, 1863.

Geesey, Henry, Aug. 20, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 3, 1863.

Good, Josiah, May 27, 1861; missing in action May 30, 1864; veteran.

Gensler, John, May 27, 1861; killed at Gaines' Mill, Va., June 27, 1862.

Gardner, Joseph, May 27, 1861; killed at South Mountain Sept. 14, 1862.

Ghristwite, Abram, May 27, 1861; deserted March 14, 1862.

Hinkle, Thomas, July 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 31, 1862.

Hinkle, Jonas, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.

Hornberger, G., May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.

Haas, Adam T., May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.

Heagy, Peter, May 27, 1861; died at Washington Jan. 29, 1863, of wounds; buried in Military Asylum Cemetery.

Hoy, James, May 27, 1861.

Keefe, Daniel, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 29, 1862.

Knock, Augustus F., May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 21, 1862.

Karstetter, Jacob, May 31, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 15, 1862.

Kash, Henry, July 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 23, 1863.

Keesey, William, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.

Kohlin, Joseph, May 28, 1861; missing in action at Charles City Cross Roads, June 30, 1862.

Koch, Alexander, Sept. 1, 1862.

Lynch, John, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 8, 1862.

Longnecker, J. B., May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 8, 1862.

Lantz, William, May 27, 1861; captured May 6, 1864; died at Andersonville, Oct. 21, 1864; grave 11,235.

Lantz, John C., Jan. 29, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.

Lorah, Henry, May 27, 1861; died at Camp Tenally, Md., Sept. 18, 1861.

Lascomb, Samuel W., Aug. 20, 1861; killed at Charles City Cross-Roads, June 30, 1862.

Myers, James, May 27, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

McCauley, James N., July 8, 1861; disch. July 8, 1863.

Miller, Everhart, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 21, 1862.

Miller, Robert, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.

Miller, Henry, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.

Miller, Samuel P., Jan. 29, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.

Mellinger, John H., May 27, 1861; captured May 6, 1864; died at Andersonville Sept. 1, 1864; grave 7512.

Menkell, C. F. A., Sept. 8, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.

Miller, Heinrich, May 27, 1861; died Aug. 20, 1862; buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, York, Pa.

Owens, Charles, May 27, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

Oaks, William, Aug. 20, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 7, 1863.

Peffly, Joseph, Jan. 29, 1862; prisoner from May 6, 1864, to Feb. 26, 1865; disch. July 8, 1865; veteran.

Plaster, Jacob, May 27, 1861; killed at Gaines' Mill, Va., June 27, 1862.

Reitner, George, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 23, 1863.

Readinger, David, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.

Riegal, Daniel, Sept. 10, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.

Ryan, Peter, June 7, 1861; missing in action at Charles City Cross-Roads, June 30, 1862.

Ritter, William, May 27, 1861; dismissed by court-martial at Camp Curtin; date unknown.

Stabel, Charles, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 8, 1862.  
 Snyder, John, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 30, 1862.  
 Shott, William, May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. & cert. Nov. 6, 1863.  
 Shultz, Daniel, May 27, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V. May 31, 1864; veteran.  
 Shepler, William, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
 Stoever, Edward, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
 Sherk, Milton, July 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.  
 Stark, Martin N., May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
 Strausberger, Charles, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.  
 Spancake, Leonard, Aug. 29, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.  
 Small, Benjamin F., May 27, 1861; died at Baltimore, Feb. 17, 1864.  
 Selby, Edward, May 27, 1861.  
 Trafford, Samuel B., May 27, 1861; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to March 1, 1865; disch. March 27, 1865.  
 Uhler, Reuben D., May 27, 1861; killed at Gaines' Mill, Va., June 27, 1862.  
 Wagner, John F., May 27, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 6, 1862.  
 Whitman, Henry, May 27, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V. May 31, 1864; veteran.  
 Weik, Elias, May 27, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V. May 31, 1864; veteran.  
 Waite, William, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
 Weik, Thomas, Feb. 5, 1864; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.  
 Weik, Henry, Feb. 10, 1864; missing in action at Bethesda Church May 30, 1864.  
 Warner, Joseph, Aug. 26, 1862; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to April 9, 1865; disch. May 30, 1865.  
 Wittell, John H., May 27, 1861; killed at South Mountain Sept. 14, 1862.  
 Whitehall, John, not on must-out roll.  
 Young, Jeremiah, Jan. 29, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864; veteran.  
 Yocum, Cyrus, Aug. 20, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness May 6, 1864.  
 Young, William, May 27, 1861; missing in action at Mechanicsville June 20, 1862.

#### ROLL OF COMPANY I, THIRTY-SIXTH REGIMENT, SEVENTH RESERVE (THREE YEARS' SERVICE).

*Recruited in Berks and Lebanon Counties.*

##### *Captains.*

Jerome Myers, May 10, 1861; res. Nov. 3, 1861.  
 Joseph G. Holmes, May 10, 1861; pro. to 1st lieut. June 14, 1861; to capt. Nov. 7, 1861; dismissed April 12, 1862.

##### *First Lieutenants.*

William J. Harvey, Oct. 15, 1861; pro. to adjt. Nov. 20, 1861.  
 Edward P. Zinn, May 28, 1861; pro. to 2d lieut. April 7, 1862; to 1st lieut. July 5, 1862; to capt. Co. K, March 1, 1863.  
 Aaron P. Zeigler, May 28, 1861; pro. to 1st sergt. July 1, 1862; to 1st lieut. March 1, 1863; brevet capt. March 13, 1865; captured May 6, 1864; disch. March 12, 1865.

##### *Second Lieutenants.*

J. H. G. Marquette, May 20, 1861; dismissed March 11, 1862.  
 William Harmon, June 1, 1861; pro. to 2d lieut. July 1, 1862; dismissed Sept. 16, 1862.  
 David V. B. Rainier, June 13, 1861; pro. to sergt. July 1, 1862; to 2d lieut. March 1, 1863; must out with company June 16, 1864.

##### *First Sergeant.*

Thomas B. Rush, June 13, 1861; pro. to sergt. Sept. 1, 1862; to 1st sergt. Nov. 25, 1862; missing in action May 5, 1864.

##### *Sergeants.*

Edward F. Smith, May 26, 1861; wounded June 30, 1862; disch. on surgeon's certif. March 5, 1863.  
 William B. Smith, July 7, 1861; pro. to sergt. July 1, 1863; wounded at

South Mountain Sept. 14, 1862; disch. on surgeon's certif. February, 1863.

Peter S. Haintz, July 7, 1861; pro. to corp. May 1, 1862; to sergt. Dec. 13, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864.

William Van Camp, May 26, 1861; pro. to corp. Aug. 6, 1862; to sergt. Dec. 13, 1862; captured May 5, 1864; disch. June 16, 1865.

Samuel Miller, July 5, 1861; pro. to corp. Aug. 30, 1862; to sergt. Dec. 13, 1862; prisoner from May 5th to Dec. 16, 1864; disch. March 16, 1865.

Charles Westfield, Nov. 10, 1861; died at Philadelphia Aug. 5, 1862, of wounds received June 30, 1862.

##### *Corporals.*

Edward C. Guyer, May 26, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 14, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

George W. Taylor, July 7, 1861; pro. to corp. June 13, 1862; wounded June 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 10, 1862.

Henry C. Housum, May 26, 1861; pro. to corp. July 14, 1862; wounded at Gaines' Mill June 27, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 14, 1863.

Henry Miller, July 28, 1861; pro. to corp. Feb. 12, 1863; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to March 3, 1865; disch. April 1, 1865.

Christian Fagley, June 13, 1861; pro. to corp. Feb. 12, 1863; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864.

William Anthony, May 10, 1861; pro. to corp. Feb. 12, 1863; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

Peter F. Seaman, July 7, 1861; pro. to corp. Feb. 12, 1863; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to Feb. 27, 1865; disch. April 3, 1865; veteran.

Joseph Vondrock, May 26, 1861; died at Point Lookout, Md., July 25, 1862.

##### *Musicians.*

Oliver Vondrock, July 15, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 15, 1862.

##### *Privates.*

Arnold, Peter, June 4, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. July 19, 1861.

Ash, Harry J., June 13, 1861; disch. Oct. 25, 1862, for wounds received at Antietam Sept. 17, 1862.

Aikel, John G., June 14, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 13, 1863.

Auberton, Alonzo, May 26, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864.

August, Charles, July 18, 1861; died of wounds received at Bull Run, Aug. 30, 1862.

Burrows, William, June 13, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 20, 1862.

Beltermann, Frantz, May 10, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 20, 1862.

Bratton, James H., Aug. 7, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. July 30, 1862.

Behaney, Alpheus, May 10, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 15, 1862.

Blecher, Philip K., May 10, 1861; disch. Feb. 25, 1863, for wounds received at Fredericksburg Dec. 13, 1862.

Bonner, Michael, June 29, 1861; disch. by sentence of general court-martial March 19, 1864.

Broomer, Samuel, June 26, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

Bell, James, June 13, 1861; died at Annapolis, Md., Sept. 26, 1862.

Bourman, Lewis, July 17, 1861; died May 12, 1863.

Becker, George, May 26, 1861; killed at Antietam Sept. 17, 1862.

Crosby, Carlton, June 13, 1861; captured May 5, 1864; disch. Jan. 28, 1865.

Diller, John R., July 21, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

Dalley, Matthew, July 7, 1861; prisoner May 5, 1864; died at Andersonville Aug. 25, 1864, grave 6797.

Drom, John, May 20, 1861; missing in action at Fredericksburg Dec. 13, 1862.

Ford, Thomas, June 14, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864.

Fay, Frederick, May 26, 1861; died Aug. 7, 1862, of wounds received June 30, 1862; buried in Cypress Hill Cemetery, L. I.

Gerhart, Cornelius, May 26, 1861; wounded at Gaines' Mill June 27, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 16, 1863.

Hale, Joseph W., July 11, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Oct. 7, 1863.

Henry, John, June 13, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V. May 31, 1864; veteran.

Horner, Jeremiah, May 26, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864.

Hoffman, Henry D., May 10, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

Haines, William J., June 1, 1863; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to Feb. 28, 1865; disch. July 17, 1865.

Hertzell, Frederick, July 7, 1861; prisoner May 5, 1864; died at Andersonville Sept. 21, 1864, grave 9433.

Hart, John, June 13, 1861; prisoner May 5, 1864; died at Andersonville Oct. 26, 1864, grave 11,481.

Hollinger, Jacob W., July 28, 1861; killed at Charles City Cross-Roads June 30, 1862.

Hopkins, Ed. M. G., June 13, 1861; died Oct. 4, 1862.

Harris, George W., July 20, 1861.

Hughes, John, June 14, 1861.

Karver, William, May 10, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V. May 31, 1864; veteran.

Kasinger, Emanuel, May 10, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

McNally, Henry, June 6, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

McCoy, James, July 4, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

Moore, James L., May 10, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Oct. 7, 1863.

McGonnell, Thomas, July 11, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 13, 1863.

Martin, Gainer P., June 14, 1861; prisoner May 5, 1864; died at Andersonville Oct. 11, 1864, grave 11,678; veteran.

McGonnell, Charles, June 13, 1861; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to March 2, 1865; disch. May 4, 1865.

Mack, Alfred B., July 7, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

Myers, Levi, May 10, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

Mullen, James, July 7, 1861; prisoner May 5, 1864; died at Andersonville Oct. 11, 1864, grave 10,684.

Miller, Aaron, July 7, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

Martin, George W., March 10, 1864; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

McAvoy, Daniel, July 12, 1861.

McQuiggan, Charles, June 13, 1861.

Nichols, Vincent, July 5, 1861; disch. by sentence of general court-martial March 19, 1864.

Oster, Ernest, May 10, 1861; killed at Charles City Cross-Roads June 30, 1862.

Otte, Richard, June 14, 1861.

Patten, William, May 10, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

Ritter, Henry B., June 13, 1861; absent, sick, at must. out.

Roesler, Lawrence, May 23, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Oct. 7, 1863.

Rothenberger, W. H., July 7, 1861; killed at Charles City Cross-Roads June 30, 1862.

Simmons, Patrick, June 13, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864; veteran.

Schively, William H., June 13, 1861; wounded at Gaines' Mill June 27, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 8, 1862.

Stehle, John, July 16, 1861; disch. on surg. certif.; date unknown.

Stroecker, Jacob T., May 26, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V. May 31, 1864; veteran.

Schrivver, David K., Aug. 21, 1863; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864.

Shappal, Alfred, July 7, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864; veteran.

Shullenberger, F., July 7, 1861; died of wounds received at Antietam Sept. 17, 1862.

Stephenson, James P., June 13, 1861; died of wounds received at Charles City Cross-Roads June 30, 1862.

Townzley, Robert, May 10, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

Ulmer, John, July 16, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 8, 1862.

Vandever, Enos G., June 10, 1861.

Weikamp, John, May 26, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

Welderman, Daniel, June 13, 1861; must. out with company June 16, 1864.

Welderman, Frank, June 13, 1861; wounded June 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 6, 1862.

Wagner, Henry, May 10, 1861; trans. to 190th Regt. P. V. May 31, 1864; veteran.

Weikamp, Thomas P., June 13, 1861; prisoner May 5, 1864; died at Andersonville Nov. 2, 1864, grave 11,750; veteran.

Wenrich, Henry, May 15, 1861; missing in action at Wilderness May 5, 1864.

Wise, Joseph P., May 10, 1861; killed at Gaines' Mills June 27, 1862.

## SIXTY-FOURTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry was recruited under the direction of David Campbell, of Pittsburgh. Col. Campbell had commanded the Twelfth Pennsylvania in the three months' service. Although the Sixty-fourth was organized early in the autumn of 1861, as late as March, 1862, only six companies were fully mounted, owing to the difficulty in securing suitable horses. On the 12th of March Col. Campbell resigned to take command of the Fifth Cavalry, and Lieut.-Col. Childs was promoted to succeed him. A portion of the regiment was in the Peninsula campaign of 1862. In the Gettysburg campaign it was under Pleasonton, subsequently with Sheridan on the the Rapidan, closing its gallant services in the different engagements around Petersburg, which culminated in the breaking of the enemy's lines, the evacuation of Richmond, and the virtual ending of the civil conflict.

## ROLL OF COMPANY F, SIXTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, FOURTH CAVALRY (THREE YEARS' SERVICE).

*Recruited in Lebanon County.*

*Captains.*

John Weldman, Oct. 29, 1861; res. June 30, 1862.

W. K. Lineaweaver, Oct. 29, 1861; pro. from 2d to 1st lieut. July 20, 1862; to capt. Sept. 22, 1862; disch. Nov. 20, 1863.

Duncan C. Phillips, Sept. 9, 1862; pro. from 1st lieut. Co. M to capt. Nov. 21, 1863; com. maj. Jan. 1, 1865; not must.; res. Feb. 16, 1865.

George W. Moss, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. from 2d lieut. Co. A to capt. March 8, 1865; to brevet maj. March 13, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

*First Lieutenants.*

Reuben Reinhold, Sept. 19, 1861; res. July 17, 1862.

A. Benson White, Aug. 16, 1861; pro. from sergt.-maj. Dec. 31, 1862; prisoner from Oct. 12, 1863, to March, 1865; disch. March 14, 1865.

Hiram N. Dubbs, Sept. 19, 1861; pro. from 1st sergt. to 2d lieut. Feb. 22, 1865; to 1st lieut. May 24, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

*Second Lieutenants.*

Alvin Youngs, Sept. 10, 1861; pro. from 1st sergt. July 21, 1862; captured June 24, 1864; accidentally killed at Columbia, S. C., Oct. 21, 1864.

Adam McKnight, Sept. 19, 1861; pro. from sergt. to 1st sergt.; to 2d lieut. May 25, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

*First Sergeants.*

George K. Hess, Sept. 19, 1861; pro. from sergt. May 25, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

*Quartermaster Sergeant.*

James T. Moore, Oct. 29, 1861; pro. to q.m.-sergt. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

*Commissionary Sergeant.*

John Darke, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; vet.

*Sergeants.*

Henry Raiger, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Christian Shaffer, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. from corp. to sergt. April 1, 1866; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Robert S. McLane, Aug. 22, 1862; pro. to corp. April 1, 1863; to sergt. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Allen Roth, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

William McCorkle, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. April 1, 1865; to sergt. May 25, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Patrick Halpin, Jan. 1, 1864; died December 10th, of wounds received Dec. 8, 1864; veteran.

William Thompson, Sept. 19, 1861.

*Corporals.*

Reuben H. Keiffer, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Abalom Darke, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Amos S. Bolton, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 John H. Matthews, Sept. 19, 1861; pro. to corp. June 1, 1863; captured Oct. 12, 1863; absent, sick, at muster out.  
 Lorenzo Souder, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Frederick Bankert, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 George Johnston, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 David Heitz, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. May 25, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1864; veteran.  
 Cyrus S. Hoffa, Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Matthias Gernert, Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

*Drummers.*

Charles Filey, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Phillip Raiger, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

*Blacksmiths.*

Henry McCreary, Feb. 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Cyrus Weidle, Sept. 19, 1861; prisoner from Oct. 12, 1863, to Feb. 26, 1865; disch. April 11, 1865.

*Farrier.*

Michael Stroh, Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

*Saddler.*

Basilus Short, Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

*Privates.*

Allison, Lewis, April 26, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Augenstein, Jacob, Oct. 29, 1861; must. out Nov. 2, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Beinhower, George H., Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Brownawell, Jacob, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Bishop, Daniel, July 30, 1862; prisoner from Oct. 12, 1863, to Dec. 27, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Brown, George, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Bicker, William, Jr., March 31, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Benter, Henry H., Feb. 3, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Brooka, William H., Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Brooka, George S., Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Brooka, Francis L., Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Brenizer, Henry, Sept. 19, 1861; must. out Oct. 10, 1864, at exp. of time.  
 Bechtel, Franklin, Jan. 1, 1864.  
 Butler, Joshua, Feb. 1, 1864.  
 Bechtel, John, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Bertram, George, Oct. 29, 1861; died March 27, 1862; buried in Military Asylum Cemetery, Washington, D. C.  
 Bennet, Michael, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Cowan, George, Feb. 6, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Care, Henry, Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Clary, Edward, Feb. 14, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Carroll, Anthony, Sept. 19, 1861; must. out Oct. 10, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Cains, Artman, April 14, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps April 22, 1865; disch. by G. O. Aug. 23, 1865.  
 Callahan, Daniel, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Dewlin, John S., Feb. 26, 1865; never joined company.  
 Darrat, Daniel, Jan. 30, 1865; absent, sick, at muster out.  
 Ebright, John A., Oct. 29, 1861; must. out Nov. 2, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Engelman, Clement, March 1, 1862; pro. to adjt. Oct. 30, 1864.  
 Farquhar, Jackson, May 10, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Fox, Michael, Oct. 29, 1861; must. out Nov. 2, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Flibert, Anthony, Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

Fowler, John, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Gamble, William, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Grasey, Jacob, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Gates, James, Aug. 16, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Gardner, Samuel R., Feb. 7, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Grover, James R., Jan. 31, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Grassmyer, R. W., Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Gobat, Henry, Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Gruen, Samuel D., Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Hogentobler, D., Aug. 12, 1861; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Herbet, Christopher, Jan. 31, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Haine, Aaron, Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Haupt, John, Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Hummel, George W., Sept. 19, 1861; must. out Oct. 10, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Hambleton, H. J., Sept. 19, 1861; must. out Feb. 27, 1865, at exp. of term.  
 Honich, Adam, April 14, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps April, 1865.  
 Henry, George, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Hough, Samuel S., Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Imhoff, Ferdinand M., Feb. 20, 1865; absent, sick, at muster out.  
 Johnston, Julius, Sept. 19, 1861; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Knapp, Christian, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Keefer, Jacob J., March 13, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Knight, Sanford, Feb. 1, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Kolb, Jeremiah, Oct. 29, 1861; must. out Nov. 2, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Lowry, Samuel, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Leiser, George W., Feb. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Leas, Samuel, Feb. 7, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Lewis, John, Jan. 31, 1865; never joined company.  
 Leob, John H., Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Lefler, Michael, Oct. 29, 1861; captured Oct. 12, 1863; died at Millen, Ga., September, 1864.  
 Lightner, Jonathan, Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Lefler, William, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Michael, John H., Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Mease, Isaac, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Michael, Jacob, Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Milley, Milton M., Feb. 18, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Milllach, John, Feb. 7, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Morgan, Thomas, Feb. 17, 1865; absent, in arrest, at muster out.  
 Mark, Milton T., Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Moyer, John C., Sept. 19, 1861; must. out Oct. 10, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Mayer, Max, July 10, 1863.  
 Moyer, John P., Oct. 29, 1861; died at Point Lookout, Md., Aug. 5, 1862.  
 Melly, Isaac, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Murphy, Peter, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 McKnight, John, April 13, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 McMahon, Owen, Feb. 6, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 McGinley, Edward H., Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 McTague, Patrick, Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 McLaughlin, John, Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 McConnell, Israel, Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 McClellan, James, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 McGrath, Robert, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Noel, Joseph A., Jan. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Oberly, Peter, Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Patterson, Aus'n W., Oct. 20, 1861; trans. to Co. G, date unknown.  
 Peckham, Brad'k R., Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Rapp, Alexander, Jan. 31, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Reese, Richard, Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.  
 Ricker, Frederick, Jan. 1, 1864; died at Point Lookout, Md., April 14, 1865; veteran.  
 Rizer, Charles, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

Snyder, Andrew, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Seabold, Josiah H., Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Swope, Michael J., Jan. 26, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Schott, Jacob, Feb. 18, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Sowers, Alfred, Feb. 7, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Snyder, William H., Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Shank, Samuel, Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Simmers, Thomas, Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Schultz, John B., Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

Shaferly, Phillip, Oct. 29, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

Tammy, William, Feb. 2, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Tammy, Henry, Feb. 2, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 27, 1865.

Ulrich, John H., Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Whitman, Jacob, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Williams, William, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Wikel, Jacob S., Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 1, 1865; veteran.

Werner, Frederick, Feb. 3, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Willbert, Jacob, Feb. 7, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Weisberger, Nicholas, Feb. 4, 1865; must. out with company July 1, 1865.

Whitmoyer, Moses, Feb. 14, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 16, 1865.

Walker, George H., Aug. 22, 1862; captured Oct. 12, 1863; died at Millen, Ga., September, 1864.

Wolfe, Christian, Sept. 19, 1861; must. out Oct. 10, 1864, at exp. of term.

Weberling, Adolph, Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

Whitman, John, Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

Whipple, James S., Sept. 19, 1861; not on muster-out roll.

Zundlock, Ferdinand, Sept. 19, 1861; died at Alexandria, Va., Sept. 3, 1862; grave 202.

#### EIGHTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

This regiment was recruited and organized in the autumn of 1861. On the 23d of September, 1864, the original term of service having expired, the regiment, with the exception of veterans and recruits, was ordered to York, where, on the 13th of October, it was mustered out of service. The veterans and recruits were consolidated into a battalion of five companies, under the command of the senior captain, Edgar M. Ruhl, who was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek on the 19th of October, 1864. In March, 1865, five new companies were assigned to the battalion, bringing it up to the full strength of a regiment. One of these, Company I, commanded by Capt. Solomon Cover, was recruited in Dauphin and Lebanon Counties. On the 2d of April, 1865, it participated in a charge upon the works before Petersburg. It was also engaged at Sailor's Creek on the 6th. On the 29th of June it was mustered out with the regiment at Alexandria.

#### ROLL OF COMPANY I, EIGHTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

*Recruited in Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, and assigned March, 1865.*

##### *Captain.*

Solomon Cover, March 16, 1865; absent, sick, at muster out.

##### *First Lieutenant.*

Calob H. Rowe, March 16, 1865; res. June 16, 1865.

##### *Second Lieutenant.*

Henry Christ, March 16, 1865; com. 1st lieut. June 15, 1865; not must.; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

##### *First Sergeant.*

Joseph A. Cunkle, Feb. 28, 1865; com. 2d lieut. June 15, 1865; not must.; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

##### *Sergeants.*

John Burns, Feb. 16, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Matthew Johnson, Feb. 28, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Jacob A. Honafus, Feb. 28, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

James McDougal, Feb. 16, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

##### *Corporals.*

David M. Smeltzer, March 3, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Henry Bollinger, March 3, 1865; disch. by G. O. July 12, 1865.

George W. Heckaman, March 14, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Joseph Witter, March 14, 1865; pro. to corp. June 16, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

John H. Bryan, March 8, 1865; pro. to corp. June 16, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Samuel Reed, Feb. 15, 1865; pro. to corp. June 16, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Samuel Landis, March 7, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 9, 1865.

##### *Privates.*

Atticks, William A., Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Bucher, Joseph, March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Bolton, Henry, March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Brown, Phares, March 6, 1865; disch. on surg. certif. June 7, 1865.

Benitz, Constantine, March 6, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 15, 1865.

Crawford, William, Feb. 15, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 16, 1865.

Condon, Cyrus, Feb. 28, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Dean, Peter, March 7, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Darringer, William H., Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Davis, John, Feb. 16, 1865; disch. on surg. certif. May 16, 1865.

Ehlnower, George, March 11, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Fenzel, Francis, March 14, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Forney, William, March 14, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Fensler, William, March 4, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Fishborn, John, Feb. 20, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Greenawalt, George F., March 14, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Guistewite, John, March 8, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Gensler, Cyrus, March 9, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 14, 1865.

Grubill, Charles M., March 11, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Green, John, March 2, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Gross, William, March 10, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 9, 1865.

Hershberger, Elijah, March 9, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Horner, Albert, Feb. 21, 1865; disch. on surg. certif. June 2, 1865.

Jones, John, March 6, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Kissel, Henry, March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Killinger, Peter R., March 6, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 24, 1865.

Karn, John, Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Karn, Adam, Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Killinger, Cyrus, March 7, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Keller, Abraham, March 11, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Kepplinger, George W., March 1, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 14, 1865.

Lash, Emanuel, March 3, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 24, 1865.

Lingle, Andrew, March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Lash, Thomas, March 4, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Lewis, Joseph D., March 4, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Lingle, John, Feb. 17, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Little, John P., March 2, 1865; absent, sick, at muster out.

Lutz, Adam, March 14, 1865; died at Philadelphia, Pa., May 25, 1865.



Matlack, Reuben, March 14, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Martin, John, Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Miller, Charles A., Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Males, Alexander, Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Manning, Jacob, March 9, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Mattis, Jesse, Feb. 28, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

McCann, Jacob B., Feb. 15, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

McCann, M. W., Feb. 15, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Noll, John S., March 11, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Neff, David, Feb. 28, 1865; died at Washington, D. C., June 5, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

Rhoads, Simon P., March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Ralger, Samuel, March 13, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Robison, Alexander L., Feb. 16, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Ridley, Jacob, Feb. 28, 1865; absent, sick, at muster out.

Roop, David, March 7, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Roler, George, Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Roler, Joseph, Feb. 28, 1865; disch. by G. O. July 8, 1865.

Ritzel, John, March 11, 1865; missing at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865.

Ruth, Henry D., March 13, 1865; died at City Point, Va., April 4, 1865, of wounds received in action.

Sides, Michael, Feb. 21, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Shaffner, Daniel S., March 7, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Sherizer, Aaron, March 13, 1865; absent, sick, at muster out.

Shope, David, March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Shultz, Henry W., March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Shope, Bernard, March 7, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Walmer, George W., March 3, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Witman, Peter, March 13, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Walman, Joseph D., March 14, 1865; died at City Point, Va., May 26, 1865.

Welker, Henry H., Feb. 27, 1864; died at Washington, D. C., April 6, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

Waite, Charles, Feb. 22, 1865.

Yake, Gottlieb, March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Zearfas, Jacob, Feb. 28, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Zimmerman, Daniel, March 2, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

Zoll, Henry M., March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 29, 1865.

## CHAPTER XVI.

The War for the Union (Continued)—History of the Ninety-Third Regiment and Roster of Officers and Men.

### NINETY-THIRD REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

ON the 12th of September, 1861, James M. McCarter, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, stationed at the time at Lebanon, and who had been chaplain of the Fourteenth Regiment in the three months' service, received authority from the Secretary of War to raise a regiment of infantry. A call was published on the following day, and a camp of rendezvous established at the fair-grounds, near the borough of Lebanon. In less than one month's time its ranks were full. A regimental organization was effected by the selection of the following field-officers: James M. McCarter, colonel; John W. Johnston, lieutenant-colonel; and John C. Osterloh, major.

On the 6th of November, before leaving Lebanon, a handsome silk flag was presented to the Ninety-

third by that true friend of the soldiers, Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, and a few days after, on the 8th, the regimental flag was presented by Governor Curtin. The flag was received by Col. McCarter and placed in the hands of Henry Fittery, regimental color-bearer and guard, who bore it aloft, honorably and bravely, until shot down by rebel bullets, while advancing on the foe.

While in camp the regiment was supplied with everything that could contribute to the comfort of the men by the people of the town and county of Lebanon, and a liberal sum of money was contributed for the support of the families of those who enlisted. An excellent band was attached to the regiment.

On the 27th of November the regiment left Lebanon and proceeded directly to Washington, where, after a brief stay at the Soldiers' Rest, it went into camp at Kendall Green, and drill and camp duty was systematically commenced. Two weeks later it moved about two miles farther to the east, and on the 2d of December across the East Branch, to near Fort Good Hope, Md. It was at first armed with Belgian rifles, but subsequently, and before the opening of the Peninsula campaign, with Springfield muskets. On the 22d of January, 1862, it moved to Tenallytown, and was here assigned to Peck's brigade of Smith's (subsequently Couch's) division. On the 10th of March it moved with the whole army on the Manassas campaign, and after remaining six days in bivouac at Prospect Hill returned to the camp which it had left. On the 26th it embarked for the Peninsula, and until after the evacuation of Yorktown by the enemy on the 4th of May it was posted in the vicinity of Warwick Court-House, where it was employed in constructing rifle-pits and forts along the Warwick River. The command suffered severely while here from chills and fevers.

On Sunday, May 4th, the regiment moved rapidly forward in the direction of Williamsburg and bivouacked at night by the roadside. Early on the following morning the march was resumed, and at half-past two P.M. it was ordered into position upon the middle front of the brigade, the right joining the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania, and the left extending to the rear of the Fifty-fifth New York. "About two-thirds of the command," says Col. McCarter in his official report, "were in position when the charge of the enemy was made and the fire of our right wing, under direction of Lieut.-Col. Johnston, began. The enemy's charge was led by a squadron of cavalry. From the guns of Fort Magruder, and a smaller one on the extreme right of the bridge, from four pieces of artillery posted in front and not five hundred yards distant, and from cavalry and infantry, a perfect shower of missiles was poured upon our line. For three hours the answering fire of the regiment was incessant, commanding from its position the openings of two roads, on either side of which were felled trees and bushes. At the end of this time the right and centre

had expended forty-five rounds, and were out of ammunition. The two companies on the left, Company B, Capt. Arthur, and Company G, Capt. Maitland, had been posted by me in rear of the left of the Fifty-fifth, under Capt. Derr, acting major, when the enemy made three attempts to flank them, but was as often driven back. The firing of the enemy on this flank having ceased, and these companies having still thirty rounds of unexpended ammunition to the man, I conducted them to a position on our extreme right, upon which the fire of the enemy was still hotly kept up. Here our silence for some minutes had induced the belief that we had retreated, and these two companies had scarcely been posted when the enemy was seen charging up the road at the distance of about one hundred yards. One volley from Company G, deliberately delivered and aimed low, checked his advance; but he continued to fire rapidly and with fearful effect. At the end of thirty minutes he had been repulsed here, and along the whole front, and with the exception of scattering musketry fire from the bushes, and shells from Fort Magruder, we were little annoyed." The loss was six killed and twenty wounded. Capt. Green B. Shearer was among the killed, and Lieut.-Col. Johnston had his horse shot under him. In a congratulatory order issued by Gen. Couch, he says, "Gen. Peck, with his brigade, had the good fortune to be in advance, and, arriving on the battle-ground at a critical time, won a reputation to be greatly envied."

Moving on up the Peninsula in advance of the corps, the regiment, on the 13th of May, acted as a support to Col. Russell, of the Sixth Massachusetts, engaged in picket duty along the Chickahominy. On the following morning a part of the Sixth crossed at Bottom's Bridge, Cols. Russell and McCarter being the first field-officers over. Subsequently Keyes' corps moved over, Couch's division taking position and fortifying at Seven Pines, and Casey's farther to the right, at Fair Oaks. Peck's brigade was ordered to occupy and guard the left flank of Couch's encampment. On the 30th, in consequence of an attack on Gen. Casey's pickets, the brigade was thrown out upon Casey's left, and at the opening of the engagement on the following day, by direction of Gen. Couch, the Ninety-third was sent to the support of Casey, taking position on his left. It was 1 P.M. when the regiment became engaged, Companies A and F being at the time on picket and narrowly escaping capture. The ground was mostly swampy where it first stood, and it was partially concealed by a low wood. Here, for about two hours, it remained under a heavy fire, but without sustaining serious loss. It was then moved across an open field to a wood opposite. This opening was crossed at double-quick and in open order, but the men were fearfully exposed, and many fell, the bullets raining in among them like hail. In this second position the enemy's fire was terrible, and here its principal loss was sustained. At nightfall

the brigade retired to the breast-works, which were strengthened and made secure. The loss in this engagement was twenty-one killed, one hundred and eight wounded, and twenty-one missing. Lieut. John E. Rodgers was among the killed and Capt. Alexander C. Maitland mortally wounded. Col. McCarter, Capt. Mark, and Lieuts. Ebur, McCarter, and Keller were among the wounded. Capt. Dougherty was struck, but escaped in a most singular manner. He had upon his person a gold watch and a Bible. The watch was shattered, and the ball passed nearly through the Bible, inflicting only a slight wound, leaving its last mark on this passage, "I charge thee therefore, before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead, at his appearing, and his kingdom, preach the word." A correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, in his admiration of the discipline and the sterling soldierly qualities displayed by the regiment on this sanguinary field, says, "Take the case of the Ninety-third Pennsylvania. This thoroughly-trained body of troops fought, were driven back from their position, but not broken, halted at word of command, wheeled, fired, retreated, halted, loaded, and fired again and again, and came off the ground in perfect order, with their two colors flying,—a striking proof that the success of battles is in the discipline of troops." After the battle the regiment returned to its former camp on the left, and remained during the month of June, engaged in guard and picket duty.

In the movement of the army from the Chickahominy to the James, the Ninety-third acted as guard to the trains, and in the battle of the 1st of July, at Malvern Hill, under command of Capt. Long, held a position on the extreme right of the line and fronting a ravine and wood impassable for artillery and cavalry, but favorable for the approach of infantry. The enemy first opened with artillery, and finally sent forward his infantry under cover of the wood in numbers greatly superior to those opposed to them. But the advantage of the position, and the determination evinced to hold it against all odds, proved triumphant, and the enemy was beaten back at every point. The loss of the Ninety-third was about twenty.

Retiring to Harrison's Landing with the army, it remained in camp until the evacuation of the Peninsula, when it moved by transport from Yorktown to Alexandria, and thence marched to Chantilly. It supported a battery during the fierce engagement at that place on the evening of the 1st of September, and on the following morning retired with the army to Chain Bridge. Upon the opening of the Maryland campaign it moved along the Potomac towards Harper's Ferry, making a reconnoissance as far as Sandy Hook. It was then hurried to the Antietam battlefield, but took little part in the engagement, being held in reserve. When the Union army again crossed the Potomac in pursuit of the retiring enemy, the

regiment was in the advance and followed closely to the banks of the Rappahannock. In the battle of Fredericksburg, on the 18th of December, the regiment, now in the Sixth Corps, under Gen. Smith, of Franklin's grand division, crossed the river at the lower bridge, and was held in reserve during the engagement. At the conclusion of the action it returned to its former camp, where it went to winter quarters. On the 26th of January, Capt. John M. Mark succeeded to the colonelcy, and in February Capt. Long became acting lieutenant-colonel.

The spring campaign, under Gen. Hooker, opened on the 27th of April, when the movement upon Chancellorsville commenced. To the Sixth Corps, under Gen. Sedgwick, was assigned the duty of attacking the heights above Fredericksburg, and of advancing up the right bank of the river, to form junction with the main body. Moving from its quarters, the Ninety-third, under command of Capt. Long, crossed the Rappahannock on the morning of the 2d of May. At daybreak of the 3d the regiment advanced from its position near Fredericksburg and formed line on the left of the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania, which, with the Sixty-second New York, had preceded it. The assault upon the heights was made by the light brigade, at the extreme right of the line, and as soon as they were carried, the brigade moved forward, and seized the works in front, where it was exposed to a heavy fire from the enemy's artillery.

The enemy retreated, and the corps, as soon as it could be formed, moved on in pursuit towards Chancellorsville. "The corps," says Gen. Wheaton, who commanded the brigade, "was formed with the greatest expedition, and pushed on to a point called Salem Heights. Here the First Division, which was in advance, found the enemy strongly posted at a cross-road near Morristown, earthworks in timber on both sides of the road, and the undergrowth filled with rifle-pits and abatis, which rendered the position to our force quite impassable. The First Division being all engaged, I was ordered by Gen. Newton to move with two regiments to the right of the road, and to take general direction of the operations on that portion of the battle-ground; a deep ravine, with a stream in it, beyond the Morrison House, was soon crossed by the Ninety-third Pennsylvania, Capt. Long, and One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania, Col. Kinkead (the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania, Col. Collier, being left supporting a battery, but came up soon after), and crossing the ridge beyond, they were soon engaged under a terrific fire of musketry from a hidden foe. To sustain this fire many minutes was evidently impossible, and I immediately dispatched staff-officers to the rear to bring up troops with which to form a second line, and others to assist in delaying the retirement of the One Hundred and Second, and Ninety-third, which was soon anticipated. Before they were pushed back, the troops on the left were driven towards us in confusion

by overwhelming odds, and by the time a second line was formed, the battalions of the enemy were rushing up the ravine we had just crossed, and for a few moments it seemed hardly possible to hold our position; but the rebel regiments could not keep formed under our heavy fire, and gradually retired with heavy loss, while our most advanced line moved off in good order by its right flank, and formed in rear of the batteries behind our second. As the enemy retired, our lines advanced; but to attempt the woods again, with our present force, was not deemed possible, and we held the crest this side. Night came on, and we turned our attention to procuring ammunition and aid for our many wounded." The rebel forces now began to appear in fresh strength upon Sedgwick's front, and to work their way around upon his left flank towards Fredericksburg. He was accordingly forced to withdraw towards Banks' Ford, where a pontoon bridge had been previously laid. On the afternoon of the 4th Wheaton's brigade was attacked, but easily repulsed the assailants, taking nearly two entire regiments prisoners. During the night the command retired across the river. The loss in the engagement was six killed, among whom were Lieuts. Washington Brua and William D. Boltz, forty-four wounded, and twenty-one missing. Private John Mills died shortly after.

Until the 18th of May the regiment remained in the neighborhood of Banks' Ford, when it moved to a new camp, four or five miles north of Falmouth, where it continued, with the exception of a brief period in the "Mud Campaign," until the opening of active operations in the spring. On the 8th of June it moved up the Rappahannock, and crossing the stream on a pontoon bridge, was detailed for fatigue duty on a *tête du pont*, the enemy displaying much activity, and the Union cavalry, supported by infantry, being on the point of crossing for the purpose of a strong reconnaissance. After a hard day's work the regiment was withdrawn at night, receiving a vigorous shelling as it retired. The next day it again crossed, but not until near evening, and spent the whole night at work, withdrawing in the morning. The same day it again crossed, apparently with the intention of staying. On the 11th the regiment was sent on picket near the centre of the line, and was under an annoying fire all day, though farther to the right the pickets could be seen exchanging newspapers. A mutual withdrawal of pickets took place on the 13th, and then it became evident that the anticipated conflict was to be far away, and on Northern soil.

The march for Pennsylvania now commenced, and on the 1st of July it reached Manchester, Md. At eight in the evening intelligence was received of the opening of the battle at Gettysburg, and orders to march immediately to the field. The corps was promptly put in motion, the Ninety-third leading the column. At nine on the following morning the booming of cannon from the distant field was distinctly heard, and

at ten the regiment crossed the State line. The men were worn out with fatigue, the day was excessively hot, and the roads dusty; but when the colors were unfurled and the drums beaten in token of entrance upon the soil of their native State, they came to a quick step, with arms at a shift, and marched on gayly, singing "Pennsylvania again." At 2 P.M. the regiment arrived at Rock Creek, by the Baltimore Pike, just in rear of the line of battle at the cemetery. At three, Gen. Sedgwick was ordered to send a brigade to the support of the Third and Fifth Corps, then hard pressed on the left. Wheaton's brigade was ordered to go, the Ninety-third being in advance (the first regiment of the Sixth Corps to get into action), Maj. Nevin in command. Gen. Sedgwick, in person, led the brigade, and formed it on the brow of a low, rocky knoll, covered with scattering trees, just to the right of Little Round Top, the left of the brigade joining with the Pennsylvania Reserves. It got into position just as the troops which had been contesting the ground in the open fields along the Emmitsburg Pike, broken, and almost annihilated, were coming back in disorder, followed by the exultant enemy. The command was ordered to lie down, and to withhold its fire until the enemy was close upon it. Had this command been heeded the whole rebel line could easily have been captured. But impatience got the better of obedience and discretion, and a premature fire was opened from a part of the line, which checked his advance, and caused him to be wary. Further attempts at concealment being useless, the whole brigade advanced, and after a short contest the rebel line was driven in tumult. In this charge the Ninety-third took twenty-five prisoners. Just before night-fall the Ninety-third was ordered forward in conjunction with a regiment of the Reserve Corps, to retake a battery which had been lost in the early part of the day. But it was soon discovered that the guns had been removed, and it returned to its place on the right of the brigade. At night the men slept for a few hours in line of battle, but spent the greater part in removing the wounded who strewed the fields in front. Since 8 P.M. of the evening previous it had marched thirty-nine miles, had fought three hours, and passed an almost sleepless night without food. During the terrible cannonade of the 3d the men hugged closely the ground, and sought shelter behind rocks and trees, and at the conclusion of the charge on the left centre, renewed the picket firing, and kept it up until dark. During the night the regiment was engaged in burying the dead and bearing off the wounded. The 4th of July was celebrated at the front, the regiment being ordered upon the skirmish-line on the extreme left, where it suffered some loss. At two in the afternoon it was relieved, and thus ended its part in the battle. The loss was eight killed and twenty-one wounded.

On the 5th it was ascertained that the enemy had retreated, and the pursuit was at once commenced.

The Ninety-third was detailed to guard the corps artillery, and assist in taking it across the mountains. This duty proved an onerous one, the men suffering much from the hardships it imposed. On the 10th it was ordered to picket and skirmish duty at the front, near Funkstown. After several days' delay, the men eager for a final issue, it was discovered that the enemy had escaped, much to their chagrin, heartily dreading another campaign in Virginia. In the campaign which was soon after entered on, the regiment participated, and at its conclusion, in the movement upon Mine Run, returned with the army to the neighborhood of Brandy Station, where it went into winter quarters in substantial log huts. A Christmas gift in the form of a beautiful silk flag, with the number of the regiment inscribed, was received to replace the tattered ensign which had been originally presented, and which had been borne in triumph in frequent fiery contests. On the 30th of December, Wheaton's brigade was detached from the main body of the army and sent by rail to Washington, and thence to Harper's Ferry. Loaded upon open freight-cars, without fire, the men suffered intensely from cold as they were borne on through the frosty night-air. The feet and hands of many were frozen, rendering amputation necessary in two cases, and in one proving fatal. The brigade marched to Halltown upon its arrival, but soon afterward returned and went into camp at Harper's Ferry. The object of the movement was to repel an anticipated demonstration of a body of the enemy under Gen. Early.

On the 7th of February two hundred and eighty-four of the men, upwards of three-fourths of the entire regiment, re-enlisted, and were given a veteran furlough. Upon their arrival home at Lebanon they were received in a manner befitting men who had for upwards of two years maintained a reputation for courage and endurance unsurpassed. Nearly the entire population came out to meet them, and at the court-house a bountiful banquet was given. Gen. Wheaton, who was not present at their departure, sent a letter to Lieut.-Col. Long, in which occurred this passage: "The great Keystone State has sent few regiments to the field who can return showing as handsome a record as the one you command."

On the 14th of March, 1864, the regiment left Lebanon for Camp Curtin, and on the 18th rejoined the brigade at Halltown, seven hundred strong.

When the regiment left Lebanon it had the following captains, every one being a new one except Capt. Boynton: Company A, Capt. Jacob P. Embich; Company B, Capt. John Fritz; Company C, Capt. Richard G. Rogers; Company D, Capt. Amos K. Kuhn; Company E, Capt. E. H. Rogers; Company F, Capt. B. Frank Hain; Company G, Capt. C. P. Sipple; Company H, Capt. O. W. Eckman; Company I, Capt. D. J. Boynton; Company K, Capt. D. C. Keller.

Soon afterwards the brigade returned to Brandy Station. In the reorganization of corps, previous to

breaking winter quarters, this brigade was transferred from the Third to the Second Division of the Sixth Corps. Exchanging the smooth-bore muskets with buck and ball cartridges, with which it had been armed, for improved Springfield rifles, it set out at half-past three, on the morning of the 4th of May, for the Wilderness. Strict orders had been given not to fire the camps lest the enemy from his signal stations should be warned of the movement in progress, but custom and carelessness prevailed over discipline, and the command moved off amidst the broad glow of blazing camps. At eight o'clock on the morning of the 5th the column halted and formed line on the Chancellorsville Plank-Road, near the spot where Gen. Meade subsequently had his headquarters. At noon the Second Division, under Gen. Getty, resumed the march down the plank-road, the other two divisions, under Gen. Sedgwick, moving off to the right. After marching two miles on the plank the division filed sharply to the right, and marched down a narrow dirt-road which stretched almost due south through a thick and tangled wilderness of pine and undergrowth. It marched in column of route, without skirmishers or flankers, general officers with their staffs riding in front. In this manner it moved on to the Gordonsville and Fredericksburg Plank-Road. The Ninety-third, which was in the advance, had just crossed the plank, and was plunging again into the thick woods to the left of it, when a murderous fire was suddenly and without premonition of an enemy's presence, poured into it from the right. Without confusion the regiment halted, faced to the front, delivered one volley upon the concealed foe, and then charged, clearing the woods and establishing a line about two hundred yards in front of the dirt-road, with its right resting upon the plank. In this brief encounter, lasting less than a quarter of an hour, the regiment lost twenty-five killed and wounded, among whom were Capt. Edward H. Rogers and Lieut. Maxwell B. Goodrich mortally wounded. Division line was immediately formed, and for hours it awaited the enemy. About the middle of the afternoon a vast cloud of dust was observed far down the plank road, which rose up and obscured the western sun. Dispositions were rapidly made for an attack, brigades of the Second Corps now beginning to arrive. The Ninety-third was moved across to the right of the plank. At four, A. P. Hill's entire corps having arrived and formed without molestation in the dense woods in front, the crash came. For two hours the roar of musketry at close range was incessant. The enemy was invisible, and the fire could only be directed by the course of the enemy's missiles. At six, the regiment having suffered severely, was relieved by a regiment of the Second Corps. Resting on its arms during the night in the dirt-road, along which the Second Corps had thrown up breastworks, at four o'clock on the morning of the 6th it advanced in the second line of battle to the attack. The first line

soon came upon the enemy, who was driven two miles, when the second became the first line. After a short pause it again advanced, Gen. Wadsworth putting himself at the head of the Ninety-third and charging down the plank-road. At this juncture Longstreet, with a fresh corps, came up and made a counter-charge, a division of the Second Corps being forced back, and the whole line retiring in some confusion, though leisurely and unpursued, to the dirt-road. At 5 P.M. Longstreet made a furious assault, but was easily repulsed. In these two days of fighting the regiment lost eighteen killed and one hundred and forty-four wounded.

The 7th was comparatively quiet, a slight skirmish in the afternoon, with some cannonading. At evening it moved out and took up the line of march towards Spottsylvania, and during the 9th, 10th, and 11th was kept busy in manœuvring, digging, and fighting. On the morning of the 12th it was ordered to the support of the Second Corps, and went into position at the right of the famous "Angle," advancing to within fifty yards of the rebel works. The men dropped upon the ground for protection, and yet so destructive was his fire that the Ninety-third lost four officers and seventy-three men killed and wounded in the space of one hour. Capt. Richard G. Rogers was mortally wounded.

With the corps the regiment participated in the fierce fighting which marked the course of the army in its progress to the James, losing men almost daily, and in the engagement on the 18th of May having thirty killed and wounded. It crossed the Rapidan on the 4th of May, and entered the campaign with seven hundred and fifty men present for duty. As it marched from the trenches at Cold Harbor at its virtual conclusion it had but three hundred and twenty-five of the number left in its ranks, fifteen officers and three hundred and ten men having been either killed or wounded, and ninety-five sick and sent to the rear. But nine men were captured, and these were wounded and left on the field. "From the 4th of May until the 12th of June," says a member of the command, "the Ninety-third marched three hundred and fifty miles, made twenty-six night marches, and fifteen days without regular rations, dug thirty rifle-pits,—oftener at night than by day,—and fought in eight distinct battles. During all this time there were but five days on which the regiment or some part of it was not under fire, and neither officers or men ever took off their clothes, seldom their accoutrements, day or night. Clothes and shoes worn out were only replaced by those of dead men, and not until it arrived at the James River, far from the presence of an enemy, did the men enjoy the luxury of a bath."

Crossing the river on the 15th of June, after two days' marching, the regiment arrived in front of Petersburg. Heavy skirmishing at once commenced, and continued till the afternoon of the 18th, when a general advance was made, the line pushing close up

to the enemy's works by the Norfolk Railroad, and trenching with bayonets under a heavy fire. Capt. Jacob P. Embich was here killed, and five men wounded. Remaining in the trenches under an almost constant fire until the 22d, it was withdrawn from the right and taken to the extreme left of the line, where it supported the Third Division in an attack upon the enemy's line, losing thirteen killed and wounded. On the 29th it marched southward to the relief of Gen. Wilson returning with the cavalry from his raid. After tearing up a portion of the Weldon Railroad and meeting the cavalry, it returned to camp.

On the 9th of July it was ordered from the front, and, marching to City Point, was taken upon crowded transports to Washington, the capital being menaced by a corps of the rebel army under Gen. Early. The regiment moved rapidly through the city hailed by demonstrations of joy, arriving at the defenses, Fort Washington, just as Early's skirmishers were advancing over the esplanade. These were quickly driven back, and the skirmish line was established a half-mile out from the fort. On the 17th there was sharp skirmishing until five in the evening, when a general advance was ordered, and a sharp battle ensued. By dusk the enemy was driven at all points. Pursuit was immediately commenced, passing through Rockville and across the Potomac, and for nearly a month the corps was kept upon the march under a burning sun and upon dusty roads, seemingly to little purpose.

Gen. Sheridan assumed command of the army in the valley on the 9th of August, and an active campaign was commenced. On the morning of the 27th, while posted at Charlestown, the enemy appeared in front and quickly drove in the skirmishers. The Ninety-third was ordered forward to fill a gap in the retreating skirmish line, and formed across an open meadow. The line was advanced, but was checked and driven back to its original position. At night the Union forces were withdrawn to Halltown. On the 18th of September, in a spirited skirmish, which the Second Division had beyond Opequan Creek, the regiment supported a battery which was shelled out of position, when it withdrew, sustaining some loss in killed and wounded. At midday on the 19th the battle-line was ordered to advance and attack the enemy near Winchester. He was driven back nearly a mile, but rallied and, having broken the Union line, pushed it back to its first position. At four it again advanced, and the enemy was driven, losing artillery and a large number of prisoners. The regiment lost in the engagement seven killed and forty wounded. On the following morning pursuit of the flying enemy was vigorously pushed, and the advance came up with him at Fisher's Hill, where he was intrenched. On the 21st the brigade charged and captured Flint Hill, the position affording a full view of his intrenchments. It was intrenched and held. On

the following afternoon the brigade was held in readiness, and at the word to advance leaped the breastworks and, crossing the intermediate ravine under a murderous fire of infantry and artillery, charged up the hill, over skillfully-laid obstructions, and carried the enemy's works, capturing a battery of six Rodman guns. The loss was twenty-four in killed and wounded. Capt. Jacob Brower was mortally wounded. The color-sergeant, William Smith, displayed unusual gallantry, carrying the flag steadily up in the face of the battery, and had both legs shot off by a close discharge. After pursuing the enemy up the valley beyond Staunton, taking many prisoners, the army returned and took position behind Cedar Creek.

During the month of October, Maj. Nevin recruited one hundred and eighty men at Pittsburgh, and as the original Company G had become much reduced, the few men remaining were distributed to other companies, and a new Company G was organized from the recruits, commanded by Capt. Kuhn.

On the morning of the 19th of October the enemy attacked the Union army at Cedar Creek, and drove it back nearly four miles. The Ninety-third was posted upon a ridge when the rout commenced, and with other troops repelled several assaults; but the line was finally outflanked and forced back. At 2 P.M. an order came from Gen. Sheridan, who had now arrived on the ground, that if the enemy was repulsed when attacked he was to be followed up without further orders. At three Gen. Sheridan rode along the line, saying, as he came to the Ninety-third, "We must sleep in our old camp to-night." The battle soon opened, and for an hour the fighting was very severe; but he at length gave way, and his rout was complete, the Union line following, taking guns and prisoners at every step. After the battle the regiment lay quietly in camp near Strasburg for nearly a month. On the 28th of October the term of the men who did not re-enlist expired, and they were mustered out of service to the number of about one hundred.

Early in November the regiment was ordered to Philadelphia, where, upon its arrival, it was assigned to duty in the city, and remained until after the Presidential election, when it returned to camp at Winchester. About the middle of December, with the corps, it returned to the lines in front of Petersburg, where it went into winter quarters. Through the exertions of Chaplain Joseph S. Lane, a chapel tent was erected, where during the winter evenings religious services were held, and the literary society of the regiment met. During the winter, several hundred recruits were received, bringing up its strength to near the minimum standard.

On the 25th of March, 1865, the brigade was ordered to advance upon the enemy's works, and test the strength of the forces occupying them. The space in front was open, and over this the command charged to the summit immediately in front of his picket line

of trenches. Here was some delay, other parts of the line not having come up, and confusion ensued; but order was soon restored, the line again went forward across the plain, captured the outer picket trenches and charged up a second hill, where was his main line. Here the brigade halted, and for a short time was subjected to a severe enfilading fire. It was soon ascertained that the enemy was present in full force, and the command was rapidly withdrawn. The loss in this brief engagement was fifteen killed and one hundred and thirty-six wounded. Capt. George W. Mellinger was among the killed.

At midnight of April 2d the regiment, under command of Capt. B. Frank Hean, moved to the front intrenchments in line of battle, forming on the picket line in front of Battery Gregg, and at four in the morning, with the rest of the brigade, was ordered to charge the enemy's works, which were carried after an obstinate struggle, the colors of the Ninety-third being the first planted upon his ramparts. After moving a short distance towards Hatcher's Run, the command was ordered to return towards Petersburg. In executing this order the regiment was brought in front of a rebel battery, which opened with grape and canister. At this juncture Sergt. Hiram Layland led a squadron to the left of the battery to outflank it, and, coming up within a short distance, opened fire, shooting several of the battery horses, and causing the men to desert their guns. At the same time the line in front charged. Passing on a short distance, the line halted and threw up intrenchments. The loss was two killed and thirty-one wounded. In the first charge upon the enemy's breastworks Sergt. Charles Marquette distinguished himself by capturing a rebel flag, for which he received a medal of honor.

During the night the enemy evacuated Petersburg, and on the following morning the corps moved south to Burkesville Junction. On the 6th the regiment participated in the battle of Sailor's Creek. On the 9th Lee surrendered, and soon afterwards the corps made a forced march to Danville, to co-operate with Sherman for the defeat of Johnston. After remaining in camp here for several weeks, it returned by rail to Richmond, and thence to Washington, where, on the 27th of June, it was mustered out of service.

In the rolls which follow, we omit all save those recruited in Lebanon County in full or in part.

#### FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

##### Colonels.

- James M. McCarter, Oct. 23, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. Nov. 29, 1862; remust. April 1, 1863; res. Aug. 21, 1863.  
 John M. Mark, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from capt. Co. D to maj. June 1, 1862; to col. Nov. 27, 1862; disch. May 21, 1863.  
 Charles W. Eckman, Sept. 25, 1861; pro. from capt. Co. H to lieutenant-col. Nov. 27, 1864; to col. Jan. 23, 1865; wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; must. out with regt. June 27, 1865.

##### Lieutenant-Colonels.

- John W. Johnston, Oct. 23, 1861; res. July 10, 1862.  
 John E. Arthur, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from capt. Co. B Sept. 1, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 14, 1862.

- John S. Long, Oct. 13, 1861; pro. from capt. Co. F Sept. 2, 1863; must. out Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 David C. Keller, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. from capt. Co. K to maj. Nov. 22, 1864; to lieutenant-col. Jan. 23, 1865; to brev. col. April 2, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with regt. June 27, 1865.

##### Majors.

- John C. Osterloh, Nov. 1, 1861; res. June 10, 1862.  
 John J. Nevin, April 1, 1863; pro. to maj. April 1, 1863; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864; com. lieutenant-col. Sept. 24, 1864; not mustered; must. out Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 John Fritz, Sept. 18, 1861; pro. from capt. Co. B to maj. Jan. 23, 1865; to brev. lieutenant-col. April 2, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with regt. June 27, 1865.

##### Adjutants.

- William A. H. Lewis, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. Aug. 15, 1862.  
 Edward Trafford, Sept. 18, 1861; pro. from sergt.-maj. May 26, 1863; to capt. Co. E Aug. 1, 1864.  
 Jacob M. Seibert, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. from private Co. F Aug. 1, 1864; disch. March 8, 1865, for wounds received at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; veteran.

##### Quartermasters.

- John S. Shultz, Oct. 23, 1861; com. maj. Nov. 27, 1862; not mustered; pro. to maj. and assist. adjt.-gen. May 7, 1863.  
 Thomas B. Archy, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. from q.m.-sergt. Nov. 27, 1862; res. April 25, 1864.  
 Charles S. Thomas, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. to com.-sergt. Aug. 10, 1862; to q.m. July 1, 1864; must. out with regt. June 27, 1865; veteran.

##### Surgeons.

- Richard S. Stimulation, Oct. 15, 1861; res. Aug. 6, 1862.  
 W. H. Worthington, Sept. 12, 1862; disch. Aug. 3, 1863.  
 E. R. Umberger, Oct. 14, 1863; pro. from asst.-surg. Oct. 14, 1863; must. out with regt. June 27, 1865.

##### Assistant Surgeons.

- George W. Mays, Nov. 14, 1861; pro. to surg. 175th Regt. P. V. Feb. 4, 1863.  
 John M. Dickson, March 14, 1863; must. out Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Ash D. Bennett, Dec. 14, 1864; absent, on furlough, at muster out.

##### Chaplains.

- John Quimby, Nov. 1, 1861; died at Annapolis, Md., Aug. 11, 1862.  
 Joseph S. Lane, Oct. 8, 1862; must. out with regt. June 27, 1865.

##### Sergeant-Majors.

- James E. Teed, Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Co. B Aug. 15, 1862.  
 E. W. S. Stambach, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. to sergt.-maj. Jan. 1, 1863; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.  
 Levi Wise, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from 1st sergt. Co. B July 1, 1864; to 1st lieutenant Co. B Oct. 22, 1864.  
 John B. Dewees, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. from sergt. Co. F Oct. 22, 1864; com.-adj. March 4, 1865; not mustered; must. out with regt. June 27, 1865; veteran.

##### Quartermaster Sergeants.

- David R. Eckman, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. from sergt. Co. H June 1, 1863; absent, on furlough, at muster out.  
 P. H. Freylinghauser, Oct. 1, 1861; pro. to q.m.-sergt. July 1, 1863; trans. to Co. C Nov. 19, 1863.  
 D. R. P. McCaully, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. from sergt. Co. A Nov. 19, 1863 to 2d lieutenant Co. A Oct. 18, 1864; veteran.

##### Commissary Sergeants.

- John J. Houser, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. from private Co. H July 1, 1864; must. out with regt. June 27, 1865.  
 John McCarter, Oct. 23, 1861; pro. from com.-sergt. Oct. 29, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 28, 1862.

##### Hospital Stewards.

- Emmor H. Bruce, Nov. 1, 1862; pro. from private Co. F; disch. on surg. certif. May 11, 1865.  
 Charles Orth, Sept. 24, 1864; disch. by S. O. June 10, 1865.

##### Principal Musicians.

- Augustus H. Homan, Sept. 30, 1861; pro. to drum maj. October, 1861; disch. by G. O. Feb. 23, 1863.

Theodore O. Rogers, Sept. 10, 1861; pro. from musician, Co. A, to drum maj. Nov. 1, 1863; must. out Oct. 22, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Anson M. Rank, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. from drum maj. Jan. 1, 1865; must. out with regiment June 27, 1865.  
Andrew Rohrer, Feb. 20, 1864; pro. to principal musician July, 1864; absent, on furlough, at muster out.

## REGIMENTAL BAND.

John Stanley, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Bentz, Adam C., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Boyer, John A., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Bowman, Joseph A., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Cori, William, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Carmany, Wm. P., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Fleming, Oscar F., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Good, Alvin D., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Gingrich, Jacob C., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Gerhard, Conrad G., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Krause, Wm. D., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Rice, John, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Rauch, John A., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Reed, John H., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Reinohl, Jacob B., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Reidle, Zachary T., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Stout, Isaac, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.  
Shirk, Henry, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. by G. O. March 18, 1862.

## COMPANY A.

Recruited in Lebanon County.

## Captains.

Wm. M. Derr, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. July 22, 1862.  
John B. Embich, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. from 1st lieut. Sept. 1, 1862; res. Dec. 25, 1862.  
Jacob P. Embich, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. from sergt. to 1st lieut. July 22, 1862; to capt. May 15, 1863; died, June 19th, of wounds received at Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864; veteran.  
George W. Mellinger, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. from corp. to sergt. May 31, 1862; to 1st sergt. May 3, 1863; to 2d lieut. Sept. 23, 1864; to capt. Nov. 1, 1864; killed at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; veteran.  
Washington Horn, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. from corp. to sergt. May 3, 1863; to 1st sergt. Sept. 23, 1864; to 1st lieut. Feb. 24, 1865; to capt. March 25, 1865; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, May 19, 1864, and at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## First Lieutenants.

Joseph Houck, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to 1st sergt. July 22, 1862; to 1st lieut. Dec. 25, 1862; com. capt. June 20, 1864; not must.; must. out Oct. 15, 1864, at exp. of term.  
D. R. P. McCaully, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. from corp. to sergt. July 22, 1862; to q.m.-sergt. Nov. 19, 1863; to 2d lieut., Co. A, Oct. 18, 1864; to 1st lieut. March 25, 1865; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 8, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## Second Lieutenants.

Lorenzo D. Derr, Sept. 21, 1861; resigned May 31, 1862.  
Washington Brua, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. from 1st sergt. May 31, 1862; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.  
Edwin M. Ebur, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; pro. from sergt. to 1st sergt. Dec. 25, 1862; to 2d lieut. May 3, 1863; com. 1st lieut. June 20, 1864; not must.; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Edward C. Euston, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to sergt. Sept. 22, 1864; to 1st sergt. Feb. 24, 1865; to 2d lieut. June 13, 1865; wounded at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863, and at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## First Sergeants.

James Boyles, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 22, 1864; to sergt. Feb. 25, 1865; to 1st sergt. June 13, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## Sergeants.

John D. Brua, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Dec. 25, 1862; to sergt. Nov. 19, 1863; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; absent, in hospital, at muster out; veteran.  
Eph. M. Woomer, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; to sergt. Oct. 3, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; absent, in hospital, at muster out; veteran.

Uriah Meily, Dec. 9, 1861; pro. to sergt.; wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; absent, in hospital, at muster out; veteran.  
Andrew Bleistine, Jan. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. Sept. 22, 1864; to sergt. June 13, 1865; wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
John Shindel, Sept. 21, 1861; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Lewis S. Gingrich, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. from corp. May 3, 1863; must. out Oct. 2, 1864, at exp. of term.

## Corporals.

J. Rankenberger, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 23, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Isaac Ulrich, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 23, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Henry Fisher, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 23, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Anton F. Smith, Sept. 2, 1863; pro. to corp. Sept. 23, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Samuel U. Dougherty, Feb. 26, 1864; pro. to corp. Sept. 23, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
George H. Uhler, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Dec. 25, 1862; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Henry O. Bowman, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Feb. 25, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent, in hospital, at muster out; veteran.  
Thomas Mark, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. June 13, 1865; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Franklin T. Miller, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863, and at Wilderness May 5, 1864; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
John H. Watt, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 11, 1864; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Peter L. Fitterer, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
H. Clay Bowman, Oct. 2, 1861; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1865; must. out Dec. 13, 1864, to date Oct. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Anthony Kramer, Sept. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Henry F. Boyer, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. July 29, 1862.  
Henry P. Weitzel, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 6, 1862.  
Peter Hauer, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif.; date unknown.  
Charles McLaughlin, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif.; date unknown.  
Abraham Long, Oct. 3, 1861; died Feb. 27, 1864; veteran.

## Musicians.

Roland D. Butner, Feb. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Wm. H. Oliver, Feb. 25, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Theodore O. Rogers, Sept. 10, 1861; pro. to drum maj. Nov. 1, 1863.  
Adam P. Funk, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 29, 1862.

## Privates.

Beck, Charles W., Feb. 24, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Bender, Jonathan, Feb. 2, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Blankley, Isaac, Nov. 14, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Beck, John, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 17, 1862.  
Brandt, Henry H., Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 29, 1862.  
Bleistine, George, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 31, 1862.  
Bowman, David H., Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Bowman, John, Sept. 24, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Bechtold, Jacob, Feb. 24, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House



- May 12, 1864, and Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. May 22, 1865.
- Brenner, John, Feb. 23, 1864; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House May 12, 1864.
- Brandt, William H., Feb. 23, 1864; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.
- Bixler, Edward, March 16, 1864; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.
- Buck, Robert A., Feb. 24, 1864; died August 4th, of wounds received at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.
- Bierman, John, Sept. 21, 1861.
- Cartman, Isaac, Feb. 29, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Cartman, Andrew, Feb. 29, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Conrad, Henry, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 6, 1862.
- Call, Joseph, Sept. 21, 1861; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Coner, William, Nov. 23, 1864; substitute.
- Disinger, Samuel, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Disinger, Joseph W., Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Aug. 9, 1864; disch. on surg. certif. March 27, 1865.
- Darke, Jacob, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 11, 1863.
- Darke, Jacob, Aug. 16, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Darke, David, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. by G. O. Oct. 3, 1864.
- Deemer, Samuel L., Sept. 21, 1861.
- Darke, John, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oak, Va., May 31, 1863; dropped from the rolls by G. O. September, 1862.
- Etter, Israel, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; date unknown.
- Emmons, James, Sept. 27, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Faenacht, Henry, Sept. 21, 1861; absent, sick, at muster out; veteran.
- Funk, Adam P., Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks May 31, 1862, and at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent, in hospital, at muster out; veteran.
- Finrock, Jacob, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 6, 1862.
- First, Valentine, Feb. 26, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 14, 1865.
- Groh, William L., Sept. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Garrett, John A., Oct. 25, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Garrett, Phillip, April 26, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.
- Gruber, Adam, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 30, 1862.
- Garrett, Samuel L., Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 16, 1863.
- Grittinger, Henry C., Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 5, 1863.
- German, William, March 18, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 5, 1865; disch. by G. O. May 26th, to date May 16, 1865.
- Gillam, Thomas, Nov. 14, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 2d, to date May 6, 1865.
- Hartline, Charles C., Feb. 4, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Hedding, Isaac, March 2, 1864; absent, in arrest, at muster out.
- Hauer, Peter, Feb. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Hecker, John, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 16, 1861.
- Huffman, Simon, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 7, 1862.
- Hauser, Peter, Sept. 21, 1861; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Heisey, John H., Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 17, 1863.
- Hedding, John, March 2, 1864; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.
- Holtzman, William, March 4, 1864; killed in action July 12, 1864.
- Hedrick, Valentine, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; killed at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Winchester, lot 25; veteran.
- Hean, Henry, Sept. 21, 1861.
- Isenhauer, Rudolph, Feb. 4, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; absent, on furlough, at muster out.
- Ibach, Franklin, March 2, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 6, 1864.
- Imboden, George, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863, and Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; disch. on surg. certif. June 14, 1865; veteran.
- Isenhauer, Adam, Sept. 21, 1861; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.
- Isenhauer, Isaac, Sept. 21, 1861.
- Katzman, Frederick, Jan. 1, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Kurtz, Franklin, Feb. 29, 1864; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Karmany, James M., Feb. 24, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Kessler, John, Feb. 24, 1864; absent, in hospital, at muster out.
- Krumbine, John S., March 31, 1864; disch. by G. O. July 13, 1865.
- Kreiser, Levi, Feb. 29, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Kauffman, Isaac, Nov. 25, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Kurtz, Calvin, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 12, 1862.
- Kurtz, Franklin, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 21, 1862.
- Kneas, Henry, Nov. 25, 1864; substitute.
- Katerman, Franklin, April 29, 1864; not on must.-out roll.
- Lenich, William, Sept. 21, 1861; prisoner; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Ldniger, Moses, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Lee, William, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House May 12, 1864, and Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; absent, in hospital, at muster out; veteran.
- Lenich, Cyrus, Sept. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Leachey, David, Feb. 24, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.
- Lenhard, John, Sept. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Lackey, William P., Jan. 1, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Light, John H., Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 20, 1863.
- Lenhard, John, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 31, 1863.
- Logan, Jeremiah, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Logan, George H., March 1, 1864; died May 15th, of wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House May 12, 1864.
- Marx, Levi, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Motzer, Adam, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Moble, August, Feb. 4, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Miller, George, Jan. 17, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Meloy, William, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. by *absas corpus* Oct. 15, 1861.
- Meyers, George, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 2, 1862.
- Mark, Martin, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 16, 1862.
- Murray, John M., Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 21, 1863.
- Miller, John A., Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness May 5, 1864, and at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. May 26th, to date May 16, 1865.
- Matthews, Solomon, Sept. 12, 1861; died June 17th, of wounds received at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; veteran.
- Murray, John, March 16, 1864; not on muster-out roll.
- McConnell, Simon, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness May 5, 1864, and at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- McCord, John, Sept. 21, 1861; died Sept. 13, 1862.
- McCarthy, Frank, Nov. 28, 1864; substitute.
- Noll, John, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Peffer, William B., Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Petry, John, Sept. 21, 1861; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, exp. of term.
- Perrin, Jonathan, Nov. 14, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. May 12, 1865.
- Phearer, Samuel, Feb. 24, 1864; killed at Opequan Creek, Va., Sept. 19, 1864.
- Riedel, Israel, Oct. 16, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Ristenbatt, Franklin, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863, and at Petersburg, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Rise, George E., Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Reinohl, Cyrus W., Feb. 27, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Bollman, John H., Aug. 2, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; trans. to Co. G April 26, 1864.
- Reinhard, Andrew H., Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 6, 1862.
- Ristenbatt, Jefferson, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 27, 1863.
- Rauch, Solomon, Sept. 21, 1861; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; veteran.

Rauch, William, Feb. 5, 1862.  
 Sacrist, Henry, Jan. 1, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
 Soullard, Joseph, Feb. 24, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Soumer, Jefferson, March 10, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; absent in hospital at muster out.  
 Sattazahn, Jacob, Feb. 2, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Sealott, Samuel, March 18, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; absent in hospital at muster out.  
 Stout, Isaac, Sept. 21, 1861; trans. to regimental band, date unknown.  
 Sweeny, James, Sept. 21, 1861; trans. to Co. F Oct. 15, 1861.  
 Smith, Henry J., Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Gettysburg July 3, 1863; trans. to Co. G April 26, 1864.  
 Smith, Israel, Jan. 26, 1864; trans. to Co. G April 27, 1864.  
 Shaud, William A., Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1864; trans. to Co. G April 26, 1864.  
 Scheanfelder, John, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. by *habeas corpus* Oct. 15, 1861.  
 Smith, Jacob, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 7, 1862.  
 Shaunts, Abraham, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 11, 1862.  
 Steeley, Isaac, Feb. 7, 1862; disch. on writ of *habeas corpus*, date unknown.  
 Schnepf, John M., Sept. 21, 1861; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Stick, Henry, Aug. 25, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
 Shroff, Cyrus P., Aug. 12, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
 Stoeber, John, Sept. 21, 1861; died Oct. 3, 1862.  
 Snyder, Daniel, Sept. 21, 1861; died June 5 of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.  
 Shay, Daniel, Sept. 21, 1861; missing in action at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.  
 Schaeffer, Henry, Feb. 26, 1864; died March 12, 1864.  
 Schroeder, Charles, Nov. 29, 1864; substitute.  
 Shindle, John P., Sept. 21, 1861; substitute.  
 Schlaysman, Per. B., Feb. 26, 1864; substitute.  
 Snyder, John, Sept. 21, 1861; substitute.  
 Shuey, Joseph, Sept. 31, 1861; dropped from the rolls by G. O. September, 1862.  
 Tobias, Adam W., Feb. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Trail, John, Nov. 14, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Tompkins, Levi, Sept. 21, 1861; trans. to Co. F, date unknown.  
 Taylor, Nehemiah R., Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
 Ulrich, Elias, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
 Urban, Frederick, Feb. 26, 1864.  
 Vesenford, Joseph, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Petersburg, Va., June 17, 1864; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, exp. of term.  
 Vernon, James, Sept. 17, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
 Walter, Peter A., Sept. 21, 1861; absent on furlough at muster out; veteran.  
 Weltmer, John, Sept. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
 Weltmer, Martin, Feb. 24, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; absent in hospital at muster out; veteran.  
 Weidel, John, Feb. 29, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Wetzel, William, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 18, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1864.  
 Wilhelm, Artemus, Sept. 21, 1861; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 18, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Sept. 16, 1864; vet.  
 Weaver, William H. II., Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 13, 1862.  
 Weltmer, John, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 29, 1862.  
 Walmer, Henry, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 26, 1863.  
 Willath, Max, Sept. 21, 1861; must. out Sept. 21, 1864, exp. of term.  
 Welchman, Frederick, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 5, 1862.  
 Willema, August, Feb. 26, 1864; died April 13, 1864.  
 Yoos, Anthony, Sept. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 20, 1862.

## COMPANY C.

Recruited in Lebanon County.

## Captains.

William W. Murray, Oct. 21, 1861; res. Oct. 1, 1862.  
 Richard G. Rogers, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to sergt. Oct. 22, 1861; to 1st lieut.

July 1, 1862; to capt. Oct. 1, 1862; died May 14 of wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.  
 Jacob Brower, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to sergt. Oct. 22, 1861; to 1st lieut. Dec. 3, 1862; to capt. Aug. 1, 1864; died Dec. 11 of wounds received at Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 23, 1864.  
 Reuben Snavelly, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from 1st sergt. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## First Lieutenants.

Samuel L. Hughes, Oct. 3, 1861; res. July 1, 1862.  
 Edwin W. Stoner, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to corp. Oct. 22, 1861; to sergt. Sept. 1, 1862; to 1st lieut. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## Second Lieutenants.

John E. Rogers, Oct. 21, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.  
 Samuel W. Gilbert, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to sergt. Oct. 22, 1861; to 2d lieut. May 31, 1862; res. March 19, 1863.  
 Henry L. Kaler, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to sergt. Aug. 12, 1862; to 2d lieut. May 1, 1863; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; com. 1st lieut. May 15, 1864; not must.; res. Oct. 23, 1864.  
 William H. Risser, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. to sergt. June 1, 1863; to 2d lieut. Jan. 2, 1865; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; at Wilderness May 5, 1864; at Opequan Sept. 19, 1864; and at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## First Sergeants.

John S. Light, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 1, 1864; to sergt. Jan. 2, 1865; to 1st sergt.; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## Sergeants.

William McLaughlin, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; pro. to sergt. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
 Joseph Southam, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; pro. to sergt. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
 J. F. K. Kramph, Sept. 11, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863, and at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; discharged by special order June 20, 1865.  
 Jacob Knier, Sept. 20, 1862; disch. by special order June 20, 1865.  
 William Whitmore, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. June 2, 1863.  
 Thomas Bechtold, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to sergt. Oct. 22, 1861; died of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.

## Corporals.

Jacob B. Burgner, Feb. 23, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
 Levi S. Howman, Feb. 20, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Peter Coleman, Jan. 29, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 William F. Barton, Feb. 19, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Jonathan Lighton, Feb. 29, 1865; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 William D. Byers, March 21, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; pro. to corp. Jan. 1, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 James S. Wallace, Feb. 21, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; pro. to corp. May 20, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Solomon Haak, Oct. 3, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. Oct. 23, 1864.  
 Charles D. Kaler, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. Oct. 23, 1864.  
 Alex. McGowan, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. Dec. 24, 1863.  
 Anthony J. Arnold, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. Dec. 19, 1863.  
 J. B. Coppenhaver, Oct. 3, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862, and at Wilderness May 5, 1864; disch. Oct. 23, 1864, exp. of term.  
 William M. Walker, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. Oct. 23, 1864.  
 Edward Penegoy, July 14, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; disch. June 20, 1865.  
 William McWilliams, July 9, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; disch. June 20, 1865.

- Uriah Ramsey, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 1, 1862; trans. to Battery G, 2d U. S. Art., Nov. 10, 1862.
- William B. Ramsey, Oct. 3, 1861; wounded at Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862; died June 6, 1862, at Philadelphia, Pa.
- John A. Foucht, Dec. 19, 1861; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1862.
- Anson B. Shuey, Feb. 17, 1862; pro. to corp. Oct. 12, 1862; died Sept. 25 of wounds received at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, lot 18.
- Hiram Sohn, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks May 31, 1862, and at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; pro. to corp. Oct. 27, 1862; died Sept. 27 of wounds received at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, lot 17; veteran.
- Samuel Thomas, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to corp. April 17, 1862; died, date unknown.
- Jacob Shay, Oct. 3, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; pro. to corp. Sept. 1, 1862; wounded and missing in action at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863.
- Musicians.*
- Penrose K. Thomas, Oct. 3, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Frank G. Strickler, Feb. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- John Beck, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. July 25, 1862.
- Privates.*
- Anspach, Edward, Oct. 3, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, exp. of term.
- Andrews, Daniel, Dec. 1, 1864; substitute.
- Baker, John, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Bechtle, William, Oct. 3, 1861; mustered out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Beightol, John, March 16, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent in hospital at muster out.
- Brawley, John, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Burket, William, Dec. 1, 1864; substitute; disch. by G. O. Aug. 1, 1865.
- Benjamin, Wellington, Oct. 4, 1864; substitute; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent in hospital at muster out.
- Bohand, James, Nov. 1, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Byers, Asa C., March 21, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Barker, Thomas, Oct. 19, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Bricker, Christian, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 14, 1861.
- Bender, John, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 17, 1862.
- Burkholder, Nich., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 23, 1862.
- Burgner, Jacob, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 7, 1862.
- Boyer, Jared, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 23, 1863.
- Brenner, Lewis, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 8, 1862; re-enlisted; disch. Dec. 28 for wounds received at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.
- Barohard, Samuel W., Oct. 3, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, exp. of term.
- Brown, John, March 2, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 9, 1865.
- Behney, Augustus, Oct. 3, 1861; trans. to Co. D Jan. 1, 1864.
- Badda, Daniel, Oct. 3, 1861; died June 13, 1862.
- Brower, Isaac, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. Dec. 31, 1863; re-enlisted; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; veteran.
- Bousman, John, Aug. 13, 1862; died May 15, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Danville, Va., section B, division 4, grave 132.
- Brooks, John H., Dec. 1, 1864; substitute.
- Bemesederfer, C. H., Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Co. D, date unknown.
- Bosbor, William H., Oct. 31, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; not on muster-out roll; veteran.
- Clark, George W., Sept. 30, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; died April 25, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington.
- Clark, James W., Feb. 27, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Correll, Henry, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 10, 1862.
- Chamberlain, William, July 19, 1864; disch. by S. O. June 20, 1865.
- Cannon, R. C., March 12, 1864; drafted; killed at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; buried in Poplar Grove National Cemetery, division D, section C, grave 221.
- Clark, James, Nov. 3, 1864; substitute.
- Coulter, James, Dec. 1, 1864; substitute.
- Douglas, James, Nov. 12, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Dollinger, William S., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. Nov. 21 for wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.
- Dampman, Jonathan, Oct. 3, 1861; killed at Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862.
- Dunn, John, Nov. 3, 1864; substitute.
- Dodendorfer, George, March 30, 1864.
- Eastwood, John, Feb. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Eckman, Asbury, Oct. 3, 1861; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; disch. on surg. certif. March 25, 1865; veteran.
- Elsenhauer, Cyrus, Oct. 26, 1861; died at Lebanon, Pa., November, 1861.
- Faber, Jeremiah, Feb. 6, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent in hospital at muster out.
- Fisher, Samuel, Feb. 17, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Fries, Daniel H., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. Sept. 23, 1862.
- Fries, George W., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 17, 1862.
- Freylinghauser, P. H., Oct. 3, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Frick, George, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; killed at Petersburg, Va., May 25, 1865; buried in Poplar Grove National Cemetery, division D, section C, grave 101.
- Glennin, Michael, March 25, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Gardner, Robert, Jan. 20, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; absent on furlough at muster out.
- Gamble, Hugh A., Feb. 17, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Genser, Valentine, Nov. 17, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 26, 1862.
- Gross, Jonathan, Feb. 14, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 5, 1863.
- Garret, Peter, Oct. 3, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Hoffman, Jesse, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Himmel, Charles, Dec. 2, 1864; substitute; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Hobbling, Peter, Dec. 6, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Hollfelder, John, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Hubbard, Albert B., Jan. 4, 1864; trans. from 136th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Haban, Christian, Aug. 24, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Houser, Cornelius, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 20, 1862.
- Haulman, Samuel, Oct. 3, 1861; disch., date unknown.
- Haulman, Edward, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. June 20, 1862.
- Haulman, Levi, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 8, 1862.
- Hutchinson, William, Oct. 3, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Hoover, Thomas, June 28, 1864; must. out June 15, 1865, at exp. of term.
- Hartman, William, Nov. 19, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. July 13, 1862.
- Hawn, George, Aug. 5, 1864; disch. by S. O. June 20, 1865.
- Hutchinson, J. L., Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Co. D Jan. 1, 1864; veteran.
- Hutchinson, John, Oct. 21, 1861; not on muster-out roll.
- Jones, George, July 9, 1864; killed at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Winchester, lot 9.
- Keifer, Philip, Jan. 5, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Knight, Albert, Nov. 12, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Kick, William, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Karterman, John, April 29, 1864; absent sick at muster out.
- Kimple, John, Aug. 24, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Kline, William F., July 5, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 24, 1865.
- Koehl, Jeremiah, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 28, 1862.
- Knapp, Lot, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 11, 1862.
- Karmany, Jacob A., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 5, 1862.
- Kepley, Hiram, Oct. 3, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- King, James, Dec. 1, 1864; substitute.
- Lawton, Lucius, Nov. 12, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Lehr, Abraham, Oct. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

- Leah, Emanuel, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 8, 1862.
- Logan, William, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 5, 1863.
- Larned, Noah H., Oct. 3, 1861; trans. to Battery G, 2d U. S. Art., Nov. 10, 1862.
- Lewis, John H., Oct. 3, 1861.
- Marshall, Samuel, Feb. 6, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 28, 1865.
- Morris, John, Dec. 1, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Miller, John A., Feb. 26, 1864; absent sick at muster out.
- Mill, George H., Feb. 29, 1864; absent sick at muster out.
- Milliner, Leander, Feb. 29, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Morrison, John L., Feb. 17, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Moyer, Levi, Feb. 17, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Mack, William, Aug. 5, 1863; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; absent in arrest at muster out.
- Miller, Jeremiah, Oct. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Marx, George, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 24, 1862.
- Mease, Christopher, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 29, 1862.
- Mont, William, Jan. 15, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. by G. O. May 17, 1865.
- Morgan, Matthew, Nov. 3, 1864; substitute.
- Murphy, Michael, Dec. 1, 1864; substitute.
- Malone, John, Dec. 2, 1864; substitute.
- Mattson, William M., Dec. 1, 1864; substitute.
- Moyer, James, Oct. 3, 1861.
- McCord, John W., Feb. 27, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; absent sick at muster out.
- McGill, Jeremiah, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 12, 1862.
- McCord, George, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 8, 1862.
- McClintock, Frank, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. May 30, 1865.
- Napp, Nelson, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. July 23, 1862.
- O'Brien, Patrick, Nov. 14, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.
- Plank, George L., Nov. 11, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Pfeller, John, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Phinicia, Stephen, Feb. 22, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; absent sick at muster out.
- Powley, Wendel, Dec. 1, 1864; substitute; disch. by G. O. May 17, 1865.
- Prizze, John, Nov. 12, 1864; drafted; died Feb. 14, 1865; burial record, Feb. 5, 1865; buried in Poplar Grove National Cemetery, Petersburg, Va.
- Painter, Robert, Oct. 12, 1861; missing in action at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862.
- Quinley, Peter M., Nov. 14, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 7, 1862.
- Redinger, John, Jan. 12, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Reed, William, Feb. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Ribblatt, Frederick, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; absent on furlough at muster out.
- Rice, Christian, Nov. 14, 1861; drafted; disch. by G. O. June 17, 1865.
- Rice, John H., Nov. 14, 1861; drafted; disch. by G. O. July 17, 1865.
- Rboat, Samuel O., Feb. 17, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Ray, George, Feb. 17, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Rogers, Edmund R., Nov. 1, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 12, 1863.
- Reifsnyder, Martin, Nov. 18, 1861; died Sept. 5, 1862.
- Smith, Israel, Jan. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Spangler, Henry, March 24, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Storm, George, Oct. 3, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Shonhart, Frederick, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Splitzberg, August, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Schmelzer, George W., Feb. 6, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 24, 1865.
- States, William, Feb. 17, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Stamm, Charles E., Oct. 15, 1863; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Stewart, Robert, Feb. 22, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Steel, Jonathan, March 21, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; absent on furlough at muster out.
- Stitt, William J., Aug. 1, 1862; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Shilling, Stephen, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 16, 1862.
- Smith, David C., Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 8, 1862.
- Storm, George, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 20, 1862.
- Shott, Albert, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 8, 1862.
- Seibert, Daniel, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 8, 1862.
- Stover, George, Oct. 3, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Stoud, George K., Oct. 24, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Shannon, Joseph, July 10, 1864; disch. by special order June 20, 1865.
- Smith, George, July 22, 1864; disch. by special order June 20, 1865.
- Smith, Franklin E., July 7, 1864; disch. by special order June 20, 1865.
- Shay, John, Oct. 3, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, date unknown.
- Southam John, Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Western gunboat service, date unknown.
- Shay, Isaac E., Feb. 27, 1863; died at Lebanon, Pa., Aug. 16, 1862.
- Shay, Cyrus, Oct. 3, 1861.
- Schmidt, George, Jan. 31, 1865.
- Shaw, Charles W., Dec. 1, 1864; substitute.
- Thomas, William, Feb. 27, 1862; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. Feb. 27, 1865, at exp. of term.
- Tice, David, Nov. 18, 1861; missing November, 1862.
- Ulrich, Isaac, Oct. 3, 1861; trans. to Bat. G, 2d U. S. Art., Nov. 10, 1862.
- Ulrich, Maxwell, Nov. 17, 1861; missing November, 1862.
- Vanderenter, H. J., Feb. 17, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Warner, Oakley E., Nov. 14, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Weaver, Joseph H. C., Feb. 13, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- White, James B., Feb. 26, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Wiles, George W., March 21, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Weber, Joseph, Oct. 3, 1861; disch. Oct. 1, 1862; re-enl. Feb. 2, 1864; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.
- Wright, Joshua C., Oct. 3, 1861; discharged June 19, 1862.
- Walker, Epene's W., Oct. 3, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Youtz, James, Oct. 12, 1861; prisoner from May 18 to Nov. 20, 1864; must. out Jan. 6, 1865, to date Nov. 25, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Young, Levi, Nov. 29, 1864; substitute; killed at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865.
- Zimmerman, Peter, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862, and at Wilderness May 5, 1864; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

## COMPANY D.

Recruited in Lebanon County.

## Captains.

- John M. Mark, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; pro. to major June 1, 1862.
- Samuel R. Faber, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from 1st lieut. June 1, 1862; res. Jan. 16, 1863.
- Amos K. Kuhn, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from 2d to 1st lieut. June 1, 1862; to capt. Jan. 16, 1863; disch. May 22, 1864.
- Penrose G. Mark, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from 1st sergt. to 2d lieut. June 1, 1862; to 1st lieut. Jan. 16, 1863; to capt. May 16, 1864; to brev.-maj. April 2, 1865; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

## First Lieutenants.

- Hiram D. Deasher, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. to sergt. Sept. 18, 1861; to 1st sergt. Oct. 9, 1862; to 2d lieut. May 24, 1863; to 1st lieut. May 2, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

*Second Lieutenants.*

Peter Fisher, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks May 31, 1862; at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863; at Wilderness May 4, 1865; and at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; pro. from private to sergt. April 3, 1862; to 1st sergt. Nov. 28, 1864; to 2d lieutenant Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

*First Sergeants.*

Samuel M. Shoultt, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863, and at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Reuben Snively, Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Co. C Nov. 28, 1864; veteran.  
Benjamin F. Gingrich, Oct. 28, 1861; wounded at Wilderness May 5, 1864, and at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

*Sergeants.*

William V. Grumbine, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

John Smith, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

William Shaud, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out with company, June 27, 1865; veteran.

William Kale, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. to 2d Lieut. Co G Dec. 31, 1862.

C. B. Bemedefer, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Nov. 26, 1862.

Henry Christ, Oct. 12, 1861; disch., date unknown.

*Corporals.*

Andrew Stutzman, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

William D. Eckert, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Jacob Bomgardner, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

William H. Brown, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

William Brooks, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Henry Lineawaver, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Daniel Donley, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company, June 27, 1865.

Augustus Behney, Oct. 3, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

John O'Neill, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to corp. Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps April 16, 1864.

William Martin, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to corp. Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Sept. 5, 1862.

William Michael, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to corp. Jan. 1, 1864; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Samuel F. Reed, Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to corp. Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. Nov. 12, 1862.

Jared Swanger, Nov. 4, 1861; disch., date unknown.

John L. Shaud, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. Sept. 10, 1862.

Abraham Collins, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. to corp. Jan. 13, 1864; died May 27, 1864, of wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington; veteran.

William Cummings, Oct. 12, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.

John Mills, Oct. 12, 1861; died May 6 of wounds received at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

John Feil, Oct. 12, 1861.

Jacob Honafus, Oct. 12, 1861.

*Musicians.*

Philip L. Stroh, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Anson M. Rank, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. to principal musician Jan. 1, 1864; veteran.

John Daniel, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. March, 1863.

Adam K. Hess, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Nov. 14, 1862.

*Privates.*

Anthony, Henry, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. Nov. 17, 1863.

Boyer, Samuel, Dec. 20, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Böschler, Adam, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. June 19, 1862.

Books, Levi, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Ball, Laron, Sept. 3, 1864; drafted; disch. by special order June 21, 1865.

Bemedefer, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; drafted; disch. Sept. 2, 1862.

Brough, Daniel, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Barr, Jacob, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Burkhardt, Erastus, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Bomgardner, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; died June 2 of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.

Bowman, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; died Aug. 18, 1862; buried at Point Lookout, Md.

Bowman, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; died of wounds received at Wilderness, Va., May 9, 1864.

Carver, William J., Feb. 26, 1864; mustered out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Carpenter, Henry, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Cover, Jacob, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Corley, John, July 5, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Clark, Henry, Feb. 26, 1861; wounded in action May 5 and June 10, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, date unknown.

Carroll, Marion, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Nov. 20, 1862.

Curry, John, Oct. 14, 1861; died Jan. 7, 1863.

Donley, Cornelius, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Donley, William, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Dyer, Francis N., Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Davidson, Samuel P., Oct. 3, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Douglas, Francis, Nov. 19, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Doederline, Aug., Oct. 12, 1861; disch., date unknown.

Deesler, Louis, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. July 25, 1862.

Donley, John, Feb. 26, 1864; died May 10, of wounds received at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

Ditzler, Isaac, Oct. 12, 1861; died, date unknown.

Devany, Martin, ———.

Evans, William, Oct. 4, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Ehrtman, Joseph, Oct. 12, 1861; died Feb. 14, 1862.

Fry, Joseph, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Fry, Edwin, March 1, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Fetler, Moses M., Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Fornwalt, Alexander, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Focht, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 8, 1862.

Farnsler, Leonard, Oct. 12, 1861; prisoner; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Flowers, Christian, Nov. 6, 1861; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.

Fisher, John, April 11, 1862; must. out April 17, 1865, at exp. of term.

Fittery, Henry, Oct. 12, 1861; died July 5, of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.

Gordon, Jacob, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Garret, John, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Gonghenhour, Paul, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company, June 27, 1865.

Gossart, Christian, Nov. 18, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Green, John, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. 1863.

Grunden, Charles, Oct. 17, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Green, Adam, Oct. 12, 1861; died Aug. 11, 1863.

Gonghenhour, A., Nov. 18, 1864; drafted.

Gerhart, Jacob, Oct. 12, 1861; not accounted for.

Howard, George W., Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Hummel, John, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Hutchinson, John L., Oct. 12, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Houser, Cornelius, Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Co. C October, 1861.

Hummel, Abalom, Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, date unknown.

Haak, John, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Aug. 16, 1862.

- Hoffman, Michael, Nov. 18, 1864; disch. by special order Dec. 15, 1864.  
 Hoover, John, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Dec. 21, 1862.  
 Herr, Henry G., Sept. 13, 1862; disch. Jan. 22, 1863.  
 Hardress, John, Aug. 8, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by special order June 21, 1865.  
 Honich, Adam R., Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Nov. 22, 1862.  
 Hoover, George, Oct. 12, 1861; disch., date unknown.  
 Hahnegraeff, Peter, Oct. 12, 1861; died Aug. 27, 1862.  
 Howler, Benjamin, Sept. 13, 1862; died July 21, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Gettysburg, Pa., section A, grave 83.  
 Henderson, George, ———.  
 Helster, Cyrus, Dec. 10, 1862.  
 Izenhour, Jonathan, Oct. 16, 1861; trans. to Co. C Oct. 19, 1861.  
 Koonsman, Jacob, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Koonsman, John, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 King, Adam, Oct. 12, 1861; disch., date unknown.  
 Kiscadden, William, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Koch, John, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Oct. 12, 1861.  
 Krug, Phillip, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; disch. by special order April 16, 1865.  
 Kremer, James, Oct. 24, 1864; died Nov. 23, 1864, at Florence, S. C.  
 Kennedy, James, Feb. 26, 1864.  
 Klinger, George, ———.  
 Lasher, Daniel, March 1, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Louser, Henry, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Sept. 11, 1862.  
 Low, John, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Landis, Samuel M., Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Dec. 8, 1862.  
 Logan, Benjamin S., Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Leedom, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Nov. 30, 1862.  
 Lowry, Henry, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. March 23, 1865, for wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; veteran.  
 Lowry, Joseph, Oct. 12, 1861; disch., date unknown.  
 Martin, George, Feb. 27, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Martin, Thomas, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Miel, George K., Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; mustered out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Mowry, Samuel, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Martin, Denton, Nov. 14, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 May, William, July 5, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Michael, Henry, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
 Miller, James, Oct. 14, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps April 16, 1864.  
 Mason, Cyrus F., Oct. 14, 1861; disch. Jan. 7, 1863.  
 Morrissey, William, ———.  
 McKinney, David, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 McKinney, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
 McCleister, Hugh R., Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 McDonnell, Peter, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Opequan Sept. 19, 1864, and Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; absent, sick, at muster out.  
 McKinney, David J., Oct. 12, 1861.  
 McKinney, William, Oct. 12, 1861.  
 Nagle, John A., Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 13, to date June 2, 1865.  
 Nagle, Richard, Sept. 19, 1864; drafted; disch. by special order June 21, 1865.  
 Oliver, Daniel, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Jan. 23, 1863.  
 Otto, Martin, Oct. 12, 1861; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; veteran.  
 Peffer, Jacob, Sept. 6, 1862; captured at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. by special order June 21, 1865.  
 Phreaner, Levi, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Oct. 12, 1861.  
 Plummer, Benjamin F., Dec. 3, 1864; substitute; died April 19 of wounds received at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865.  
 Rhodes, Isaac I., Oct. 1, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Read, Franklin, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Rice, Henry G., Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Co. K Oct. 12, 1861.  
 Reed, David, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. June 14, 1862.  
 Riley, George, July 7, 1864; disch. by special order June 21, 1865.  
 Rambler, David, Oct. 12, 1861; disch., date unknown.  
 Reed, Eliphus, Oct. 12, 1861.  
 Shriner, Abraham, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Starkweather, L., Dec. 1, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Shepler, John, Feb. 16, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Shay, Asbury, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Sharp, Daniel, July 5, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Sinclair, William B., Nov. 25, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Shirk, William, Feb. 26, 1864; disch. May 19, 1865, for wounds received at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.  
 Shay, William, Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Jan. 22, 1864.  
 Swalm, George, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Salter, Frederick J., Oct. 14, 1861; disch., date unknown.  
 Shreckengost, John, Oct. 21, 1861; disch., date unknown.  
 Sechrist, Christian, Aug. 31, 1864; disch. by special order June 21, 1865.  
 Shriener, John, Sept. 16, 1862; wounded at Charlestown, Va., Aug. 21, 1864; disch. by special order June 21, 1865.  
 Shultz, John, Oct. 12, 1861; died June 10 of wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington.  
 Shilling, John M., Oct. 12, 1861; died June 30, 1862; burial record July 1, 1862; buried in Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Shirk, Bird, Feb. 26, 1864; died Aug. 7 of wounds received at Wilderness, May 5, 1864; buried at Alexandria, Va., grave 2523.  
 Shertzer, Isaac, Oct. 12, 1861; died at Norfolk, Va., date unknown.  
 St. Clair, Eugene, Nov. 25, 1864.  
 Seltzer, David, Oct. 12, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Shultz, George, Oct. 12, 1861; not on muster-out roll.  
 Whitman, Levi, Feb. 27, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 2, 1865.  
 White, Henry B., Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Wilson, Albert, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Wagner, Jacob, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Wellamy, Augustus, disch., date unknown.  
 Wise, Bennetville, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.  
 Walker, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Dec. 29, 1862.  
 Willis, Nathaniel, Oct. 12, 1861; disch., date unknown.  
 Walker, Franklin, Feb. 26, 1864; disch. for wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.  
 Wolfe, William, Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; died June 13, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.  
 Wise, Benjamin, Dec. 27, 1861; killed at Petersburg, Va., June 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, City Point, Section E, Division 1, grave 159; veteran.  
 Wagner, John, Oct. 12, 1861; died Sept. 26, 1862; burial record Sept. 15, 1862; buried in U. S. General Hospital Cemetery, Annapolis, Md.  
 Yarnell, William, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
 Yontz, James, Oct. 12, 1861; trans. to Co. G in October, 1861.  
 Young, William, Nov. 26, 1864; substitute.  
 Ziegler, Jacob, Oct. 12, 1861; disch. Oct. 10, 1862.

## COMPANY F.

Recruited in Lebanon County.

## Captains.

- John S. Long, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. to lieutenant-col. Sept. 2, 1863.  
 B. Franklin Hean, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from private to 1st sergt. Oct. 28, 1861; to 1st lieutenant Aug. 4, 1862; to capt. Jan. 1, 1864; to brevet maj. April 2, 1865; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

## First Lieutenants.

- David O. Dissinger, Oct. 12, 1861; res. Aug. 4, 1862.  
 Benjamin F. Krieger, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from private to sergt. Oct. 28, 1861; to 1st sergt. Sept. 7, 1862; to 2d lieutenant May 3, 1863; to 1st lieutenant Jan. 1, 1864; to brevet capt. April 2, 1865; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

## Second Lieutenants.

- W. H. H. Embich, Oct. 12, 1861; res. Sept. 7, 1862.  
 William D. Bulis, Oct. 12, 1861; pro. from private to sergt. Oct. 28, 1861;



- Horst, John S., Oct. 28, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at expiration of term.
- Harmony, Leonard, Sept. 27, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Hanling, Francis, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 11, 1862.
- Hosler, Jacob, Sept. 13, 1861.
- Hollinger, Emanuel, Oct. 28, 1861.
- Horst, Moses, Oct. 28, 1861.
- Ickes, Henry, Nov. 14, 1864; drafted; mustered out with company June 27, 1865.
- Johnston, William, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 11, 1862.
- Krum, William A., Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Kunkleman, Adam, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Krepps, Cyrus, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Kash, Augustus, Oct. 12, 1861; died at Lebanon, Pa., Oct. 18, 1861.
- Kemmerer, Henry, Oct. 28, 1861; died at White House, Va., June 28, 1862.
- Kunkleman, George, Oct. 28, 1861; drowned in York River, Va., June 30, 1862.
- Kebler, William, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 10, 1862.
- Kessler, John, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 5, 1862.
- Kuhn, Andrew, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 2, 1862.
- Koch, Joseph H., Oct. 28, 1861.
- Light, Casper K., Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Leffler, Samuel, Jan. 1, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Luckenbill, Jonas, March 1, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Leivich, John, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Lauser, Henry, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Lamson, David, Nov. 14, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 10, 1865.
- Lesher, David, Sept. 10, 1861.
- Luckenbill, Charles, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; not on muster-out roll; veteran.
- Lamberton, John H., not on muster-out roll.
- Moyer, Benneville, Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1864; veteran.
- Moyer, John, March 8, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Miller, John M., March 18, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Miller, John G., March 31, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Miller, Peter W., Jan. 20, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Meiser, Thomas, March 7, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Meyer, Levi C., Feb. 25, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Mahar, Dennis, Nov. 28, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Matthews, Samuel, Oct. 28, 1861; died at White House, Va., June 25, 1862.
- Mays, Henry C., Feb. 26, 1864; killed at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864.
- Miller, Israel, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. Oct. 13, 1862.
- Moyer, Christopher, Oct. 28, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Malthaner, Tobias, Oct. 28, 1861; discharged; date unknown.
- Miller, Samuel, Sept. 22, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Monismith, Tobias, Nov. 14, 1864; drafted; disch. by G. O. June 14, 1865.
- McCullough, Lawrence, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- McDonough, Jesse, Oct. 28, 1861; died at Portsmouth, R. I., July 27, 1862.
- McVicker, James, Sept. 31, 1864; drafted; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Noll, Levi F., March 8, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Noll, David K., Feb. 25, 1864; wounded at Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 22, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Ostertag, Andrew, March 6, 1864.
- Putt, William, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Peters, Samuel, March 3, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 28, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Peifer, Samuel, March 8, 1864; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.
- Parson, John, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Feb. 28, 1865.
- Peters, Gibson, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 2, 1862.
- Peterson, Charles, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 28, 1863.
- Palm, James, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 23, 1863.
- Reager, John A., Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Reager, William, Feb. 6, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Reed, Jeremiah, Jan. 30, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Rock, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Rabold, Daniel H., Oct. 28, 1861; died at Warwick Court-House, Va., May 4, 1862.
- Root, Jacob, Oct. 28, 1861; died at Harrison's Landing, Va., July 7, 1862; buried in National Cemetery, Glendale, section B, grave 17.
- Readinger, Benjamin, Jan. 18, 1862; died at City Point, Va., March 27th, of wounds received at Petersburg March 25, 1865; veteran.
- Bohrer, Andrew H., Feb. 26, 1864; pro. to principal musician May 1, 1864.
- Reed, Israel, Feb. 6, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. May 15, 1865.
- Ream, Israel R., Jan. 30, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 2, 1865.
- Roberts, Joseph H., Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 6, 1862.
- Ristenbatt, Augustus, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 6, 1863.
- Rommel, Jacob, Oct. 28, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at expiration of term.
- Reifne, Jonathan, Feb. 26, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 9, 1865.
- Reager, Franklin, Jan. 30, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. G. O. May 27, 1865.
- Ross, David, Nov. 26, 1864; substitute.
- Shiffer, Jacob P., Jan. 1, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 22, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 30, 1865; veteran.
- Sanders, Monroe P., March 8, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; absent at muster out.
- Stam, William, March 8, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Shoemaker, Frederick, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Scott, William J., Oct. 3, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Sheldon, Charles, Dec. 30, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Stronbhar, Aaron, Feb. 6, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 16, 1865.
- Seibert, Henry, Oct. 28, 1861; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House, May 12, 1864; veteran.
- Shenfelder, John B., Nov. 10, 1861; trans. to Batt. G, 2d U. S. Art., date unknown.
- Seibert, Jacob M., Oct. 3, 1861; pro. to adjt. Aug. 1, 1864; veteran.
- Snyder, Daniel, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 6, 1862.
- Snyder, William, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 28, 1862.
- Scheen, Frederick, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 6, 1862.
- Schwalm, R. A., Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 31, 1862.
- Schnellrider, David, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 12, 1863.
- Stohler, Monroe H., Feb. 26, 1864; missing in action at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.
- Sweeny, James, Sept. 21, 1861.
- Swouger, John W., Oct. 22, 1861; not on muster-out roll.
- Tice, John H., Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Thurber, Charles, Nov. 28, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Trafford, Edward, Oct. 28, 1861; pro. to sergt.-maj., date unknown.
- Tompkins, Levi, Sept. 21, 1861; not on muster-out roll.
- Veat, Jacob, Feb. 26, 1864; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.
- Walton, Elijah, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Welsh, Patrick, Nov. 28, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Witmer, Michael, Jan. 30, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Washington, Fairfax, Feb. 6, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Wentzler, Lewis, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 27, 1862.
- Wardman, Charles, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 5, 1862.
- Weather, Gadallah S., Oct. 28, 1861; disch. November 14th, to date Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.
- White, William H., Nov. 28, 1864; substitute.
- Wald, Jacob, Feb. 26, 1864; not on muster-out roll.
- Yorlet, Henry, Oct. 28, 1861; died July 10, 1869; buried at Portsmouth Grove, R. I.
- Yous, Florion, Feb. 26, 1864; disch. October 17th for wounds received at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.



## COMPANY I.

Recruited in Dauphin and Lebanon Counties.

## Captains.

Daniel J. Boynton, Oct. 28, 1861; must. out Sept. 24, 1864, at exp. of term.

Henry Schwartz, Oct. 28, 1861; pro. from sergt. to 1st sergt. July 22, 1862; to 1st lieu. Nov. 25, 1864; to capt. Dec. 27, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## First Lieutenants.

Thomas Magovern, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. Nov. 30, 1862.

Henry J. Walts, Oct. 28, 1871; pro. to sergt.; to 2d lieu. May 26, 1863; to 1st lieu. Jan. 1, 1864; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Calvin Umberger, Oct. 28, 1861; pro. from corp. to sergt. April 11, 1862; to 1st sergt. Nov. 25, 1864; to 1st lieu. Jan. 2, 1865; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## Second Lieutenants.

Alexander S. Black, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. July 22, 1862.

Jacob S. Steese, Oct. 28, 1861; pro. from 1st sergt. July 22, 1862; res. Jan. 5, 1863.

John H. Parthemer, Oct. 28, 1861; pro. to corp. Feb. 1, 1862; to sergt. Nov. 1, 1864; to 2d lieu. Jan. 2, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## First Sergeant.

George Gastrock, Oct. 28, 1861; pro. to corp. June 10, 1863; to 1st sergt. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

## Sergeants.

Christopher McGarvey, Oct. 28, 1861; pro. from private Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Henry Hartley, April 7, 1864; pro. from private Jan. 2, 1865; wounded at Fisher's Hill Sept. 22, 1864, and at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Adam Bishop, Oct. 9, 1862; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; pro. from private Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

John Albert, Feb. 15, 1864; pro. from private Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

John S. Mackenson, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 11, 1862.

Edward Condron, Oct. 18, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 28, 1862.

Frederick O. Whitman, Oct. 28, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Henry W. Fisher, Oct. 28, 1861; must. out Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

John W. Fisher, Oct. 28, 1861; killed at Opequan, Va., Sept. 13, 1864; veteran.

## Corporals.

Joseph C. Taylor, Feb. 22, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

John Sechrist, Nov. 29, 1864; substitute; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Elias Beideman, Feb. 23, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 8, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Henry L. Light, Feb. 20, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 8, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

D. L. Hickernell, Feb. 29, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

John W. Moyer, Oct. 28, 1861; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House May 12, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 2, 1865; died at Philadelphia, Pa., March 8, 1865; veteran.

Daniel Parthemer, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 3, 1862.

George W. Stoner, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. July 7, 1862.

William Condron, Oct. 28, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 30, 1862.

Harrison Erisman, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 17, 1863.

Martin P. Wetzel, Oct. 28, 1861; must. out Nov. 11, to date Oct. 28, 1864, at exp. of term.

Henry O. Swaysa, March 25, 1862; disch. March 24, 1866, at exp. of term.

Henry Steel, Oct. 28, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.

## Privates.

Ammerman, G. W., Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Albert, John, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 13, 1863.

Ankney, Jacob, Sept. 20, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865; burial record, died Oct. 27, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Loudon Park, Baltimore, Md.

Bleich, Jacob, Jan. 25, 1865; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Boyer, Henry, Feb. 21, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Barker, Daniel, Sept. 1, 1862; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Boyle, John, Sept. 1, 1862; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Bordner, Jacob, Nov. 4, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; absent at muster out.

Babb, Samuel, Oct. 28, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Backenstine, John, March 22, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent at muster out.

Berry, Lee, Nov. 29, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Boot, John, Jr., Nov. 20, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 10, 1862.

Bishop, John, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 13, 1862.

Booser, Henry, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 13, 1863.

Brenner, John, Nov. 4, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 11, 1863.

Benford, David, Sept. 10, 1864; disch. March 16, 1865.

Berry, Abraham, Nov. 30, 1864; substitute; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 9, 1865.

Berkey, Levi, Sept. 19, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.

Burkey, Samuel, Sept. 20, 1864; killed at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Winchester, lot 25.

Beck, William V., March 17, 1864; died May 14th, of wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.

Beach, Jonathan, March 1, 1862; missing in action at Salem Heights, Va., May 3, 1863.

Brown, Robert, Nov. 3, 1864; substitute; missing in action at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865.

Bear, John, Oct. 28, 1861.

Bryant, George, Dec. 3, 1864; substitute.

Bork, John, Dec. 3, 1864; substitute.

Core, Jacob, Oct. 28, 1861; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; absent at muster out; veteran.

Camel, Hiram, Oct. 28, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Comfort, David, Feb. 27, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Conners, John J., Dec. 5, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Crone, Emanuel, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 25, 1862.

Campbell, Simon, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 18, 1862.

Collings, Joseph W., Oct. 28, 1861; disch. by G. O. June 7, 1865, to date Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.

Cole, John H., Oct. 28, 1861; trans. to U. S. Navy June 20, 1864.

Core, Benjamin, Oct. 28, 1861; died Feb. 28, 1862, at Tenallytown, D. C.

Callahan, Thomas, Oct. 28, 1861.

Cook, John M., Nov. 11, 1861.

Coleman, Daniel, Dec. 3, 1864; substitute.

Crawford, William A., March 11, 1864.

Collins, Robert, March 10, 1864.

Danner, Wilson W., Oct. 28, 1861; prisoner; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Day, John S., Feb. 29, 1864; wounded at Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 22, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Dennis, Jacob, March 1, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

De Forest, Walter, Dec. 2, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Deabler, George, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. July 9, 1862.

Decker, George, Sept. 22, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.

Doyle, Lawrence, March 11, 1862; died Feb. 18, 1864, at Danville, Pa.

Davis, John, Oct. 28, 1861; died Aug. 29, 1864, at Baltimore, Md.; buried in National Cemetery, Loudon Park; veteran.

Diffenbach, Aaron, Oct. 28, 1861.

Eaton, John C., Sept. 1, 1862; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Evans, David, Feb. 28, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

- Embich, Frederick S., Oct. 23, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Erisman, Daniel, March 7, 1864; wounded at Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 23, 1864; absent at muster out.
- Erisman, Abraham, Nov. 11, 1861; disch. Dec. 11, 1861.
- Erisman, Daniel, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 23, 1863.
- Eves, Hiram C., Oct. 23, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; must. out Oct. 23, 1864, at exp. of term.
- Eberole, Samuel, Oct. 23, 1861; died May 30, 1862, at Antioch Church, Va.
- Ford, William, Feb. 29, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; absent at muster out.
- Faust, Hervey, Oct. 23, 1861; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; absent at muster out; veteran.
- Finegan, David, April 15, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.
- Frantz, William, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 10, 1862.
- Fahringer, Lloyd, Feb. 14, 1862; must. out Feb. 13, 1865, at exp. of term.
- Fisher, Sanford W., Oct. 23, 1861; died June 8, of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.
- Flugle, Daniel, March 31, 1864; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.
- Friend, Michael, Oct. 23, 1861.
- Fisk, George, Jan. 30, 1865.
- Fare, Henry, Oct. 23, 1861; not accounted for.
- Growe, Lewis, March 4, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Glynn, James, Nov. 2, 1864; substitute; disch. by G. O. June 17, 1865.
- Glasch, Jacob, Jan. 4, 1865; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent at muster out.
- Grissel, John, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 3, 1862.
- Gross, David, Oct. 23, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 14, 1862.
- Grove, John, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 3, 1861.
- Gelstwhite, Abram, March 16, 1862; disch. March 24, 1865; veteran.
- Gipple, Emanuel, March 7, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 13, 1865.
- Graffe, Bernard, Sept. 9, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Gohn, Josiah, Sept. 20, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Grady, Jacob H., Sept. 20, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Grillburner, Christ., March 11, 1864; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.
- Gloftoltz, Robert C., Sept. 20, 1864; killed at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Winchester, lot 10.
- Gossert, Samuel, Oct. 23, 1861.
- Gault, Franklin, Nov. 7, 1861.
- Gaylor, Joseph C., Feb. 23, 1864; not on muster-out roll.
- Hazlett, Samuel D., Feb. 2, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; absent at muster out.
- Hill, Robert B., Feb. 27, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; wounded June 11, 1864; absent at muster out.
- Hemphill, James M., Feb. 20, 1865; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Hart, Jacob A., Sept. 1, 1862; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 25, 1867.
- Hoover, William E., March 10, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.
- Hocker, Thomas, Nov. 30, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Heninger, Zephaniah, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 20, 1862.
- Hunsberger, Daniel, Nov. 14, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 7, 1862.
- Hoover, William E., Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 15, 1862.
- Hawk, George W., Oct. 23, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 24, 1862.
- Hughes, Amos, March 3, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 24, 1862.
- Holstine, Cyrus, March 7, 1864; disch. March 15, 1865.
- Hoffman, Jacob, Sept. 20, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Howard, James H., Sept. 20, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 13, 1865.
- Horner, Lewis S. P., 20, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Hartman, Clarence, March 25, 1862; died September 23, of wounds received at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863.
- Herman, Jonathan, Nov. 1, 1861; died Aug. 22, 1862; burial record, Aug. 25, 1862; buried in Cypress Hill Cemetery, L. I., grave 359.
- Hovel, John, Oct. 23, 1861.
- Hyde, David, Oct. 23, 1861.
- Harris, William, Feb. 20, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.
- Harley, Joseph C., Sept. 3, 1864; substitute.
- Haggerty, John.
- Jones, Howell, Sept. 1, 1862; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Jordan, Robert, March 9, 1864.
- Kelley, James, Oct. 23, 1861.
- Kidman, John, Oct. 23, 1861.
- Karney, William F., March 7, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; absent at muster out.
- Koch, Frederick W., Oct. 23, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Klinger, Charles, Feb. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Klinger, Abraham, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Korderman, Isaac, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 12, 1862.
- Kern, Lloyd, March 1, 1862; wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, date unknown.
- Kline, Cyrus, Oct. 23, 1861; died June 10, burial record June 20, of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.
- Kreider, Moses G., Oct. 23, 1861.
- Kennedy, James, Nov. 23, 1864; substitute.
- Keister, Francis, Oct. 23, 1861; not on muster-out roll.
- Lockard, James, Feb. 23, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Lehman, George, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 25, 1862.
- Light, Samuel, Oct. 23, 1861; died at Highspire, Dauphin Co., Pa., Aug. 14, 1862.
- Loan, John, Nov. 3, 1864; substitute; died April 24th, of wounds received at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington.
- Lutz, William, Oct. 23, 1861.
- Leonard, Charles, Oct. 23, 1861.
- Muntz, Gottlieb, Feb. 29, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Merriman, Samuel, Feb. 20, 1865; trans. from 139 Regt. P. V.; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Myers, Frank S., March 7, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Miller, George, Feb. 25, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, May 5, 1864, and at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent at muster out.
- Miller, Daniel, Oct. 23, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Miller, Howard, Feb. 11, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Martin, George, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 25, 1862.
- Motter, Emanuel, Nov. 4, 1862; disch. Feb. 2, 1863.
- Moore, Amer, Oct. 23, 1861; trans. to U. S. army Nov. 8, 1862.
- Miller, Reuben W., Nov. 14, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.
- Morland, James, Oct. 23, 1861; died June 1, 1862, at Fortress Monroe, Va.
- Murray, Monroe, Dec. 2, 1864; substitute.
- Meyers, John, Oct. 23, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; not on muster-out roll.
- McIlwain, Warren I., March 7, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; absent at muster out.
- McQuade, John, Sept. 1, 1862; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- McKee, Thomas F., Feb. 29, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- McElhenney, John, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 20, 1863.
- McConnell, Joseph, Nov. 19, 1861; wounded at Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 22, 1864; disch. March 21, 1865.
- McElhenney, Edwin, Oct. 23, 1861; died June 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, City Point, Va., Sec. E, Div. 1, grave 120; veteran.
- Neval, Edward, Dec. 2, 1864; substitute; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent at muster out.
- Nowles, George, March 9, 1864.
- Ort, Charles, Nov. 23, 1864; substitute.
- Peiffer, Jacob, Oct. 23, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 3, 1862.
- Peterson, William H., Sept. 10, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 6, 1865.
- Ryan, Ambrose D., Sept. 1, 1862; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Rhoads, Benjamin F., Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. Feb. 18, 1865.

- Rhoads, John, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 9, 1864; absent at muster out.
- Riordan, Patrick, Dec. 2, 1864; substitute; disch. by G. O. June 2, 1865.
- Rice, Ephraim F., Oct. 27, 1861; died March 11, 1863, at Annapolis, Md., burial record, March 9, 1865.
- Schick, Henry, Jan. 25, 1865; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Schauman, George, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 8, 1864; absent at muster out.
- Staman, Christopher, Jan. 30, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Sivert, Emanuel, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Slavin, Thomas, Dec. 1, 1864; substitute; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent at muster out.
- Seymour, John, Dec. 6, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Smith, John, Nov. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 25, 1862.
- Simmers, Joseph, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 23, 1863.
- Seifert, Ephraim, Aug. 27, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 7, 1863.
- Stecut, Jacob, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 21, 1863.
- Stahl, John H., Sept. 20, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Souder, John, Sept. 9, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 26, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 7, 1865.
- Shiffer, Jacob, Oct. 28, 1861; trans. to Co. F Jan. 1, 1864.
- Swisher, Andrew, March 7, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Jan. 1, 1865.
- Shives, William, Oct. 28, 1861; died April 18, 1864; burial record April 13, 1864; buried at Culpeper Court-House, Va., Block 1, Sec. A, row 8, grave 246.
- Simmers, Robert, Feb. 20, 1864; died July 13, 1864, at City Point, Va.
- Stipe, Andrew, Oct. 28, 1861.
- Sipe, John, Oct. 28, 1861.
- Sullivan, William, Nov. 26, 1864; substitute.
- Smith, Morgan, Nov. 3, 1864.
- Shimer, Henry, Oct. 28, 1861; not on muster-out roll.
- Sanders, Oleander, Oct. 28, 1861; not on muster-out roll.
- Snoddy, Samuel, 1861.
- Stehman, Christian, Nov. 7, 1861.
- Shultz, John, March 9, 1864.
- Taylor, Samuel M., Sept. 10, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Van Horn, Isaiah, Sept. 16, 1864; wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Van, Nathan I., Aug. 27, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Warden, William, Feb. 29, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; absent, on furlough, at muster out.
- Warden, Sylvester, Feb. 29, 1864; trans. from 139th Regt. P. V.; wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Waltz, Frederick, Feb. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Wilcox, John W., Feb. 22, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Walters, John, Dec. 2, 1864; substitute; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; absent at muster out.
- Weaver, George H., Nov. 14, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. May 10, 1862.
- Wise, Marx W., Nov. 4, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 24, 1862.
- Whitman, John, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 24, 1862.
- Wiand, Hugh, Sept. 26, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.
- Waltz, Jacob V., Feb. 26, 1864; died at Alexandria, Va., June 22d, of wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House, May 12, 1864.
- Willis, Isaiah W., Oct. 28, 1861.
- Warner, George, March 9, 1864.
- Yake, Jacob, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 15, 1862.
- Zeigler, William, March 11, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 8, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.
- Zeigler, David, Oct. 28, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 12, 1862.
- Zimmerman, William, Oct. 28, 1861.
- Zimmerman, Jacob, Oct. 28, 1861.
- Va., May 12, 1864; pro. from 1st lieut. to capt. Nov. 8, 1862; to maj. Nov. 23, 1864.
- David A. Gruber, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. from 1st serg. to 2d lieut. Nov. 8, 1862; to 1st lieut. April 24, 1864; to capt. Jan. 1, 1865; wounded at Warwick, Va., April 30, 1862; at Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862; and at Petersburg, April 2, 1865; must. out with company July 27, 1865.
- First Lieutenants.*
- Solomon Yeakel, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. from 2d lieut. Nov. 8, 1862; res. April 23, 1864.
- Henry G. Rice, Oct. 13, 1861; pro. from sergt. to 1st sergt. Nov. 8, 1862; to 2d lieut. April 24, 1864; to 1st lieut. Jan. 1, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Second Lieutenants.*
- William Van Buskirk, Oct. 24, 1861; pro. from corp. to sergt. Nov. 8, 1862; to 1st sergt. May 18, 1864; to 2d lieut. Jan. 1, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- First Sergeant.*
- Levi Sheffy, Oct. 24, 1861; pro. to corp. June 1, 1862; to sergt. Nov. 8, 1862; to 1st sergt. Jan. 1, 1865; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Sergeants.*
- John L. Endy, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. from private Nov. 8, 1862; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Samuel Walters, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Nov. 8, 1862; to sergt. May 18, 1864; wounded and prisoner from 3d to 11th May, 1863; must. out with company June 17, 1865; veteran.
- John C. Miller, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to sergt. Sept. 1, 1864; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; and at Salem Heights, May 3, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Charles Herbst, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Nov. 8, 1862; to sergt. Jan. 1, 1864; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- George A. Guernsey, Oct. 21, 1861; prisoner from May 31st to November, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 20, 1863.
- John H. Ward, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 29, 1862.
- Jonas F. Hasler, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. 1862.
- Charles Rothermel, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to sergt. Nov. 8, 1863; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; veteran.
- Aaron K. Cleaver, Oct. 24, 1861; pro. to sergt. May 18, 1864; killed at Charlestown, Va., Aug. 21, 1864; veteran.
- Corporals.*
- Simon Shay, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Nov. 8, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- James Briel, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Nov. 8, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out; veteran.
- Henry H. Fegan, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Nov. 8, 1861; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House May 14, 1864, and at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Frederick Miller, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. May 18, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Hiram Xanders, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. May 18, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Augustus Snyder, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 17, 1864; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1864; veteran.
- Amos M. Runkel, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 17, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- Moses Snyder, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Jan. 1, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.
- George Hauer, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 25, 1862.
- Daniel Fegan, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 2, 1862.
- John Farris, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. August, 1862.
- Simon G. Ward, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.
- Benjamin B. Laucka, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 6, 1863.
- Moses Grumbine, Oct. 21, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.
- Amos M. Yergay, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. May 31, 1862; died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, 1862.
- William Auchenbach, Oct. 21, 1861; pro. to corp. Feb. 26, 1862; died July 16th of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; buried in Cypress Hill Cemetery, L. J., grave 223.

## COMPANY K.

Recruited in Lebanon County.

## Captains.

- Eli Daugherty, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; res. Nov. 8, 1862.
- David C. Keller, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1873; and at Spottsylvania Court-House,

*Musicians.*

Roland Lang, Feb. 18, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Gideon Guinther, Feb. 29, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Milton Myers, Oct. 21, 1861; must. out Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.

*Private.*

Angstadt, David, Feb. 29, 1864; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Angstadt, Henry, Feb. 29, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Bailor, Daniel, Oct. 24, 1861; absent, on furlough, at muster out; veteran.  
Bailor, John A., Feb. 29, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Bartolet, John, March 7, 1864; wounded at Wilderness May 5, and at Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 22, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Bauman, Abraham, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Bauman, William, March 7, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 10, 1864; disch. by G. O. Aug. 16, 1865.  
Boltz, Samuel, Oct. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Breidegam, Levi, Feb. 17, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; disch. June 30, 1865.  
Briel, Abraham, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 11, 1863.  
Bishop, John, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 24, 1862.  
Bender, Henry, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 11, 1862.  
Brown, Jacob, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Salem Heights, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Bartolet, Daniel, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. 1862.  
Berkey, William, Sept. 26, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Bowers, Gustavus, Sept. 26, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Basler, David, Nov. 30, 1864; substitute; died May 9th of wounds received at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865.  
Barret, James, Nov. 30, 1864; substitute.  
Breidegam, Daniel, Feb. 17, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
Crist, Josiah, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
Cover, Josiah, Sept. 22, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 15, 1865.  
Dreibbles, Isaac, Feb. 25, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Dumback, Martin, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; absent at muster out; veteran.  
Dieter, Rufus K., Aug. 2, 1863; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Drexel, Jacob, Feb. 10, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; died at Philadelphia, Pa., July 9, 1864.  
Derolph, Charles, Oct. 21, 1861; died June 14th of wounds received in action June 7, 1864.  
Eberhart, Joseph, Feb. 25, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Eberly, John, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 27, 1862.  
Edinger, Daniel, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 7, 1863.  
Edinger, James, Oct. 21, 1861; must. out Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Edwards, John, Sept. 22, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 17, 1865.  
Fegley, Alfred, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out; veteran.  
Folk, Nathan, Feb. 24, 1864; wounded at Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 22, 1864; absent at muster out.  
Funk, Martin, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 25, 1862.  
Funk, Daniel F., Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
Feltzman, Jeremiah, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 25, 1862.  
Fink, Frederick, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 11, 1862.  
Fisher, George W., Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 11, 1862.  
Fesler, Israel, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Salem Heights, Va., May 3, 1863; must. out Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Filman, John, Oct. 21, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.  
Feisterstein, George W., Oct. 21, 1861; died June 4, of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.  
Gelsler, John, Feb. 24, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; absent at muster out.  
Gonsel, John P., March 5, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Gotshall, Peter, March 5, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Gardner, Henry, Sept. 24, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Gingrich, George, Oct. 21, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.

Gross, Isaac, Feb. 15, 1864; killed at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Winchester; veteran.  
Gerhart, Levi, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness May 5, 1864; killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 5, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington; veteran.  
Hain, Franklin, Feb. 25, 1864; deserted July 27, 1864; returned; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Heffner, Samuel, Feb. 23, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Herman, Augustus, Feb. 26, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Hoosey, Patrick, March 10, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; absent at muster out.  
Harding, Elias, March 1, 1864; wounded at Winchester Sept. 19, 1864; absent at muster out.  
Holson, John, Nov. 29, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Heck, Abraham, Aug. 21, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Helf, John C., Sept. 24, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Hunter, Jefferson, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
Hauer, Peter, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
Herman, Augustus, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
Hall, James, Oct. 24, 1861; killed at Berryville, Va., July 20, 1864; veteran.  
Heck, John, Aug. 6, 1864; substitute; died April 3, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.  
Hogan, William, March 10, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
Hoffman, John H., Feb. 25, 1864; died March 25, 1864, at Chester, Pa.  
Keller, John K., Feb. 15, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 19, 1865.  
Keller, Charles H., Oct. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Koch, Isaac, Feb. 25, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Kibbi, John J., Nov. 12, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Keller, Jeremiah, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 14, 1862.  
Kreider, John, Feb. 15, 1864.  
Loucks, James, Feb. 10, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Lees, Mablon, Feb. 10, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864, and at Opequan Sept. 19, 1864; absent at muster out; veteran.  
Leonard, Joseph A., Nov. 12, 1864; drafted; disch. by G. O. June 15, 1865.  
Low, Peter, Jan. 1, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Lease, John, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. June 11, 1862.  
Loiobach, Tyler, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif.; date unknown.  
Laucka, John, March 5, 1864; died April 25, of wounds received at Brandy Station, Va., April 24, 1864; buried at Culpeper Court-House, Va., Block 1, Section A, row 3, grave 94.  
Miller, George F., Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 23, 1862.  
Minker, Matthias, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. April 7, 1863.  
Matthias, Nathaniel, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 29, 1862.  
Much, John K., April 4, 1862; trans. to U. S. Signal Corps Jan. 1, 1864.  
Miller, Henry, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps July 1, 1864.  
Miller, William, Oct. 21, 1861; prisoner from July 1 to Aug. 16, 1862, and from May 4 to 7, 1863; wounded at Salem Heights, Va., May 4, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps July 1, 1864.  
McCurley, James W., March 7, 1864.  
Nye, Henry, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.  
Netting, John, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. 1862.  
Nye, Joseph, Oct. 21, 1861; must. out Oct. 27, 1864, at exp. of term.  
Nye, Adam, March 17, 1864; died July 4 of wounds received at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; buried in Cypress Hill Cemetery, L. I.  
Oswald, Jacob, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. August, 1862.  
Peterson, Ruel, Sept. 22, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Padget, John J., Dec. 1, 1864; substitute.  
Ream, John, March 24, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.  
Reidenour, Abraham, Feb. 29, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.  
Rosenberger, William, March 1, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Bunkel, George M., Oct. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Rosenberger, William, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 26, 1862.

Rauch, Frederick, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.

Rothermel, Henry, March 9, 1864.

Roach, Jonathan, Feb. 28, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Saylor, William H., Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Seyler, Daniel M., Feb. 29, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Sholter, Henry, Feb. 29, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Showers, Cyrus, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Showers, Jeremiah, Oct. 24, 1861; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Slay, Adam, Oct. 24, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Shultz, Josiah, Oct. 24, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Still, Joseph, March 1, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Stoffel, John, Feb. 16, 1864; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 28, 1865.

Sechrist, William, Nov. 16, 1864; drafted; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Snyder, William, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 11, 1862.

Shaud, John, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. 1863.

Sell, Levi, Sept. 26, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.

Shucker, Samuel B., Oct. 21, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.

Seyler, Augustus, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

Seidel, Herman, Oct. 21, 1861; killed at Salem Heights, Va., May 3, 1863.

Seiger, Henry, Feb. 19, 1864; killed at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864.

Shearer, Henry, Oct. 21, 1861; died July 10, burial record, June 12, of wounds received at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; buried in Military Asylum Cemetery, D. C.

Shenk, John, Oct. 21, 1861; died at Falmouth, Va., March 27, 1863.

Torey, Charles, Nov. 28, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Troxell, John H., Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.

Troxell, Noah, Oct. 21, 1861; missing in action at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.

Umberger, Henry, March 1, 1864; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House May 9, 1864; disch. by G. O. May 26, 1865.

Vanickle, Isaac, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. March 14, 1865.

Valentine, William H., Sept. 24, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.

Wertz, John H., Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Weidner, Maberry, Oct. 21, 1861; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 3, 1862.

Wilde, Jacob, Sept. 26, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.

Wheat, Harrison K., Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. Nov. 11 to date Oct. 21, 1864, at exp. of term.

Woods, Alfred, March 10, 1864; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864.

Werkmeister, H., Oct. 21, 1861; prisoner from May 3 to 11, 1863; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; died April 1, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington; veteran.

Walters, Andrew, Oct. 21, 1861; missing in action at Salem Heights, Va., May 3, 1863.

Waltz, George, Dec. 3, 1864; substitute.

Yoder, Eugene H., Feb. 22, 1864; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864, and at Petersburg April 2, 1865; must. out with company June 27, 1865.

Yonae, James, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Yuegnt, Isaac, Oct. 21, 1861; must. out with company June 27, 1865; veteran.

Zuhlan, Jonathan, Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.

## UNARMED MEN.

## Privates.

Brubaker, George, Sept. 28, 1864; not accounted for.

Bender, Cornelia, Sept. 20, 1864; not accounted for.

Bradley, James, March 7, 1864; not accounted for.

Burka, Joseph D., March 10, 1864; not accounted for.

Carol, Thomas, March 7, 1864; not accounted for.

Fox, John, March 7, 1864; not accounted for.

Gahn, Edward, Sept. 22, 1864; not accounted for.

Heacor, William, Feb. 29, 1864; not accounted for.

Hornier, William, Sept. 20, 1864; not accounted for.

Lohr, Jonathan, Sept. 24, 1864; not accounted for.

Livingston, Jacob, Sept. 28, 1864; died Nov. 23, 1864, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Mitchell, Peter, March 7, 1864.

Monkle, Charles, Sept. 24, 1864; not accounted for.

Mourer, George J., Sept. 26, 1864; not accounted for.

Mahan, Archibald, Sept. 26, 1864; not accounted for.

McEwen, Warren C., Sept. 6, 1864; not accounted for.

Phillips, Francis, Sept. 30, 1864; not accounted for.

Beasley, John, Sept. 24, 1864; not accounted for.

Shaffer, Simon P., Sept. 22, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 24, 1865.

Stufft, Samuel, Sept. 22, 1864; not accounted for.

Sipe, Alexander, Sept. 26, 1864; not accounted for.

Sandford, Michael, March 7, 1864; not accounted for.

Weirick, George, March 19, 1864; not accounted for.

Wilson, James, March 23, 1864; not accounted for.

## ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The men composing this regiment were mostly recruited in the centre of the eastern part of the State. The organization was effected at Harrisburg on the 5th of March, 1862, Thomas A. Zeigle, of York, colonel. This brave officer died in July following. The regiment participated in Pope's campaign in Virginia, were at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and in the sanguinary engagements which followed, being connected with the Army of the Potomac and its fortunes, ending with the surrender of Gen. Lee; finally mustered out of service on the 12th of July, 1865. (See Dauphin County history.)

## ROLL OF COMPANY I, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH REGIMENT (THREE YEARS' SERVICE).

*Recruited in Dauphin and Lebanon Counties.*

## Captains.

Henry J. Sheaffer, March 8, 1862; pro. to major Feb. 23, 1863.

William N. Black, March 3, 1862; pro. from sergt. to 1st lieut. May 30, 1862; to capt. Feb. 26, 1863; disch. on surg. certif. July 14, 1863.

David S. Matthews, March 8, 1862; pro. from 2d to 1st lieut. April 15, 1863; to capt. Sept. 16, 1863; to brev. major and lieut.-col. March 13, 1865; wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, and at Petersburg June 18, 1864; disch. Sept. 14, 1864.

## First Lieutenants.

John H. Bowman, Feb. 27, 1862; resigned May 3, 1862.

George W. Focht, Jan. 30, 1862; prisoner from August 30 to Dec. 19, 1862; pro. from sergt. to 2d lieut. April 10, 1863; to 1st lieut. Sept. 16, 1863; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 2, 1863.

J. H. Beamenaderfer, Feb. 4, 1862; pro. from sergt. to 1st sergt. April 11, 1863; to 2d lieut. July 15, 1863; to 1st lieut. Nov. 8, 1863; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; disch. April 22, 1865, at exp. of term.

## Second Lieutenants.

William McGinley, Feb. 26, 1862; pro. from sergt.-major Dec. 5, 1864; disch. on surg. certif. March 1, 1865; veteran.

John Delaney, March 5, 1862; pro. to corp. Jan. 4, 1863; to sergt. Oct. 18, 1864; to 1st sergt. April 1, 1865; to 2d lieut. May 27, 1865; com. 1st lieut. July 7, 1865; not must.; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.

## First Sergeants.

George W. Focht, May 4, 1864; pro. to 1st sergt.

## Sergeants.

Isaac S. Dinsinger, Feb. 25, 1862; pro. to sergt. March 1, 1864; wounded at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 7, 1865, and at Five Forks March 31,

1865; com. 2d lieut. March 20, 1863; 1st lieut. April 23, 1865; not must.: must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.  
 George C. Worley, March 8, 1862; wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; pro. to corp. March 1, 1864; to sergt. April 1, 1865; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.  
 Alfred W. Reinohl, Feb. 25, 1862; pro. to corp. Jan. 24, 1865; to sergt. July 4, 1865; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.  
 Theodore K. Hartman, Jan. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 9, 1862.  
 Daniel H. Lesley, Feb. 4, 1862; wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; pro. to corp. Feb. 27, 1863; to sergt. March 1, 1864; disch. by G. O. May 29, 1865; veteran.  
 Charles D. Shope, March 7, 1862; prisoner from Aug. 30 to Dec. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; pro. to sergt.-maj. May 7, 1864.  
 John Ellinger, Feb. 18, 1862; pro. to sergt. Feb. 27, 1863; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 28, 1864; veteran.

*Corporals.*

James Kennedy, March 5, 1862; wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; pro. to corp. March 1, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad Aug. 19, 1864; veteran.  
 John Berry, Jan. 30, 1862; pro. to corp. Aug. 1, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.  
 Isaac M. Spung, Feb. 25, 1862; pro. to corp. Jan. 1, 1865; wounded at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1865; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.  
 Edward Bretz, March 7, 1862; pro. to corp. Jan. 1, 1865; absent, in hospital, at muster out; veteran.  
 Henry Loeser, Jan. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 22, 1862.  
 Edward Fetter, Feb. 25, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. May 15, 1863.  
 W. W. Woodcock, Sept. 19, 1864; drafted; disch. by G. O. June 7, 1865.  
 William Bretz, Feb. 18, 1862; wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; pro. to corp. March 24, 1863; captured at Weldon Railroad Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 2, 1865; burial record Feb. 13, 1865; veteran.  
 Samuel F. Jamison, March 8, 1862; pro. to corp. Dec. 5, 1862; killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.  
 John H. Brewer, Feb. 14, 1862; pro. to corp. June 23, 1862.

*Musicians.*

Joseph E. Fettler, April 29, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865.

*Privates.*

Adams, Simon, Sept. 20, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Armstrong, John G., Feb. 4, 1862; killed at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.  
 Bostic, Ross P., Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Biddle, John C., Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Bush, Charles, Aug. 10, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Bolla, Thomas, March 1, 1862; wounded at Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.  
 Berger, Charles, April 12, 1864; wounded in action Aug. 18, 1864; absent, in hospital, at muster out.  
 Brown, John, Feb. 4, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 19, 1862.  
 Brown, David, Feb. 4, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 10, 1863.  
 Butler, Amos F., March 4, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. June 7, 1863.  
 Brant, William, Sept. 19, 1864; drafted; disch. on surg. certif. June 15, 1865.  
 Boyer, Emanuel E., Feb. 4, 1862; disch. Feb. 4, 1865, at exp. of term.  
 Beamerderfer, William, Feb. 11, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps March 16, 1864; disch. Feb. 11, 1865, at exp. of term.  
 Brinard, Jesse, Feb. 4, 1862; wounded at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 10, 1865; veteran.  
 Block, George, May 3, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 25, 1865.  
 Betz, Joseph, April 23, 1864.  
 Brower, Frederick, May 12, 1864.  
 Campbell, Richard A., May 5, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Coopman, John, Aug. 10, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Cachel, Robert, Oct. 12, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Ormay, Samuel, Oct. 12, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Clark, James, Aug. 10, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Clay, Jacob, April 14, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 22, 1864.  
 Clarry, Oliver, March 1, 1862.  
 Donnelly, Edward, Oct. 6, 1864; substitute; never joined company.

Dumphey, Thomas, April 12, 1864; prisoner from Aug. 19, 1864, to April 1, 1865; disch. Jan. 30, 1867, to date April 1, 1865.  
 Davis, Henry P., Jan. 30, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Feb. 2, 1865; disch. by G. O. July 29, 1865; veteran.  
 Ellinger, Phillip, March 1, 1862; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Elale, John, April 16, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 6, 1865.  
 Ecker, Jacob, Jan. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. July 1, 1865; veteran.  
 Eckert, Samuel, Feb. 4, 1862; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 12, 1864; veteran.  
 Flavers, Joseph, May 5, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Felton, William, May 13, 1861; absent, sick, at muster out.  
 Fidubrenner, John, Sept. 20, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Fromm, John A., Jan. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 25, 1863.  
 Fisher, Phillip A., Feb. 10, 1862; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Annapolis, Md., Feb. 6, 1865; veteran.  
 Gisserite, Samuel, Sept. 29, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Gilbert, William, Oct. 4, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Gruber, Joseph, March 4, 1862; disch. March 1, 1863, for wounds received at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.  
 Gockley, Abalom, April 25, 1864; wounded at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1865; disch. by G. O. May 15, 1865.  
 Green, John, Sept. 19, 1864; drafted; disch. by G. O. June 7, 1865.  
 Heisey, Daniel P., May 9, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Heevit, William, April 25, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864.  
 Hoover, Joseph, Feb. 3, 1862; wounded at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1865; absent, in arrest, at muster out.  
 Heath, Jerome, Aug. 5, 1864; substitute; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Hall, John F., Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Hugh, Michael, Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Hudson, John, Aug. 11, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Hefner, David, Sept. 19, 1864; drafted; disch. by G. O. June 7, 1865.  
 Herman, Sylvester, March 4, 1862; prisoner from August 30 to Dec. 22, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 15, 1864.  
 Johnson, William, March 1, 1862; deserted May 1, 1862.  
 Keen, George, Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Krugh, Samuel G., Oct. 2, 1864; drafted; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Keitzmiller, Alexander, Feb. 4, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 15, 1862.  
 Kroft, John, Feb. 11, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 18, 1862.  
 Kreuson, Simon B., Feb. 25, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 10, 1863.  
 Keller, Adam, Jan. 30, 1862.  
 Kapp, John, Feb. 21, 1862.  
 Klepner, Gottlieb, March 8, 1862.  
 Lenola, Lewis, Aug. 17, 1864; substitute; wounded at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1865; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Latchurs, William, Aug. 11, 1864; substitute; absent, without leave, at muster out.  
 Lyon, John W., May 3, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Low, James, Feb. 4, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 28, 1863.  
 Lentz, David, Feb. 16, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. June 23, 1862.  
 Lemma, Augustus, Feb. 18, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. June 19, 1862.  
 Lynch, William, March 5, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 2, 1862.  
 Lantz, Henry, March 7, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. May 9, 1863.  
 Moyer, Samuel, March 7, 1862; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.  
 Malley, William O., Oct. 4, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Morgan, David, Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Mayard, John, Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Murphy, John, Aug. 10, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Mechan, Arthur W., Aug. 11, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Miller, Othmer, Aug. 11, 1864; substitute; never joined company.  
 Matterness, William H., Feb. 16, 1862; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.  
 Mathews, George, April 14, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., June 20, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Mathews, Joseph, May 6, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Morgan, William J., April 8, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.  
 Magter, William, May 4, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864.  
 Harrison, Thomas, May 5, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865.  
 Mangula, Peter, Aug. 5, 1864; substitute; missing at Weldon Railroad, Va., Dec. 11, 1864.

Mentle, Lewis, Feb. 4, 1862; prisoner from Aug. 30 to Dec. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 22, 1863.

Mathews, Henry H., May 4, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., June 16, 1864; disch. by special order Jan. 10, 1865.

Miller, William (2d), Sept. 19, 1864; drafted; disch. by G. O. June 7, 1865.

Meiser, Thomas, March 1, 1862; disch. on writ of *habeas corpus* March 15, 1862.

March, William, July 22, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Sept. 1, 1864.

Miller, William (1st), Jan. 30, 1862; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 10, 1865; veteran.

Miller, John H., Feb. 25, 1862.

Nagle, Samuel, May 5, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 12, 1864.

Otto, John, March 5, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 21, 1862.

Peffly, Henry G., Jan. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 19, 1865; veteran.

Port, William D., Jan. 10, 1862.

Payne, Josiah, July 16, 1862; prisoner from Aug. 30 to Dec. 19, 1862.

Reinzel, Jacob, Feb. 29, 1862; must. out with company July 13, 1865.

Reinhart, Samuel, March 8, 1862; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.

Reisinger, William W., Oct. 4, 1864; substitute; never joined company.

Ream, George, Feb. 4, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 26, 1863.

Ryan, Patrick, March 5, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. June 25, 1862.

Rouser, George W., Oct. 24, 1864; drafted; wounded at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1865; disch. on surg. certif. June 12, 1865.

Rhodes, Otto M., Sept. 7, 1864; substitute; disch. by G. O. June 14, 1865.

Reed, Samuel, Jan. 30, 1862; died at Fairfax Seminary, Va., May, 1862.

Remfer, Balthus, Feb. 11, 1862; died June 6, 1862; burial record June 21, 1862; buried in Military Asylum Cemetery, D. C.

Reedy, William, April 14, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 4, 1864; burial record, Nov. 25, 1864.

Reich, Henry, Feb. 25, 1862; died at City Point, Va., June 23, of wounds received at Petersburg June 17, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Sec. C, Div. 4, grave 91; veteran.

Rifine, Franklin, Feb. 8, 1862.

Ritter, Henry, Feb. 25, 1862.

Ryan, James, Jan. 24, 1862.

Rose, John, Sept. 5, 1864; substitute.

Sullivan, John, Aug. 1, 1864; substitute; never joined company.

Snyder, David, Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; never joined company.

Schunk, David, April 2, 1864; missing at Weldon Railroad, Va., Dec. 11, 1864.

Stout, Charles, Aug. 5, 1864; substitute; disch. by G. O. Aug. 16, 1865.

Swartz, William, Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; must. out with company July 13, 1865.

Snyder, Charles, May 15, 1864; drafted; must. out with company July 13, 1865.

Stevens, John R., May 12, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.

Stengle, Thomas, April 16, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.

Sylvia, Henry, missing in action at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1864.

Snyder, Henry, Jan. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. June 11, 1862.

Steforney, John, Feb. 18, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. June 11, 1862.

Sanders, Jacob, Feb. 4, 1862; disch. March 7, to date Feb. 4, 1865, at exp. of term.

Steckley, John C., Feb. 18, 1862; prisoner from Aug. 19, 1864, to March 3, 1865; disch. April 12, to date March 8, 1865.

Snow, William, Aug. 29, 1864; substitute; disch. by G. O. June 7, 1865.

Steadman, John, Aug. 22, 1864; substitute; disch. by G. O. June 7, 1865.

Shafer, Charles, July 16, 1862; died at Frederick, Md., Oct. 2, 1862; buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Still, John, Feb. 25, 1862; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 26, 1864; veteran.

Steely, John, April 18, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 1, 1864.

Sonen, David, April 18, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864; captured at Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 16, 1864; burial record, Oct. 31, 1864.

Steckley, Richard M., Feb. 18, 1862; wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; veteran.

Sammon, John, July 22, 1862.

Theirwechter, John, Jan. 23, 1862; captured at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 2, 1865; veteran.

Uhler, William, Jan. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 7, 1863.

Wisenow, George, Jan. 30, 1862; must. out with company July 13, 1865; veteran.

Walter, John H., Oct. 5, 1864; substitute; wounded at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 7, 1865; absent at muster out.

Walker, Richard, Oct. 3, 1864; substitute; wounded at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 7, 1865; absent at muster out.

Wiminger, John, Oct. 30, 1864; absent, without leave, at muster out.

White, John, Feb. 11, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. June 28, 1862.

Wise, Edward, April 13, 1864; disch. by G. O. May 24, 1865.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

With the exception of Companies D and G, whose rolls are herewith given, this regiment was principally recruited in Philadelphia. The companies mentioned contained recruits from Cambria, Lebanon, and Lancaster Counties, and as it is a difficult task to designate those from the county of Lebanon, we are compelled to give the entire rolls. The history of the command was an eventful one, and ere its term of service expired, by casualties, sickness, etc., it had become reduced by the forepart of the summer of 1864 to seven officers and eighty-four men present for duty. Accordingly, by special order of the War Department, it was consolidated into three companies and incorporated with the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, with which it served until the close of the war, and mustered out of service with that organization on the 28th of June, 1865.

#### ROLL OF COMPANY D (THREE YEARS' SERVICE).

##### *Captain.*

James Murray, Oct. 30, 1862; res. April 23, 1863.

John B. Fite, June 28, 1862; pro. from 1st sergt. to 2d lieut. Jan. 26, 1863; to capt. Jan. 11, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

##### *First Lieutenants.*

Thomas A. McGuire, Sept. 22, 1862; disch. Oct. 13, 1862.

Jacob L. Brallier, pro. from 1st lieut. Oct. 18, 1862; res. Feb. 19, 1863.

Evan Davis, Aug. 20, 1862; pro. from sergt. to 1st sergt. Feb. 1, 1863; to 1st lieut. March 23, 1863; died at Potomac Creek, Va., May 18, of wounds received at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863.

##### *Second Lieutenant.*

George Shank, Oct. 30, 1862; res. Jan. 13, 1863.

##### *Sergeants.*

John Brown, June 28, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

James Graham, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Elliott Rager, Aug. 20, 1862; pro. from corp. Feb. 1, 1863; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. Pa. Vols., June 22, 1864.

Carl Schmidt, Aug. 20, 1862; wounded and captured at Wilderness, Va., May 7, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Joseph Stinker, Aug. 1, 1862; trans. to Co. C, 14th Regt., Vet. Res. Corps; disch. by G. O. June 28, 1865.

##### *Corporals.*

Emanuel Brallier, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Daniel W. Cobaugh, Aug. 1, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; captured at Wilderness May 7, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

G. W. Gooderham, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

John E. Lewis, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Aug. 16, 1863.

James W. McCloskey, Oct. 14, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 1, 1863.

Gideon Marsh, Oct. 24, 1862; pro. to corp. Feb. 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Aug. 16, 1863.

Levi Rager, Sept. 20, 1862; killed at Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864.

William Y. Taylor, June 28, 1862; pro. to corp. March 1, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Silas M. Wherry, Sept. 20, 1862; pro. to corp. Feb. 16, 1863; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

George M. Walts, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

*Musicians.*

James W. Dalley, Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Patrick McEnnally, June 28, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

*Privates.*

Anderson, John, Oct. 29, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Adams, John Q., Oct. 29, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 10, 1863.

Blackstock, David, Sept. 30, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Bryant, Martin, Sept. 30, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Boring, Reuben, Oct. 24, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Sept. 1, 1863.

Bates, Isaac, Dec. 23, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Cody, Stephen, Aug. 28, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Cooper, John R., March 26, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Davis, William, June 28, 1862; died Nov. 20, 1872; buried in Military Asylum Cemetery, D. C.

Downey, Jacob, Aug. 1, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Dinges, William J., Aug. 1, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Detrick, George A., Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Dunlap, John M., Oct. 29, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Edwards, Henry, June 28, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 14, 1864.

Evans, Henry, Aug. 13, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Edwards, Aaron H., Oct. 29, 1862; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

Fronk, Joseph W., Sept. 20, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Aug. 18, 1863.

Gates, Gilbert B., June 28, 1862; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

Gates, Alexander L., July 24, 1862.

Hemler, Mahlon B., June 28, 1862.

Hayes, Dennis, July 16, 1862.

Hill, George, Aug. 13, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Hamilton, Jesse C., Nov. 2, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Jones, Thomas T., Aug. 25, 1862.

Keaman, Hugh, June 28, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Aug. 16, 1863.

Kirkhead, John, Aug. 1, 1862; died at Alexandria, Va., July 5, 1863.

Kennedy, James, Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Kibler, John, Sept. 20, 1862; not accounted for.

Keith, William, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Keith, Jacob J., Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Keith, Jeremiah, Oct. 24, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Keyser, John, June 10, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Loff, Zachariah, June 28, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Aug. 16, 1863; disch. by G. O. June 28, 1865.

Lake, Charles H., Sept. 30, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Lute, Jacob R., Oct. 24, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. by G. O. Sept. 4, 1865.

Lute, Isaac, Oct. 24, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Lee, Merriman, Oct. 24, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Leister, Samuel, Oct. 29, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Mock, George, July 24, 1862; trans. to Co. C, 110th Regt. P. V., June 21, 1864.

Miller, Joseph P., Oct. 24, 1862; trans. to Co. C, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Martin, James, Aug. 13, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

McEnnally, Rodger, June 27, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Oct. 24, 1863; disch. June 27, 1865, at exp. of term.

McLaughlin, D., Aug. 20, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. June 21, 1863.

McAulity, Michael, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

McDonald, Simon, Oct. 24, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Noel, John, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Nevil, Mahlon H., Oct. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 14, 1863.

Patterson, John, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Parish, George J., Oct. 24, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 19, 1863.

Rager, Peter, June 28, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. April 19, 1863.

Rudolph, Adam, June 28, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Ruggles, John, July 24, 1862; died Jan. 29, 1863.

Rager, Jordan S., Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Ruggles, William, Sept. 20, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. April 25, 1863.

Roberts, Joseph, Oct. 14, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 14, 1863.

Rager, David C., Oct. 24, 1862; died at Frederick, Md., June 29, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Antietam; Section 26, Lot E, grave 493.

Rogers, James, Oct. 29, 1862.

Reibler, John, Sept. 13, 1862; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

Reiley, Joseph W., Aug. 5, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 19, 1863.

Rapp, James A., Oct. 25, 1862; wounded and captured; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Rapp, William, Oct. 24, 1862; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Saltsriver, John, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Snyder, Daniel, Sept. 20, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 19, 1863.

Shippey, George H., Sept. 24, 1862.

Smith, James, Oct. 14, 1862.

Smith, John E., Oct. 24, 1863; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

Stiffer, Joseph, Oct. 24, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Oct. 24, 1863.

Stewart, Oliver J., Oct. 29, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Skinner, William L., July 3, 1862.

Walker, Richard, Aug. 20, 1862.

Westover, Oliver J., Sept. 20, 1862; captured at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; disch. on surg. certif. March 17, 1864.

Warner, C. A., Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Waltz, Jacob, Sept. 20, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

Waughaman, George, Oct. 24, 1862.

Wagner, Andrew, Oct. 29, 1862; died at Baltimore, Md., July 13, of wounds received at Gettysburg, Pa., July, 1863.

Woodside, Robert, Oct. 29, 1862.

## ROLL OF COMPANY G (THREE YEARS' SERVICE).

*Captains.*

John J. Horn, Sept. 24, 1862; disch. July 30, 1863.

A. Frank Seltzer, Aug. 6, 1862; pro. from 1st lieut. Sept. 4, 1863; res. March 30, 1864.

*First Lieutenants.*

John L. Jeffries, Dec. 10, 1861; pro. from q. m.-sergt. to 2d lieut. Sept. 25, 1862; to 1st lieut. Sept. 4, 1863; to capt. Co. K Jan. 20, 1864.

Jacob B. Meily, Aug. 11, 1862; pro. from 1st sergt. to 2d lieut. July 30, 1863; to 1st lieut. April 19, 1864; com. capt. March 31, 1864; not must.; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

*Sergeants.*

F. G. Arrowsmith, July 23, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

George W. Shaffer, July 23, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863, and at North Anna May 23, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

James Alcover, June 13, 1862; disch., date unknown.

Adam H. Lepu, June 13, 1862; not accounted for.



*Corporals.*

Charles Slagen, Aug. 28, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Morris W. Coleman, Sept. 13, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Smith McDonald, July 21, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Adam B. Zeller, Aug. 21, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 John J. Brunner, Sept. 2, 1862; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 13, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 John M. Burton, Aug. 1, 1862.  
 John C. Rugg, June 30, 1862.  
 William H. Miller, July 7, 1862; not accounted for.

*Musicians.*

Eline Green, Sept. 22, 1862; not accounted for.  
 David Sink, July 10, 1862; not accounted for.

*Privates.*

Bruen, George, June 4, 1862; trans. to Co. H, 16th Regt. Vet. Res. Corps; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
 Blouch, Samuel, July 6, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 20, 1864.  
 Bohnauberger, E., Aug. 23, 1862; captured; died at Andersonville, Ga., Aug. 17, 1864; grave 5948.  
 Bitzer, Andrew, Sept. 2, 1862; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 13, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Bitzer, Henry, Sept. 13, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Boswell, George, June 12, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Booze, Peter, June 19, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Bricker, Henry A., July 10, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Cunningham, John, Sept. 17, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Cooy, John, Aug. 27, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Cone, John, Aug. 22, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Cochran, Robert, Aug. 21, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Cooper, Samuel, June 11, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Dally, Francis, Aug. 13, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Dremer, Robert, Aug. 21, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Dunkel, Jacob, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Dingman, Evi S., June 12, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Ege, John W., Aug. 7, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Frankford, Miles, Aug. 13, 1862; wounded near Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Glison, William, Sept. 13, 1862.  
 Gorenau, Godley, Sept. 13, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Hummel, Edward, July 31, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Harrington, George F., Sept. 13, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Hayes, James, July 7, 1862; missing in action June 22, 1864.  
 Keys, John, June 10, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Kehig, Adam, Aug. 2, 1862; trans. to 16th Regt. Vet. Res. Corps; disch. by G. O. June 23, 1865.  
 Kuchler, Charles, Sept. 13, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Littlefield, Horatio, Aug. 28, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Lefler, Adolph, June 23, 1862; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.  
 Lewis, Hiram R., Aug. 9, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Miller, William, July 1, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.  
 Miller, John A., July 7, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Myers, Jonathan, July 30, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Munter, John J., Jan. 14, 1862; trans. to Co. K, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864; veteran.  
 Moore, James, Aug. 21, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Miller, John, Aug. 21, 1862; not accounted for.  
 McMahan, Timothy, July 2, 1862; not accounted for.

McMahon, John F., July 14, 1862; not accounted for.  
 McCormack, John, Aug. 2, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Nicholas, George H., Aug. 27, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Nagle, George, July 12, 1862; disch. 1863.  
 Obrine, Edward, July 1, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Oxenford, William, July 29, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Pearson, William, Sept. 19, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Pearson, Charles, July 22, 1862.  
 Patterson, David, July 26, 1862; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 18, 1864.  
 Rely, Joseph W., Aug. 5, 1862; trans. to Co. D, date unknown.  
 Bahwer, Charles, July 23, 1862; died Feb. 19, 1863; buried in Military Aylum Cemetery, D. C.  
 Risick, William, June 30, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Rembold, Philip, July 22, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Ritter, John, June 17, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Smith, John, Sept. 19, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Sayer, James M. C., June 10, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Shaup, Frank, Aug. 9, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Stump, Daniel, Aug. 26, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Slatinger, Andrew, Sept. 13, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Thomas, Joseph E., Aug. 21, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Teel, Thomas, June 4, 1862.  
 Tremian, Derr, Sept. 12, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Trout, Ephraim P., July 23, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Woodruff, Joseph, Sept. 10, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Weaver, Aaron, June 4, 1862; not accounted for.  
 Young, Calhoun, Aug. 21, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.  
 Young, William, Aug. 21, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 110th Regt. P. V., June 22, 1864.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

This regiment belonged to the famous "Bucktail Brigade" of the civil war. Of the important services of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, our limits will not allow us to present such a record as would be satisfactory. Capt. Bossler's company, it is true, was an important factor in the make-up of the command whose men were so widely distinguished for their hardy habits, skill in the use of the rifle, and their gallantry on the battle-fields of the Republic. At Gettysburg they especially distinguished themselves, and there and in the Wilderness Company C lost heavily. At the former terrible struggle of three days the conduct of officers and men of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth was heroic. "No language," said Col. Stone in his report, "can do justice to them, —to the coolness with which they watched and waited under a fierce storm of shot and shell the approach of the enemy's overwhelming masses, to their ready obedience to orders, and prompt and perfect execution, under fire, of all the tactics of the battle-field, to the fierceness of their repeated attacks, and to the desperate tenacity of their resistance. They fought as though each man felt that upon his own arm hung the fate of the day and the nation. *Nearly two-thirds of my command fell on the field. Every field-officer, save one, was wounded and disabled.*" The regiment was mustered out of service on the 24th of June, 1865.

ROLL OF COMPANY C, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH  
REGIMENT (THREE YEARS' SERVICE).*Recruited in Lebanon County.**Captains.*

John H. Bossler, Aug. 28, 1862; disch. Dec. 18 for wounds received at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
John G. Batdorff, Aug. 28, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; pro. from 2d lieut. March 17, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.

*First Lieutenants.*

Jerome Myers, Aug. 28, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 9, 1864.  
Charles Mengel, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. from 1st sergt. March 22, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.

*Second Lieutenants.*

William Behney, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. from sergt. March 22, 1864; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 24, 1864.  
Henry Hoffman, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. from sergt. May 23, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.

*First Sergeant.*

Henry H. Leshar, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; pro. from sergt. March 22, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.

*Sergeants.*

Richard R. Brown, Aug. 19, 1862; captured at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; pro. from corp. March 22, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Aaron Kreitzer, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. Oct. 20, 1862; to sergt. May 30, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Henry Spayd, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; pro. from private Dec. 31, 1863; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Henry G. Brehm, Aug. 19, 1862; died at Philadelphia August 9, of wounds received at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
Isaac B. Noecker, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. from corp.; died June 12 of wounds received at Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864.

*Corporals.*

John P. Embich, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 15, 1862; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Frederick A. Mathew, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. Dec. 24, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.  
Frederick Hoffman, Aug. 19, 1862; captured at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 29, 1865.  
Henry D. Foery, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. Dec. 31, 1863; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Henry Herkaman, Aug. 19, 1862; captured at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; pro. to corp. Feb. 26, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Isaac Miller, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Laurel Hill, Va., May 8, 1864; disch. by G. O. May 16, 1865.  
Isaac L. Moyer, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, date unknown.  
Reuben B. Spangler, Aug. 19, 1862; killed at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 12, 1864.

*Musicians.*

John Heffelfinger, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
John Enlich, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Henry Moyer, Aug. 19, 1862; pro. to principal musician March 1, 1864.

*Privates.*

Block, John, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Behney, Peter, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Blecher, Lorenzo, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at North Anna River, Va., May 23, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Betta, Jackson, Oct. 16, 1863; drafted; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Blair, George, Feb. 27, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Bachman, George W., Aug. 23, 1862; captured at North Anna River, Va., May 23, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 12, 1865.  
Behney, Edward, Aug. 19, 1862; captured at North Anna River, Va., May 23, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 12, 1865.

Burkholder, George, Aug. 19, 1862; killed at North Anna River, Va., May 23, 1864.  
Brookhart, John, Aug. 17, 1863; drafted; killed at North Anna River, Va., May 23, 1864.  
Bear, Jesse, Oct. 6, 1863; drafted; killed at Laurel Hill, Va., May 8, 1864.  
Curtis, August, Aug. 19, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. by G. O. July 1, 1865.  
Christman, William H., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps March 18, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 28, 1865.  
Criley, John W., Aug. 17, 1863; drafted; captured at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; disch. at Wilmington, N. C., March 8, 1864.  
Caster, Andrew J., Aug. 19, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
Donald, George, Feb. 23, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Darr, Peter, March 6, 1865; must. out with company, June 24, 1865.  
Darr, Wm. A., March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Dillman, Samuel, Oct. 6, 1863; drafted; wounded at North Anna River, Va., May 23, 1865; disch. on surg. certif. March 22, 1865.  
Derr, Sylvester C., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Nov. 28, 1863.  
Donges, George W., Aug. 19, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps March 31, 1864.  
Donmoyer, William, Aug. 19, 1862.  
Focht, John H., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Franski, Christian, Aug. 19, 1862; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Freed, Thomas J., Oct. 3, 1863; drafted; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Ferre, Jacob F., Sept. 11, 1863; drafted; disch. March 28, 1864.  
Fisher, Peter, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Nov. 16, 1863; disch. by G. O. July 7, 1865.  
Fridell, John, Aug. 19, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps March 31, 1864.  
Galring, John W., Aug. 19, 1862; disch. by special order May 30, 1865.  
Heffelfinger, William, Aug. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 12, 1862.  
Huber, Martin, Oct. 14, 1863; drafted; died at Elmira, N. Y., June 14, 1865.  
Hammel, John H., Aug. 19, 1862; died Sept. 23 of wounds received at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
Kreitzer, William H., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at North Anna River, Va., May 23, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Kreitzer, John P., Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Killmer, James E., Aug. 19, 1862; captured at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Kilick, John, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., May 10, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Katzman, Adam, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Kunkleman, Ferd., Oct. 12, 1863; drafted; wounded at Weldon Railroad, Va., Oct. 8, 1864; absent in hospital at muster out.  
Kline, Benjamin, Aug. 8, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Koch, George, Feb. 25, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Koch, Godfrey, Feb. 25, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Kempf, Joseph, Feb. 25, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Kauffman, August, Feb. 25, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Kendall, Alfred C., Aug. 17, 1863; drafted; disch. on surg. certif. March 28, 1864.  
Kintina, Augustus, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Oct. 16, 1864.  
Keener, John, Aug. 19, 1862; died Oct. 19, 1862, at Washington, D. C.  
Livegood, G. D., Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Lobo, Benneville, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Lehman, Franklin W., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to 18th Regt. Vet. Res. Corps; disch. by G. O. June 29, 1865.  
Lesly, Cyrus H., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps March 15, 1864; disch. June 23, 1865.  
Louse, Adam, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps June 16, 1864.  
Lenta, Henry, Aug. 19, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
Livegood, Isaac, Aug. 19, 1862; died at City Point, Va., Oct. 8, 1864.  
Marks, George W., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
Miller, John, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.

- Miller, Henry, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Manderback, E. L., Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Myers, Jacob, Oct. 6, 1863; drafted; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Mosager, John H., Aug. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 9, 1862.  
 Moyer, George, Aug. 19, 1862; died May 23, 1863; buried in Military Asylum Cemetery, D. C.  
 Mall, Isaac, Aug. 19, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
 Moyer, William, Aug. 19, 1862; died at Washington, D. C., May 19, 1863, of wounds received in action.  
 Miller, John E., Aug. 19, 1862; died at Baltimore, Md., June 11, 1864.  
 Noll, John, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Noll, James M., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps March 18, 1864; disch. by G. O. July 3, 1865.  
 Preston, Dennis W., Aug. 14, 1863; drafted; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Powel, Andrew F., Oct. 6, 1863; drafted; captured at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; died at Andersonville, Ga., Sept. 6, 1864; grave 8000.  
 Reed, William, Aug. 23, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Rubbold, Samuel, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Reifsnnyder, John P., Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Reppert, George, Aug. 14, 1863; drafted; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Rote, David, Feb. 23, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Rittenhouse, Henry, Aug. 19, 1862; captured; disch. by G. O. June 12, 1865.  
 Boyer, David, Aug. 19, 1862; died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 19, 1863.  
 Reighard, William H., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps March 31, 1864.  
 Royer, Samuel, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps June 15, 1864; died at Baltimore, Md., June 19, 1866.  
 Royer, Ephraim, Aug. 19, 1862.  
 Selbert, William, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Spangler, Reuben D., Aug. 19, 1862; missing in action at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.  
 Spangler, Martin W., Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Spangler, Irad, Aug. 23, 1862; wounded at Bethesda Church, Va., June 2, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Steiner, John A., Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Sheaffer, John, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Sourwine, Michael, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Seltzer, William M., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. by G. O. March 29, 1865.  
 Shultz, Edmund B., Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Speiger, Michael, Aug. 23, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Stein, Phillip, Aug. 14, 1863; drafted; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Sterner, Henry L., Aug. 14, 1863; drafted; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Schlimbach, Anthony, Sept. 12, 1863; drafted; wounded at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Stone, Charles, Aug. 17, 1863; drafted; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Seifret, Jacob, Oct. 6, 1863; drafted; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Seltzer, John H., Feb. 23, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Schmele, Charles, Feb. 23, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Spoonhouse, Herman, Feb. 26, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Smith, Jacob, Aug. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 14, 1863.  
 Snyder, Jacob, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 4, 1863.  
 Speiger, John, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Petersburg, Va., Aug. 2, 1864; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 23, 1865.  
 Sattarha, Aaron W., Aug. 19, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
 Sarge, William P., Aug. 19, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
 Tice, William P., Aug. 19, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. by G. O. June 28, 1865.  
 Uffelman, William, Sept. 12, 1863; drafted; prisoner from May 5, 1864, to June 14, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Ulrich, Henry, Aug. 19, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.  
 Witman, Jonathan, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Warner, Josiah, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Woomer, Samuel F., Aug. 23, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Walker, James R., March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Watson, Jacob M., Aug. 14, 1863; drafted; missing in action at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.  
 Wolf, Phillip, Aug. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 9, 1862.  
 Wolf, Franklin, Aug. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 23, 1863.  
 Warner, William, Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 4, 1863.  
 Warren, William H., Sept. 9, 1863; drafted; disch. on surg. certif. Oct. 1, 1863.  
 Witman, Henry, Aug. 19, 1862; died at Culpepper Court-House, Va., June 3, 1864.  
 Wilson, Hiram K., Aug. 14, 1863; drafted; died at Washington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1863; buried in Military Asylum Cemetery.  
 Weddle, Benjamin F., Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 15, 1864; died at Washington, D. C., May 16, 1864.  
 Zigler, Wm. A., March 6, 1865; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Zigler, Adam, Aug. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 24, 1865.  
 Zorn, Samuel, Aug. 19, 1862; died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 7, 1862.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The Seventeenth Cavalry participated in most of the engagements in which Gregg's and Buford's Cavalry so greatly distinguished themselves during the war. They were with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. That gallant officer reached the army just as it was moving on its last campaign, and he at once took the van. At Stoay Creek the cavalry became engaged and the Second Brigade was hastened forward to the support of Davies' Division, which was forced back, the Seventeenth losing a number wounded and missing in the engagement. At daylight of the 1st of April fighting was renewed, the Union lines charging the enemy in his works, the division capturing six hundred prisoners and two battle-flags. The loss in the Seventeenth was severe, Capt. James Ham being among the killed, and Capt. English, Donehoo, Reinhold, and Lieut. Anglun among the wounded. Rapid marching and hard fighting continued until the 6th, when Gen. Ewell, with one wing of the rebel army, was captured. From that point the cavalry kept up a running fight with the enemy's advance until he reached Appomattox Court-House, where the whole rebel army was forced to lay down its arms. In securing this joyful result the cavalry, led by Sheridan, contributed largely, the Seventeenth sustaining its hard-earned reputation for gallantry to the last. From Appomattox the regiment returned to Petersburg, and after a week's rest marched to the neighborhood of Washington, where it remained in camp until its final muster out of service, on the 16th of June. A detachment of this regiment was consolidated with parts of the First and Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiments, forming the Second Provisional Cavalry, and remained in service until the 7th of August, when it was mustered out at Louisville, Ky.

In his farewell order to the Seventeenth, Gen. Devin says, "In five successive campaigns, and in over three score engagements, you have nobly sustained your part. Of the many gallant regiments from your State none has a brighter record, none has more freely shed its blood on every battle-field from Gettysburg to Appomattox. Your gallant deeds will be ever fresh in the memory of your comrades of the Iron Brigade and the First Division. Soldiers, farewell!"

**ROLL OF COMPANY K, ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT (SEVENTEENTH CAVALRY), THREE YEARS' SERVICE.**

*Recruited in Lebanon County.*

*Captain.*

William Tice, Oct. 27, 1862; wounded at Old Church Tavern, Va., May 30, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.

*First Lieutenants.*

Reuben R. Reinhold, Oct. 2, 1862; pro. to maj. Oct. 22, 1862.  
Levi F. Loux, Sept. 26, 1862; pro. from sergt. to 1st sergt. Aug. 1, 1864; to 2d Lieut. Nov. 9, 1864; to 1st Lieut. March 10, 1865; disch. by G. O. June 20, 1865.  
Urias R. Reinhold, Oct. 27, 1862; pro. to 2d Lieut. Nov. 25, 1862; to capt. Co. I, Feb. 13, 1865.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Martin R. Reinhold, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. from 1st sergt. Nov. 25, 1862; to capt. Co. I July 2, 1864.

*First Sergeant.*

Josee B. Flickinger, Sept. 19, 1862; killed at Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865.

*Quartermaster-Sergeant.*

George W. Lininger, Sept. 19, 1862; absent, in hospital, at muster out.

*Commissionary-Sergeants.*

Aaron E. Killmer, Oct. 3, 1862; pro. from sergt. April 13, 1863; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Samuel Groh, Sept. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. April 13, 1863.

*Sergeants.*

Henry Ault, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
John Piffar, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. from corp. March 1, 1863; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Jacob A. Loeer, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. May 11, 1863; to sergt. Nov. 1, 1863; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Cyrus Diechy, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 1, 1863; to sergt. Nov. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
John Hipp, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. July 1, 1863; to sergt. Nov. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Martin Shaffner, Sept. 19, 1862; killed at Stevenson's Depot, Va., Nov. 16, 1864.  
John Berkhisler, Oct. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Sept. 20, 1862; to sergt. Nov. 25, 1862; died Nov. 13, 1863.

*Corporals.*

Oliver B. Selgrist, Sept. 26, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 26, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Samuel Yeinger, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. March 1, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
E. Lindenmuth, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
John Wise, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Benjamin Keemits, Sept. 19, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Hud. Dunmoyer, Sept. 21, 1862; accidentally wounded May 6, 1864; pro. to corp. Nov. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1864.  
William F. Saltzer, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Hanover Court-House, Va., May 23, 1864; pro. to corp. Nov. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1864.  
Moses McKinney, Sept. 26, 1862; pro. to corp. May 11, 1863; wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., May 23, 1864; captured at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 20, 1864.

Franklin B. Deck, Sept. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 23, 1863.  
David Fornwalt, Sept. 26, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Sept. 13, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 29, 1865.  
Jeremiah Mumab, Sept. 19, 1862; killed at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864.  
George Myers, Sept. 19, 1862.  
Wm. H. H. Weaver, Sept. 19, 1862.

*Duglers.*

A. Donueberger, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Henry P. Moyer, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.

*Blacksmith.*

William Shartle, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.

*Ferrier.*

J. J. K. Gittleman, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.

*Saddler.*

Michael Betz, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.

*Privates.*

Boddorft, William, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Borner, John, Sept. 26, 1862; wounded at Kearnsyville, Va., Aug. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Baker, Thomas, Sept. 9, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Blystone, Abraham, Aug. 25, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Bitner, George, Aug. 23, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Beckner, David, Sept. 2, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Behney, Jeremiah, Sept. 19, 1862; captured at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864.  
Bernhart, Mont, Aug. 31, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 9, 1865.  
Burk, John, Sept. 3, 1864; captured at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864.  
Benner, William, Sept. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 25, 1863.  
Burkhisler, Nicholas, Sept. 26, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 30, 1863.  
Betz, Henry, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Trevilian Station, Va., June 13, 1864; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Jan. 24, 1865.  
Bedger, John H., Sept. 19, 1862; died in Lebanon Co., Pa., Aug. 29, 1863.  
Boyer, Thomas, Sept. 26, 1862.  
Carpenter, Alvin M., Oct. 18, 1864; must. out with Co. E, 2d Regt. Pro. Cav., Aug. 7, 1865.  
Deckhart, John H., Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Donneberger, D., Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Dick, Andrew G., Sept. 13, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Davis, John, Sept. 26, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 4, 1864.  
Dearwlechter, Daniel, Oct. 18, 1862; killed at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864.  
Dunmoyer, Lewis, Oct. 2, 1862; killed at Cold Harbor, Va., July 2, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington.  
Duttrely, Frederick, Sept. 23, 1862.  
Eck, Joseph, Oct. 12, 1864; must. out with Co. E, 2d Regt. Pro. Cav., Aug. 7, 1865.  
Eshelman, Isaac, Oct. 2, 1862; died of wounds received in action at Kearnsyville, Va., Aug. 23, 1864.  
Friend, Michael, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Filbert, Franklin F., Aug. 23, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Foltz, William A., Sept. 3, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Fox, Adam, Sept. 9, 1864; wounded at Stevenson's Depot, Va., Nov. 16, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Frymoyer, Daniel, Aug. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Frederick, David, Sept. 3, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.  
Fisher, Franklin, Sept. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 13, 1863.  
Foster, Henry, Aug. 11, 1864; disch. by G. O. May 23, 1865.  
Frederick, Henry, Sept. 13, 1864; killed at Stevenson's Depot, Va., Nov. 16, 1864.  
Firestone, Benjamin, Aug. 23, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
Garloff, Benneville, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Galelauch, John H., Sept. 19, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.  
Garietta, Norman B., Sept. 1, 1864; substitute; must. out with company June 16, 1865.

- Garman, Jacob, Sept. 19, 1862; captured at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864.
- Galb, Henry, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Stevenson's Depot, Va., Nov. 16, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 9, 1865.
- Gingerich, John P., Sept. 19, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps May 4, 1864; disch. by G. O. July 5, 1865.
- Horner, Wm., Aug. 23, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Hoffman, James, Aug. 16, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Hummer, Michael R., Aug. 22, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Hoke, John, Oct. 26, 1862; captured at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 15, 1865.
- Hiltbrand, William, Oct. 26, 1862; must. out with Co. E, 2d Regt. Pro. Cav., Aug. 7, 1865.
- Howar, John H., Oct. 18, 1864; must. out with Co. D, 2d Regt. Pro. Cav., Aug. 7, 1865.
- Hitz, Samuel, Sept. 26, 1862; died at Point Lookout, Md., June 8, of wounds received at Meadow Bridge, Va., May 12, 1864.
- Keller, Cyrus, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Kreider, John B., Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Katsaman, William, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Killmer, Jonathan, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Kintzie, Henry S., Aug. 23, 1864; wounded at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Kornbner, John, Sept. 19, 1862; absent, sick, at muster out.
- Kreitz, Frederick, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Shepherdstown, W. Va., Aug. 25, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 19, 1865.
- Kurtz, Henry, Oct. 16, 1862; captured at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864.
- Kahley, Joseph, Oct. 16, 1862; absent at muster out.
- Kreider, John H., Sept. 26, 1862.
- Knouse, Wm. E., Sept. 19, 1862.
- Miller, Lemuel S., Sept. 19, 1862; wounded in action Sept. 26, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Morgantylor, M., Sept. 26, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Miller, David H., Sept. 3, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Manspeaker, Samuel, Sept. 3, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Manaham, Hiram, Sept. 3, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Meckley, Eli, Aug. 26, 1864; captured at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864; died at Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 26, 1864.
- Mease, Jacob W., Oct. 26, 1862; must. out with Co. E, 2d Regt. Pro. Cav., Aug. 7, 1865.
- Murr, Peter, Oct. 13, 1864; must. out with Co. E, 2d Regt. Pro. Cav., Aug. 7, 1865.
- Moyer, John A., Nov. 23, 1864; must. out with Co. E, 2d Regt. Pro. Cav., Aug. 7, 1865.
- Metz, John, Sept. 2, 1864.
- Moll, Richard W., Aug. 23, 1864; killed at Stevenson's Depot, Va., Nov. 16, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Winchester, Lot 17.
- Miller, George, Sept. 19, 1862; died Feb. 18, 1863.
- Miller, Eben, Sept. 18, 1862; died March 14, 1863.
- Miller, John D., Sept. 19, 1862.
- McIntyre, James, Sept. 26, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- McPhern, John, Sept. 1, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- McQuade, Henry, Sept. 19, 1862; captured at Shepherdstown, W. Va., Aug. 25, 1864.
- McDonough, Benjamin, Sept. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 31, 1862.
- Noll, Isaac, Sept. 19, 1862; died Jan. 19, 1864.
- Noftager, Gottlieb, Sept. 19, 1862.
- Osburn, John, Sept. 19, 1862.
- Peters, John F., Sept. 13, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Rath, George, Sept. 2, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Reck, Joseph, Sept. 2, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Rowe, Wm., Sept. 2, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Rinehold, Benjamin R., Aug. 22, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Steiner, Samuel F., Sept. 19, 1862; wounded in action Oct. 9, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Saylor, Ephraim E., Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Short, Joseph, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Stoll, Jacob, Aug. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Swisher, Henry, Sept. 3, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Sheffer, Jeremiah, Sept. 13, 1864; wounded at Stevenson's Depot, Va., Nov. 16, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Sergeant, Henry, Sept. 19, 1862; absent, sick, at muster out.
- Shires, John, Sept. 26, 1862; disch. by G. O. June 23, 1865.
- Sjangler, Abner J., Sept. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Dec. 31, 1862.
- Schlaeseman, John, Sept. 19, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 4, 1864.
- Siders, George P., Sept. 19, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps Sept. 6, 1863; disch. by G. O. June 29, 1865.
- Siders, David, Sept. 19, 1862.
- Sell, Edward, Aug. 26, 1864; killed at Stevenson's Depot, Va., Nov. 16, 1864.
- Spangler, Frank M., Sept. 19, 1862.
- Shultz, John, Sept. 19, 1862.
- Tobias, Joseph, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Tice, Michael, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Berryville, Va., Sept. 24, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Vanposen, Joseph, Sept. 10, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Wertz, Adam, Sept. 19, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Wagner, Isaac, Sept. 18, 1862; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Wike, Martin, Sept. 26, 1862; disch. by G. O. June 19, 1865.
- Woomer, William A., Sept. 26, 1862; absent, sick, at muster out.
- Walter, Dallas, Aug. 22, 1864; disch. by G. O. June 19, 1865.
- Williams, John, Sept. 1, 1864; absent at muster out.
- Woomer, Aaron R., Sept. 26, 1862; killed at Shepherdstown, Va., Aug. 23, 1864.
- Warner, Jonathan T., Oct. 2, 1862.
- Yiengat, Henry, Sept. 19, 1862; wounded at Meadow Bridge, Va., May 12, 1864; must. out with company June 16, 1865.
- Zeller, Josiah, Sept. 19, 1862; absent on detached service at muster out.
- Zimmerman, John, Sept. 19, 1862; trans. to Co. D, 11th Regt. Vet. Res. Corps, March 15, 1864; disch. by G. O. July 7, 1865.

## ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Companies A, D, F, G, and H of this regiment were from the county of Schuylkill; B, C, and I from Lebanon, E from Perry, and K from Dauphin. It was organized at Camp Curtin during the months of October and November, 1862, with the following field-officers: Daniel Nagle, of Schuylkill County, colonel; Zaccur P. Boyer, of Schuylkill County, lieutenant-colonel; Grant Weidman, of Lebanon County, major. On the 30th of November it moved to Washington, whence it was ordered to Suffolk, Va., but before reaching Fortress Monroe its destination was changed to Norfolk. Upon its arrival there it reported to Gen. Veile, and was assigned to duty in guarding the approaches to the town at Camp Veile, three miles out. Here the regiment was thoroughly drilled. Subsequently two companies were stationed at Norfolk, one at Kempsville, twelve miles distant, one at the intrenched lines, an officer and twenty men at Sewell's Point, a non-commissioned officer and twenty-five men at Cape Henry Light-House, two companies at the David's Mill Bridge, a non-commissioned officer and six men for guard to the mail-boat "Arrow," running through the Albemarle Canal to Roanoke, a guard at the Indian Pole Bridge, a guard at Great Bridge, a guard at the Princess Anne road, and a guard along Farmers' Creek. These detachments were regularly relieved at intervals of a week. Early in May, 1863, the regiment was ordered to Norfolk for provost duty, where it remained until the 9th of July. It was then sent with the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania to Washington, and

thence to Frederick, Md., reporting to Gen. Meade, who was moving in pursuit of the rebel army in its retreat from Gettysburg. It was immediately ordered to report to Gen. Howard, in command of the Eleventh Corps, and was assigned to the First Brigade of the Second Division, in which it was associated with the Twenty-seventh and Seventy-third Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York Regiments. It was now subjected to long and tedious marches, to which it was little accustomed, and was finally settled in duty to guard the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. On the 18th of August, its term of service having expired, it was ordered to Harrisburg, where, on the 17th, it was mustered out.

ROLL OF ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD REGIMENT  
(NINE MONTHS' SERVICE), DRAFTED MILITIA.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

*Colonel.*

Daniel Nagle, Nov. 18, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Zaccor P. Boyer, Nov. 18, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Major.*

Grant Weidman, Nov. 18, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Adjutant.*

Eugene M. Washburn, Nov. 1, 1862; pro. from private Co. A Nov. 18, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Quartermaster.*

Ferdinand L. Eselman, Nov. 18, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Surgeon.*

Horatio G. Worrall, Nov. 18, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Assistant Surgeons.*

Hiram Long, Nov. 29, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

D. Henry Barstow, June 8, 1863; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Chaplain.*

Ezekiel Light, Nov. 19, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Sergeant-Major.*

Henry Hammer, Nov. 13, 1862; pro. from private Co. E; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Quartermaster-Sergeant.*

Isaac Hellner, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. from private Co. H Nov. 18, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

*Commissionary-Sergeants.*

David O. Shenk, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. from sergt. Co. C May 3, 1863; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

Charles Blue, Nov. 1, 1863; pro. from private Co. A Nov. 18, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. May 3, 1863.

*Hospital Steward.*

George Hickman, Dec. 1, 1862; must. out with regiment Aug. 17, 1863.

COMPANY B.

*Captain.*

Elias R. Light, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*First Lieutenant.*

William G. Souders, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Caspar C. Stickel, Aug. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*First Sergeant.*

Edward K. Swartz, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Sergeants.*

Henry Loser, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Christopher Miller, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Abraham Wendling, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Franklin Shaud, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Corporals.*

John Killmoyer, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

John M. Gillis, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Jacob Cassel, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Amos L. Shannon, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Peter C. Basehore, Oct. 30, 1862; pro. to corp. May 2, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Cornelius Krumbine, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Israel Bitting, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Amos Spittler, Oct. 30, 1862; pro. to corp. Dec. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Privates.*

Adams, Levi, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Ausbach, Peter, Nov. 4, 1862; disch. Nov. 21, 1862.

Bohr, John D., Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Bixler, Andrew, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Blouch, Benjamin, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Bjuner, Isaac, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Bean, Joseph L., Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Badger, Daniel, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Buckledge, Charles, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Boltz, Amos, Oct. 30, 1862; disch. Nov. 21, 1862.

Batdorf, Christian, Oct. 30, 1862.

Batdorf, Emanuel, Oct. 30, 1862; died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1863.

Cardeman, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Deaner, Solomon, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Dixon, Franklin W., Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Donmoyer, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Dahn, George, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Dubba, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Eisenhour, Uriah, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Eisenhour, Frank, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Eisenhour, Benjamin, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Frieze, George, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Friend, Frederick, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Fetter, Conrad, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Folty, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Fake, Emanuel, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Folta, Jeremiah, Oct. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.

Galt, Edward, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Gerberich, Tobias, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Groff, John R., Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Gamble, William, Oct. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.

Holler, Philip, Nov. 1, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Kreiser, Joseph, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Kreiser, Cornelius, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Koons, Daniel, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Koons, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Kleinsmith, Augustus, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Kingler, Marcus, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Kreiser, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Krepps, Jacob, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Krepps, Cyrus, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Koehr, John H., Nov. 4, 1862; disch. Nov. 20, 1862.

Lowry, Joseph, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Loser, Josiah G., Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Long, Henry, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Moud, Daniel, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Miller, David, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Mark, Amos, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Moyer, David, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Mease, Jonathan, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Mohr, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Moysar, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Miller, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Miller, Isaac, Nov. 4, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 28, 1862.  
 Miller, Daniel, Oct. 30, 1862.  
 McKinney, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Peiffer, Percival, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Petry, Edwin, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Phreaner, Samuel, Oct. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 28, 1862.  
 Rhode, Henry, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Rudy, Elias, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Riffne, Jonathan, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Rull, John H., Oct. 30, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 28, 1862.  
 Stine, Samuel, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Smith, Isaac B., Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Shuey, Christian, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Stettler, William, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Stroh, Simon, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Stover, Martin, Oct. 30, 1862; died at Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 10, 1863.  
 Snyder, John, Oct. 30, 1862.  
 Shriver, Loula, Oct. 30, 1862.  
 Stine, Aaron, Oct. 30, 1862.  
 Smith, John, Oct. 30, 1862.  
 Sarge, Edwin, Oct. 30, 1862.  
 Trout, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Trout, Edward, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Tise, George, Oct. 30, 1862; disch. Nov. 18, 1862.  
 Ulrich, William, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wolf, Isaac, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wagner, Freeman, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wagner, Isaac, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wenger, Henry, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wagner, Levi, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wolf, Daniel, Oct. 30, 1862; disch. Nov. 21, 1862.  
 Yeagert, John, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## COMPANY C.

## Captain.

Joseph B. Henry, Nov. 1, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## First Lieutenant.

Stephen W. Bolts, Nov. 1, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## Second Lieutenant.

David C. Elliott, Nov. 1, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## First Sergeant.

Daniel Fagan, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## Sergeants.

Henry W. Cameron, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to sergt. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Franklin D. Shuey, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to sergt. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Henry Coble, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to sergt. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Edward Shiffer, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to sergt. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

David O. Shank, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to com.-sergt. May 3, 1863.

## Corporals.

Alfred Corl, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Amos Henry, Nov. 4, 1862; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

John A. Ney, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

George W. Yeager, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

John Materness, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

William Dutter, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Jacob Hemperly, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

David Miller, Oct. 29, 1862; pro. to corp. May 3, 1863; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## Musicians.

Roland Butmer, Oct. 23, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## Privates.

Alleman, John, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Beard, Charles, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Beard, Samuel, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Bolts, John, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Bender, John H., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Beck, Isaac, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Black, John H., Nov. 27, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Bolts, David, Oct. 29, 1862; disch. Nov. 19, 1862.  
 Clark, Alfred, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Demme, David, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Deal, Franklin, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Demme, Adam, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Daubert, George, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Ebright, Cyrus, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Flowry, Joseph, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Faasnacht, Daniel, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Felker, Michael, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Fox, John, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Forney, Adam R., Oct. 29, 1862; discharged, date unknown.  
 Garman, Samuel, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Granger, Thomas, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Getz, Jacob, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Hotz, Levi, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Harp, William, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Herbst, Joseph, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Hemperly, Reuben, Oct. 29, 1862; disch. Nov. 19, 1862.  
 Herzhberger, Samuel, Oct. 29, 1862; disch. Nov. 20, 1862.  
 Klingler, Joseph, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Kreiser, Thomas, Oct. 23, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Keller, John L., Oct. 29, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
 Long, Solomon, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lougnecker, John, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Long, William, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lougnecker, Mart., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lesley, Henry C., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lingle, John B., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Long, Isaac, Oct. 29, 1862; disch., date unknown.  
 Light, Jacob F., Oct. 29, 1862; disch., date unknown.  
 Martin, William, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Maulfair, Edward, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Miller, Henry J., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Moyer, Michael, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Miller, Josiah H. K., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Miller, Christ. D., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Maulfair, Levi, Oct. 29, 1862; disch., date unknown.  
 Mantz, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Jan. 16, 1863.  
 McCorkle, Thomas D., Oct. 29, 1862; disch., date unknown.  
 Ney, Samuel, Oct. 29, 1862; disch. Nov. 20, 1862.  
 Orth, Henry H., Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Peter, Jacob, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Peiffer, Michael, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Quickley, Daniel, Oct. 30, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Ristenlatt, Cyrus, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Rhode, Benjamin, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Rhode, Peter, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Rodman, Gilbert, Oct. 29, 1862.  
 Stout, Charles, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Saltert, Thomas B., Nov. 8, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Shank, Elias, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Snavelly, Levi, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Snyder, Lewis, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Shetlock, William, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Short, David, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Stettler, Henry, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Stely, Levi M., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Sager, Frederick, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Stryer, Hiram, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Siegfried, William B., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Shuey, John H., Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Shuey, Adam, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Struhman, John, Oct. 29, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 21, 1862.  
 Stauffer, John, Oct. 29, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
 Snyder, Thomas, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Strohm, John, Oct. 29, 1862.  
 Snyder, Jonathan, Nov. 4, 1862.  
 Umberger, John, Nov. 8, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Walmer, Daniel, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Winter, Henry, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wert, Christian, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wagner, Peter, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Feb. 15, 1863.  
 Youtz, David, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Young, John, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Youtz, Henry, Oct. 29, 1862; disch. on surg. certif., date unknown.  
 Zilling, Jacob, Oct. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## COMPANY E.

*Captain.*

Henry Charles, Nov. 13, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*First Lieutenant.*

Isaac D. Dunkel, Nov. 13, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Samuel Keen, Nov. 15, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*First Sergeant.*

S. Kirk Jacobs, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## COMPANY I.

*Captain.*

William B. Ita, Nov. 13, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*First Lieutenant.*

Nicholas Lambright, Nov. 13, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Adam Stains, Nov. 13, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*First Sergeant.*

Aaron M. Rielm, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Sergeants.*

David R. Burky, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Franklin Miller, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Jacob Carl, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Henry Oberly, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Corporals.*

Samuel Donley, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 20, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 William H. Simmons, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 20, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Jonathan Reedy, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 20, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Andrew Fox, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 20, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Isaac Klick, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 20, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 John Marks, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 20, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 John Geisinger, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 20, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Benedict Donley, Nov. 2, 1862; pro. to corp. Nov. 20, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

*Privates.*

Albright, William, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Anspach, Daniel, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Betz, Jeremias, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Bannan, Joseph, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Boyd, William, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Boyer, Jonathan, Nov. 2, 1862; died at Convalescent Camp, Va., July 27, 1863.  
 Brown, Charles, Nov. 2, 1862.

Cranberger, Adam, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

Capp, Peter, Nov. 8, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Chester, Isaac, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Cox, Joseph, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Dehn, Michael, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Deppen, William, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. November, 1862.  
 Deppen, William, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Ebricht, Samuel, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Firestone, John W., Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Fuller, George, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Files, Charles, Nov. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Fillinger, Charles, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Fox, Adam, Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Gettle, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Gouldner, John, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Houseman, Isaac, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Hess, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Hank, John, Nov. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Hinsey, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Hoffman, Isaac, Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Hoffman, Frank A., Nov. 12, 1862; pro. to capt. Co. K, 172d Regt. P. V., Nov. 29, 1862.  
 Holaman, Ulman, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 18, 1862.  
 Jones, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Jones, Evan E., Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 28, 1862.  
 Kershner, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Krumbine, Frank, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Kuntz, Frederick, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Karacher, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 28, 1862.  
 Knepp, William, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Killeman, Peter, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Loeb, Levi, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Loeb, Michael, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lutz, William, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lininghouse, M., Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Liewich, Adam, Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lawall, Frederick, Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lawall, Peter, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lehnian, Jonathan, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Lobo, William, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 6, 1862.  
 Meil, John, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Myers, Lewis V., Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Dec. 29, 1862.  
 Moser, Daniel, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 18, 1862.  
 Miller, George (2d), Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Myers, William M., Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Miller, George (1st), Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Miller, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Neher, George, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Newman, Peter, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Phillip, George, Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Price, Samuel, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Pearson, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 19, 1862.  
 Petter, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 19, 1862.  
 Risteubatt, Milton, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Reed, Joseph, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Root, Casper, Nov. 8, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Rabble, Rathernon, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 18, 1862.  
 Rathville, Thomas, Nov. 4, 1862.  
 Steirwalt, Charles, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Strickler, Israel, Nov. 2, 1862; absent in hospital at muster out.  
 Schocht, George, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Spaugler, Jonathan, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Speicher, Jonathan, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Strickler, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Strickler, John K., Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Strickler, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. February, 1863.  
 Sholly, Bethlen, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. November, 1862.  
 Spangler, Samuel, Nov. 4, 1862.  
 Tracy, Francis, Nov. 2, 1862.  
 Weik, William, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Weik, Hiram, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Wagner, Peter, Nov. 29, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
 Williams, John, Nov. 4, 1862.



Wabble, Andrew, Nov. 4, 1862.  
Zaire, George, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.  
Zimmerman, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 17, 1863.

## COMPANY K.

Recruited in Dauphin County.

## Captains.

Cornelius A. Harper, Nov. 18, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

## First Lieutenant.

Michael Rosenstein, Nov. 15, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

## Second Lieutenant.

Charles H. Rhodes, Nov. 15, 1862; resigned June 17, 1863.

## First Sergeant.

Jasper N. Fraser, Nov. 2, 1862; died July 16, 1863.

## Sergeants.

Thomas J. Woodside, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Riley Bressler, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Joseph H. Poffenberger, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Philip Klue, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

## Corporals.

Charles T. Hipple, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Reuben Smink, Nov. 5, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Wilson Glover, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

John Davis, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Frederick Metzler, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

James M. Elliott, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Jacob Wolf, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Curtis S. Brooks, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

## Privates.

Bechtel, Thomas, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Behm, Christian, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Bitterman, George W., Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Blystone, Peter, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Bell, James, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Boyer, John, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Bassing, John, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Bella, Daniel, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 20, 1862.

Berger, Reinhard, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 20, 1862.

Batdorff, Daniel, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. April 7, 1863.

Bordner, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862.

Parent, Joseph, Nov. 2, 1862.

Bender, Samuel, Nov. 3, 1862.

Callen, Abraham, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Craglow, William, Nov. 4, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Cockley, George W., Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 21, 1862.

Cross, Richard, Nov. 2, 1862; died at Convalescent Camp, Va., July 31, 1863.

Dennan, Sylvester, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Denung, Emanuel, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Davis, William, Nov. 12, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Daugherty, James D., Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 21, 1862.

Ditaman, Jacob, Nov. 8, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 19, 1862.

Enterline, Benjamin, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Guderman, John, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Garman, Jacob, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Garman, Elias, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Garman, Benjamin, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Gates, Christian, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Gabel, Levi, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Green, John H., Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Grimm, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Good, Henry L., Nov. 6, 1862.

Higgins, Henry A., Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Hietrick, Peter, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.  
Hocker, John, Nov. 12, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.  
Hulsinger, Henry, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.  
Hoover, Christian, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Hartz, John, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Herman, John C., Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Hawk, David, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 20, 1862.

Hoak, Jonathan, Nov. 5, 1862; disch. Nov. 19, 1862.

Hain, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 20, 1862.

Israel, Daniel, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Jordan, Maurice, Nov. 5, 1862.

Kocher, Josiah, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Kister, Augustus, Nov. 5, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Klinger, Samuel, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Kauffman, Gottlieb, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Keen, John H., Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Lupold, Samuel, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Law, Matthew, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Lee, Samuel, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Longenberger, Joseph, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. May 18, 1863.

Matter, Cornelius, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Myers, George W., Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Minnich, Elias, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Matter, Lewis, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 20, 1862.

Matter, Jeremiah, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 20, 1862.

Miller, Cyrus, Nov. 6, 1862.

McCarty, Jesse, Nov. 2, 1862.

Nut, Moses, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Nichol, Ferdinand, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Parfet, Caleb, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Pence, Chapman, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Pence, George, Nov. 6, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Richards, Henry, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. Nov. 19, 1862.

Rumberger, William, Nov. 6, 1862; disch. Nov. 18, 1862.

Row, John M., Nov. 2, 1862; disch. Nov. 18, 1862.

Rumberger, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 10, 1863.

Snyder, Cyrus, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Stence, Abraham, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Seabourn, James, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Summy, Henry C., Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Smink, David, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Schemper, Amos, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Stout, Henry, Nov. 11, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Seltz, Augustus, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Stence, Elias, Nov. 2, 1862; died at Washington, D. C., July 31, 1863; buried in Military Asylum Cemetery.

Saylor, Jacob, Nov. 2, 1862.

Tollman, John, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Travitz, Phillip, Nov. 3, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Woods, John, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Wanda, William, Nov. 2, 1862; must. out with company Aug. 18, 1863.

Wagner, George K., Nov. 11, 1862.

Zimmerman, William, Nov. 2, 1862; disch. on surg. certif. March 10, 1863.

the James River, landed at Bermuda Hundred. It was placed in camp at Camp Potter, where it remained two weeks, and was then posted upon the advanced line to the left of Fort Harrison, midway between the James and Appomattox Rivers. Soon after taking position, Capt. John B. Landis, with three lieutenants and one hundred and thirteen men, was detached from the regiment and assigned to duty in garrisoning redoubt Carpenter, on the left bank of the James. Company and battalion drill was here prosecuted with what success it was possible, with a large proportion of the command almost constantly on exhausting duty on picket and in garrison, and by great diligence and efficiency on the part of its officers it attained a good degree of discipline. During the engagement at Chapin's Farm, or Fort Harrison, the regiment was ordered upon the parapet, creating the impression upon the enemy that a charge upon his flank was about to be delivered. The real charge upon the front was heroically made, and the fort was captured.

On the night of the 17th of November the enemy made an attack upon the picket-line in considerable force. Col. Kauffman, who was division officer of the day, Capt. Henry Lee, and Lieut. Thomas J. Hendricks, with nineteen men, fell into the enemy's hands, and were held as prisoners until near the close of the war. The troops upon the main line were ordered out, and the attack was handsomely repulsed. In addition to the loss by capture, one man was killed and two were wounded. On the 24th the regiment was transferred, with other Pennsylvania regiments with which it had been brigaded, from the Army of the James to the Army of the Potomac. It was assigned to duty with the Ninth Corps, and was soon after brigaded with the Two Hundredth and Two Hundred and Eighth Pennsylvania Regiments, forming the First Brigade, Col. Charles W. Diven commanding, of the Third Division. The regiment was encamped on the commanding ground near Meade Station, the division, which was in command of Gen. Hartranft, being posted as a reserve to the other two divisions. During the winter the regiment was engaged in drill, in fatigue duty upon fortifications, and in the construction of roads, and was out upon occasional demonstrations upon the left.

At a little before daylight, on the morning of the 25th of March, 1865, the regiment was aroused by rapid and heavy firing in its front, and it was soon apparent that the lines, which were held by Gen. Wilcox's division, had been broken, and Fort Steadman, which was in its immediate front, and which, by daylight, was in full view, had been captured. Gen. Wilcox, whose directions, in case of an emergency, the regiment was instructed to obey, had ordered it under arms, and in motion for the protection of his threatened rear. At this juncture Gen. Hartranft appeared on the ground, and assumed personal supervision of his command. While the Two Hun-

dred and Eighth was moving upon the extreme left of the break, and Hartranft personally was moving with the Two Hundredth upon the right front, the Two Hundred and Ninth was sent down a ravine, where it was under partial shelter, to come in upon the right, where it was joined by two skeleton regiments from Michigan, the Second and Seventeenth. "I had scarcely got my regiment in position," says Lieut.-Col. Frederick, in his official report, "when the same aid informed me that it was Gen. Hartranft's order that I should immediately, with the Two Hundredth Pennsylvania, charge the hill in my front, which was then held by the enemy. I at once gave the order to charge, and the regiment moved forward under a very heavy fire of musketry and artillery, gaining a line of works running across the open field, over which we were advancing. Halting for a moment, we again advanced, gaining a ditch near the hill occupied by the enemy. Here we were shelled from both front and rear. It was here also that the gallant Lieut. Hugh Jones, commanding Company C, fell, pierced through the head by a musket-ball. We remained in the ditch some time, when, noticing the enemy retreating, we poured into them a murderous fire, which was continued until I saw the Two Hundredth, which was on my left, preparing, as I supposed, to charge. I immediately ordered my regiment to charge likewise, and forward we went, not an officer nor a man halting or faltering until our advance line was gained and our colors were planted on the works. I am satisfied that they were the first colors planted on the works. My officers and men all did their duty so well that it would seem invidious to make any distinctions. Yet I feel it my duty to make honorable mention of Sergts. Stiles and Humphreys, color-bearers, who were always to be seen in the advance. A considerable number of prisoners were sent to the rear, estimated at three hundred and fifty." The loss in the engagement was five killed and fifty wounded. In a general order issued after the battle, Gen. Parke, who commanded the Ninth Corps, says, "The Major-General commanding congratulates the corps on this auspicious result. It will be a source of pride to him and them that so heavy and desperate an attack upon their lines was repelled by them before the arrival of the supports promptly and cordially furnished from the other corps. The gallantry and steadiness of the troops engaged, which so brilliantly retrieved a momentary disaster, and converted it into a victory, merit and receive his warmest commendation and gratitude."

Preparations were made for a determined assault on the enemy's works, by the division, at daylight on the morning of the 2d of April. Lieut.-Col. McCall, who commanded the brigade, massed his force, by order of Gen. Hartranft, near the Avery House at 1 A.M. Two hours later he led it to the front of Fort Sedgwick, and formed it in column of regiments, just inside the picket line, as a reserve to the Second Brigade,

which was formed in a similar manner outside. At four o'clock the signal to advance was given, and the regiment moved at double quick, following closely the column. At the picket line there was a momentary check, occasioned by meeting numbers who came running back, and reporting a repulse. These were quickly rallied, and the command again went forward. As it came upon the open space in front of the rebel works it was exposed to a fearful fire of infantry and artillery, but, without faltering, it pressed forward and gained the hostile front, capturing many prisoners, and turning the guns of the fort and batteries upon the enemy. In common with the division, it succeeded in holding the captured line, though hard pressed by the rebels, nettled at their loss. At night the firing gradually died away, and a heavy picket line was thrown out, the enemy's *chevaux-de-frise* being moved to the opposite side of his works. The command was early astir, and at daylight the pickets cautiously advanced. They soon found that the enemy had gone, and when the columns, which were immediately put in motion, reached the city of Petersburg, they found that also abandoned. The Two Hundred and Ninth was sent to the left, to communicate with troops of the Sixth Corps. After remaining in and about the city until noon, the regiment returned to camp. The loss in the engagement was seven killed and fifty-two wounded. Capt. James P. McCullough was among the killed, Maj. Ritchey and Lieuts. Henry A. Bigler and Baltzer Shugar among the wounded. The division was now ordered to take charge of the army trains, and moved with them along the South Side Railroad, repairing the track as it went, until it reached Nottoway Court-House, where it was halted, and where the regiment remained until the 20th, the rebel army having surrendered on the 9th. From here it returned to City Point, and thence to Alexandria, where it went into camp, and was held until the 31st of May, when the recruits were transferred to the Fifty-first Pennsylvania, and the rest of the regiment was mustered out of service.

**ROLL OF COMPANY K, TWO HUNDRED AND NINTH REGIMENT, ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.**

*Recruited in Lebanon County.*

*Captain.*

Jacob Weidle, Sept. 16, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

*First Lieutenant.*

Abraham D. Hedrich, Aug. 29, 1864; pro. from private Sept. 16, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Baltzer Shugar, Aug. 22, 1864; pro. from private Sept. 16, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

*First Sergeant.*

John Coleman, Aug. 25, 1864; pro. from sergt. Jan. 1, 1865; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

*Sergeants.*

John H. Shuey, Aug. 31, 1864; mustered out with company May 31, 1865.

William D. Dickson, Aug. 25, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Jacob I. Harder, Aug. 31, 1864; pro. from corp. Oct. 1, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

George L. Deeg, Aug. 22, 1864; pro. to sergt. Sept. 16, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

*Corporals.*

John H. Frank, Aug. 25, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Samuel J. Good, Aug. 31, 1864; wounded; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

George G. Zimmerman, Sept. 2, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Hiram Shaffer, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

David Brown, Sept. 6, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Allen P. Shuey, Aug. 31, 1864; absent, sick, at muster out.

Henry S. Zealer, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Levi Batdorf, Aug. 31, 1864; pro. to corp. Oct. 12, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Jacob Hartaler, Aug. 31, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

*Privates.*

Beard, George T., Sept. 9, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Bender, John, Sept. 16, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Beyerle, Henry, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Brightbill, Samuel, Aug. 31, 1864; wounded in action; died April 10, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

Burke, Timothy, Sept. 13, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Bower, Elijah, Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Carbaugh, William, Sept. 8, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Coleman, Samuel, Aug. 29, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Crall, John C., Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Crist, John M., Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Clark, James, Aug. 31, 1864; disch. Aug. 29, 1865, to date May 31, 1865.

Coyle, John, Sept. 9, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Carroll, Charles, Sept. 15, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Dally, Warren, Sept. 9, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Fisher, Peter, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Ford, David E., Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Fox, John, Sept. 6, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Fink, Frederick, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Forney, William H., Aug. 25, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Fegles, Charles, Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Gleim, Frederick E., Sept. 25, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Gaumon, Matthew, Sept. 9, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Gray, Leaster, Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Hunter, Samuel S., Sept. 8, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Hersh, John, Sept. 8, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Haage, Gustavus, Aug. 25, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Hartman, Thomas, Sept. 1, 1864; trans. to Company E, date unknown.

Kern, William H., Aug. 25, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Kern, Solomon, Sept. 12, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Koehler, William, Sept. 5, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Koons, David, Sept. 14, 1864; wounded; not on muster-out roll.

Kelley, Frank, Sept. 13, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Leeley, Isaac, Sept. 14, 1864; wounded in action; disch. by G. O. Sept. 12, 1865.

Lord, Harrison, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Little, Henry, Sept. 15, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Matthews, Isaac W., Aug. 25, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Mushler, Jacob S., Sept. 5, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Mark, Amos, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Mellon, James E., Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Meredith, Andrew J., Sept. 8, 1864; pro. to principal musician Sept. 16, 1864.

Nye, Henry, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Peter, John, Aug. 31, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Quinn, John, Sept. 15, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Rudy, Jonathan, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Rhoad, Jacob, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Rank, Jacob, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Remley, William, Sept. 14, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.

Rumsey, George W., Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Rittenhouse, A. B., Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Rumsey, Wyrons B., Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

Seavely, Henry, Sept. 9, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Shaffer, John, Aug. 25, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Swanger, Franklin, Sept. 6, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Sheata, Peter, Sept. 9, 1864; disch. on surg. certif. March 31, 1865.  
 Smith, M. C. J., Aug. 25, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
 Swad, Enos, Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
 Tobias, Solomon, Sept. 2, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Tower, Samuel, Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
 Troxler, John D., Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
 Umberger, John, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Uhlaur, John A., Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Winters, George, Sept. 9, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Wagner, George, Sept. 2, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Willaner, Harrison, Sept. 6, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Welmer, Ulrich, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Wentling, Adam, Aug. 31, 1864; must. out with company May 31, 1865.  
 Wytrow, James, Sept. 6, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
 White, William C., Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.  
 York, Wesley, Sept. 7, 1864; not on muster-out roll.

UNASSIGNED MEN.

*Privates.*

Boon, John, Sept. 14, 1864; not accounted for.  
 Brook, Charles B., Sept. 2, 1864; not accounted for.  
 Karstetter, Jared, Sept. 2, 1864; not accounted for.  
 Newhart, John M., Sept. 13, 1864; not accounted for.  
 Putnam, Peter, Sept. 2, 1864; not accounted for.  
 Stahl, William, Sept. 5, 1864; not accounted for.  
 Weaver, Peter J., Sept. 13, 1864; not accounted for.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT, P. M.

Organized Sept. 12, 1862; discharged Sept. 24, 1862.

FIELD AND STAFF.

*Quartermaster.*

Anthony S. Ely.

COMPANY A.

*Captain.*

John Ulrich.

*First Lieutenant.*

Anthony S. Ely.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Grant Weidman.

*First Sergeant.*

Henry S. Boebuck.

*Sergeants.*

1. Henry T. Bibighaus.  
 2. Amos R. Boughter.

3. Andrew H. Amblich.  
 4. John A. Walter.

*Corporals.*

1. George Foster.  
 2. Samuel P. Kendall.  
 3. John H. Miller.  
 4. Cyrus Carmany.

5. Tobias Reinohl.  
 6. Edgar Darrach.  
 7. Augustus Allwein.  
 8. George Strickler.

*Musicians.*

John Ellenberger.

David C. Smith.

*Privates.*

John H. Allwein.  
 William Atkins.  
 John T. Atkins.  
 Cyrus Boyer.  
 Solomon Bressler.  
 Benjamin P. Behm.  
 Henry B. Bodenborn.  
 Cyrus S. Bomberger.  
 Henry Bubb.  
 Richard Bruce.  
 Jacob Corl.  
 William D. Dickson.  
 Harrison K. Dandore.

Joseph H. Ehrman.  
 Samuel D. Fox.  
 Theodore P. Frantz.  
 George Freese.  
 William Forney.  
 Joseph Fegan.  
 Theodore D. Fisher.  
 Aaron Fox.  
 John H. Fellenbaum.  
 Adam Funk.  
 James Gerhart.  
 Henry Garret, Sr.  
 Henry Garret, Jr.

Phillip S. Greenawalt.  
 Cyrus D. Groninger.  
 David C. Hostetter.  
 John W. Harbeson.  
 Jonathan Hurley.  
 Henry Houck.  
 Calvin W. Hellman.  
 John Imboden.  
 Samuel B. Light.  
 Ezekiel Light.  
 Joseph L. Lemberger.  
 Israel H. Light.  
 William Louser.  
 Hiram Lutz.  
 Joseph Light.  
 George Molzer.  
 Cyrus P. Miller.  
 Imac Moyer.  
 Jacob Nitrauer.  
 John Peasey.  
 George F. Reinhard.  
 William D. Rauch.  
 Samuel S. Ramsay.  
 Jacob Readel, Jr.  
 Daniel Rayson.

William Smith, Jr.

Adam Smith.  
 John W. Shearer.  
 Abraham Shirk.  
 David O. Shank.  
 John H. Snott.  
 William Siegrist.  
 Tobias S. Stoever.  
 Daniel Strach.  
 Joseph Shantz.  
 Adam S. Ulrich.  
 Daniel D. Ulrich.  
 Mason Weidman.  
 Charles H. Weidman.  
 Solomon S. Weiss.  
 Oliver Weiss.  
 Addison T. Weidle.  
 Augustus C. Wedekind.  
 Mahlon Wike.  
 Titus T. Worth.  
 Charles B. Wagner.  
 John Young.  
 John Yorty.  
 Cyrus Zimmerman.

COMPANY B.

*Captain.*

George F. Melly.

*First Lieutenant.*

Abraham Ulrich.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Augustus P. Rank.

*First Sergeant.*

Erastus P. Rank.

*Sergeants.*

1. Benjamin G. Melley.  
 2. William Löffler.

3. Charles S. Weyeth.  
 4. Moses Arndt.

*Corporals.*

1. William Loser.  
 2. W. M. Weidman.  
 3. George G. Zimmerman.  
 4. David F. Rank.

5. John Brunner.  
 6. Jacob G. Hellman.  
 7. Thomas Loser.  
 8. Christopher Miller.

*Musicians.*

Andrew Bohrer.

Henry Loser.

*Privates.*

Joniah H. Adams.  
 Peter Allwein.  
 Emanuel Behney.  
 Joseph Bean.  
 Charles W. Beck.  
 John W. Bolts.  
 Amos B. Beckel.  
 Daniel Bedger.  
 Samuel Behney.  
 Solomon Bean.  
 William Bolts.  
 Samuel Boughter.  
 Adolph Bounar.  
 Augustus Bellman.  
 William Behly.  
 William Behney.  
 David B. Clymer.  
 Henry Dohner.  
 Cyrus Dodge.  
 George W. Ebright.  
 Thomas Fesser.  
 Adam Felty.  
 John Fry.  
 John E. Groff.  
 Jacob K. Gingrich.

Jonathan Grumbine.  
 William H. Galbach.  
 John H. Hoke.  
 David Herring.  
 Charles Hartline.  
 Samuel D. Hess.  
 Adam Heilman.  
 Jeremiah Heilman.  
 Solomon Kern.  
 John Koehly.  
 George Leininger.  
 John F. Lerch.  
 Jacob E. Lantz.  
 William F. Lerch.  
 Peter H. Light.  
 George Louser.  
 John Loser.  
 Cyrus P. Lantz.  
 Thomas I. Miller.  
 Joniah Miller.  
 Isaac Miller.  
 Reuben Moyer.  
 Daniel Mohr.  
 Moses Plouch.  
 Edwin W. Ranck.

Jacob Rank.  
 Josiah H. Rank.  
 Thomas Ehen.  
 Amos Shuey.  
 Edward Swartz.  
 Franklin Shaud.  
 Benjamin Sherk.  
 Jacob Stoner.  
 William S. Souders.  
 John H. Shucker.  
 John Shopler.  
 Henry E. Stager.  
 Edwin A. Sarge.  
 Adam Shuey.

Ephraim Stine.  
 Henry Schraeder.  
 William Tilberry.  
 John Trafford.  
 Solomon Tobias.  
 John Troxel.  
 Jacob Troxel.  
 Adam Uhland.  
 George W. Walker.  
 Abraham Wentling.  
 Thomas Walker.  
 John H. Walker.  
 John Young.  
 Joel Yeakly.

#### INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.

Organized Sept. 13, 1863; discharged Sept. 24, 1863.

##### Captain.

David M. Karmany.

##### First Lieutenant.

George P. Lineweaver.

##### Second Lieutenant.

William M. Guilford.

##### First Sergeant.

Elias R. Light.

##### Sergeants.

1. Charles H. Pyle.
2. William Zimmerman.

3. Jacob Redecker.
4. William Brandt.

##### Corporals.

1. Benjamin Zellers.
2. Henry Wise.
3. Henry Bolts.

4. William M. Major.
5. Andrew Kreider.

##### Privates.

Adam Alwein.  
 Jeremiah Benson.  
 Adam Bents.  
 William Boltz.  
 Joseph Benson.  
 John M. Bowman.  
 William Boyer.  
 John Brubaker.  
 Adam Bubb.  
 Abraham Bleistone.  
 John A. Deininger.  
 John Deltz.  
 John Ebersole.  
 Phillip Eckenroth.  
 John Fessler.  
 Charles Forster.  
 William Forster.  
 Jacob K. Funk.  
 George Gordy.

Jefferson Hodrick.  
 Levi S. Hollinger.  
 George B. Illig.  
 William Kelker.  
 William M. Killinger.  
 Seth Light.  
 Heskiah Light.  
 Cornelius R. Light.  
 Henry Miller.  
 Henry Reichert.  
 Henry Seltzer.  
 Christian Shenk.  
 Samuel Spangler.  
 John Steve.  
 Aaron Swently.  
 John Uhler.  
 David Ulrich.  
 David S. Werner.  
 Samuel Witters.

In the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Emergency troops of 1863, were Maj. L. L. Greenawalt, of the field and staff, and Capt. John C. Brooks' company of Lebanon, for which, see Dauphin County History.

#### FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT, EMERGENCY TROOPS OF 1863.

Mustered in July 2-8, 1863; discharged Aug. 26, 1863.

The invasion of Pennsylvania in the summer of 1863 was the cause of the call by Governor Curtin for Emergency troops, in obedience to which the following regiment was organized. The battle of Gettysburg resulting disastrously to the Confederate arms, the militia were no longer required in the Cumberland Valley. At this period serious apprehensions

of trouble in the mining regions necessitated a delay in the mustering out of the Emergency troops. The Forty-eighth Regiment were sent to Scranton, where they remained until the latter part of August, when they were mustered out of service.

#### FIELD AND STAFF.

##### Colonel.

John B. Embich.

##### Lieutenant-Colonel.

Frederick R. Fritz.

##### Major.

Jacob J. Stein.

##### Adjutant.

Basler Boyer.

##### Quartermaster.

William W. Deihl.

##### Surgeon.

William R. Blakeslee.

##### Assistant Surgeon.

Samuel B. Light.

##### Sergeant-Major.

Jacob S. Buskirk.

##### Commissary Sergeant.

Lemon Bucl.

##### Hospital Steward.

Jacob W. Illig.

#### COMPANY A.

##### Captain.

Jerome W. Henry.

##### First Lieutenant.

John M. Bowman.

##### Second Lieutenant.

Reuben Bishop.

##### First Sergeant.

John Ellinger.

##### Sergeants.

1. David H. Sargent.
2. John Ebersole.

3. Peter Ely.
4. Peter Killinger.

##### Corporals.

1. Patrick Conner.
2. Joshua Snoddy.
3. John Runkle.
4. David Reed.

5. William Moulfair.
6. Jonas Eby.
7. Alexander R. Sargent.
8. Henry Reist.

##### Musicians.

John Carnahan.

##### Privates.

Daniel A. Brandt.  
 John Bator.  
 Henry W. Brown.  
 Andrew Boyer.  
 Charles Barcheltach.  
 Simon H. Bowman.  
 James Bigham.  
 Henry Clark.  
 Solomon Curry.  
 Marion Carroll.  
 Joseph Carmany.  
 Michael Deeninger.  
 Jacob Ellinger.  
 Jacob Frantz.

Cyrus Garret.  
 Jacob Gross.  
 John Grambine.  
 Abraham Heelman.  
 George Henry.  
 Jacob Huckendubler.  
 Frank Hershey.  
 Jacob Hoist.  
 John Houts.  
 John Huckendubler.  
 Cyrus Hois.  
 Lewis Helmbold.  
 Moses K. Imboden.  
 Joseph Kresmer.

Augustus Kauffman.  
Burd C. Kelley.  
Isaac Lesley.  
Adam Long.  
William Lehman.  
David Ledom.  
Jacob Leshor.  
Jacob S. Miller.  
Samuel Monday.  
Levi O. Myers.  
William B. Mann.  
Joseph Nye.  
Henry Nye.  
Alexander Osborn.

Dallas Peters.  
George Piaster.  
Simon Poorman.  
Jeremiah H. Rauch.  
Cosmas M. Soeke.  
John B. Shultz.  
Henry Shiffer.  
John H. Shutt.  
Adam K. Shucy.  
David Searfom.  
Samuel Turbin.  
Charles Wiltmer.  
Joseph Walmer.  
Abram Zimmerman.

COMPANY B.

*Captain.*

Tom. J. Houston.

*First Lieutenant.*

William H. Parvin.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Joseph L. Donough.

*First Sergeant.*

William H. Itach.

*Sergeants.*

1. Jonathan W. Reinhoehl.
2. Nathaniel L. Kalbach.

3. Abram Lutz.
4. Johnson S. Sheets.

*Corporals.*

1. Jacob Lape.
2. Henry K. Litsch.
3. George Royer.
4. George Zimmerman.

5. Henry Flowers.
6. Cyrus M. Noll.
7. Isaac M. Spang.
8. Thomas Berger.

*Musicians.*

John L. Shultz.

*Privates.*

Daniel Artz.  
Levi Bobb.  
Levi G. Bobb.  
Peter Bets.  
Henry Donbach.  
Adam Deppen.  
John L. Donough.  
William Donbach.  
George Duple.  
William Eck.  
Levi Fetter.  
Christian Fisher.  
Hiram Fisher.  
Absalom Gockley.  
Levi Gockley.  
William Hoffman.  
Jacob Hoffman.  
George Hibbert.  
James Ibach.  
Franklin Ibach.  
Charles S. Kessler.  
George Kahl.  
Henry R. Krumm.  
Jacob E. Krumm.  
Cyrus Krumbine.  
Jonas Keller.  
James W. Lape.  
Henry Louser.  
Jacob Loose.  
William H. Matthew.  
John H. Matthew.  
James H. Matthew.

Henry H. Matthew.  
Frank H. Matthew.  
Henry C. Mace.  
Samuel F. Miller.  
Joseph Moyer.  
Franklin Miller.  
Solomon P. H. Miller.  
William Noll.  
David K. Noll.  
Levi Noll.  
John Parsons.  
David Parsons.  
Isaac Parsons.  
John A. Reager.  
Levi Rutter.  
Frederick A. Shultz (pro. to q.m.-sergt. July 8, 1863).  
David Sonnon.  
Monroe Saunders.  
William Staum.  
Jeremiah Strickler.  
Christian Seachrist.  
George Shultz.  
Isaac D. Shearer.  
Jacob Seachrist.  
Henry Tachudy.  
John J. Wrigley.  
Isaac W. White.  
Isaac Welk.  
Edmund Yelser.  
Lucien Zimmerman.

COMPANY C.

*Captain.*

William S. Flory.

*First Lieutenant.*

Augustus G. Kester.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Peter A. Bissard.

*First Sergeant.*

John J. Allen.

*Sergeants.*

1. Samuel Williams.
2. William Keiser.
3. Thomas D. Barry.
4. William B. Taylor.

*Corporals.*

1. Edward H. Rhodes.
2. Isaac Larus.
3. George Fox.
4. Samuel Bisbing.
5. Theodore Saylor.
6. Charles L. Waters.
7. John F. Barry.
8. Thomas L. Scanman.

*Musicians.*

Edwin Wolfe.

*Privates.*

Richard V. R. Adams.  
James Arnold.  
Henry Arnold.  
Jacob S. Buskirk (pro. to sergt.-maj. July 8, 1863).  
William H. Butz.  
Nelson Cook.  
John A. Clements.  
Reuben R. Cress.  
George Dutot.  
Morris L. Drake.  
Robert Ellenberger.  
Lewis Fetherman.  
John J. Fetherman.  
Swayze Gordon.  
Septemius Heller.  
Emanuel Heller.  
Thomas E. Heller.  
Horace Huston.  
David Huntsman.  
George P. Johnson.  
John C. Kleckler.  
Lewis Keinest.  
Edward A. Levering.  
George M. Lamb.

Jacob M. Mixsell.  
John McCarty.  
Constantine McHugh.  
Josiah Newton.  
George Philman.  
John Phillips.  
John Roach.  
Evi Rosenkrans.  
Morris R. Stone.  
John O. Saylor.  
Edward W. Slack.  
Charles E. Sallley.  
Henry Smith, Jr.  
James Shiffer.  
John H. Smith.  
Peter Shafer.  
Edward A. Schoch.  
William H. Wolfe.  
Thomas C. White.  
Eliam Williams.  
John White.  
Charles Werkheiser.  
William H. Werkheiser.  
Madison R. Williams.

COMPANY D.

*Captain.*

David S. Salbert.

*First Lieutenant.*

Edwin W. Gerberich.

*Second Lieutenant.*

William Keller.

*First Sergeant.*

Moses H. Albert.

*Sergeants.*

1. Charles S. Wyeth.
2. Abraham G. Rice.
3. Jacob Borgner.
4. Henry Louser.

*Corporals.*

1. William Foster.
2. Peter B. Rank.
3. John Seibert.
4. Isaac Hyde.
5. Thomas D. Yeager.
6. Alfred H. Gilbert.
7. Abraham K. Stein.
8. Ephraim Bolts.

*Musicians.*

William Oliver.

*Privates.*

Moses Bealy.  
Benjamin Basehore.  
John Brown.  
John Bomgardner.  
Isaac Becker.  
Simon Bordlemay.  
Levi Basehore.  
Franklin B. Basehore.  
Elias Bolts.  
George W. Crum.  
Samuel Clark.  
John H. Deck.

Amos Focht.  
Samuel Fetterolf.  
Isaac Fox.  
John Ferry.  
Henry Fasnacht.  
Isaac Hain.  
William Hetrich.  
Elias Hetrich.  
Adam Houser.  
John Killinger.  
John Koons.  
Isaac W. Kraal.  
Martin Melly.  
Jacob Motzer.  
Cyrus Mason.  
Pearson Noll.  
Rufus B. Ockum.  
William Peifer.  
William Ream.  
David L. Ream.

Samuel Ross.  
David E. Roebuck.  
Jonathan Rudy.  
David S. Rank.  
Levi Shally.  
Abraham M. Stein.  
Edwin J. Snyder.  
Jacob Satteszahn.  
John Shepler.  
Alexander B. Shuey.  
Henry Sedler.  
Abraham H. Seltzer.  
David S. Saylor.  
Samuel Smith.  
Christian Schultz.  
Samuel Snyder.  
Joseph Spangler.  
Alexander S. Umberger.  
Jacob Walter.

## COMPANY E.

## Captains.

John B. Embich (pro. to col.  
July 8, 1863). John Reinoehl.

## First Lieutenant.

Phillip F. McCaully.

## Second Lieutenant.

David W. Miller.

## First Sergeant.

Madison C. Lantz.

## Sergeants.

1. Tobias Reinoehl.  
2. Baltzar Shugar.  
3. John G. Mutch.  
4. Adam P. Funk.

## Corporals.

1. Casper Shirk.  
2. Cyrus M. Foster.  
3. John H. Ulrich.  
4. Franklin Yocum.  
5. William D. Rauch.  
6. Milton McNair.  
7. Levi S. Hollinger.  
8. Ephraim H. Stoever.

## Musicians.

Phillip L. Stroh.

## Privates.

John Andrews.  
Jeremiah Benson.  
Steven Beckley.  
William Biecher.  
Abraham A. Bollinger.  
David Borgner.  
Henry Cava.  
George F. Carmony.  
Amos Doutrich.  
John Eisenberger.  
William S. Fenstermaker.  
Charles Fasnacht.  
Brooke B. Foster.  
John M. Fox.  
John Gaus.  
Moses Gingrich.  
Harmon Graeff.  
Oscar T. Graeff.  
Benjamin Haak.  
Gustavus Haaga.  
William Hauly.  
Cyrus Heverling.  
Ferdinand M. Imhoff.  
Charles Kahle.  
Andrew Kuhn.  
Samuel Lendon.  
Israel H. Light.  
Cyrus K. Light.  
Daniel Miller.  
Ephraim Miller.  
George W. Miller.  
John H. McAfee.  
George H. McCaully.  
Jacob McConnell.  
John H. Oves.  
Samuel U. Reinoehl.  
George R. Rice.  
Adam Rice.  
David L. Schwellrider.  
Josiah Shores.  
William Shantz.  
John Smith.  
John Souder.  
Samuel Spangler.  
George Storm.  
Samuel Templin.  
Frederick Urbahn.  
Peter L. Zimmerman.  
Andrew Zimmerman.  
Cyrus Zimmerman.  
John Zweitzig.

## COMPANY F.

## Captains.

John Stamm.

## First Lieutenant.

Franklin P. Allwein.

## Second Lieutenant.

Henry H. Gelbach.

## First Sergeant.

Cornelius Smith.

## Sergeants.

1. John H. Ward.  
2. John H. Gilley.  
3. Anthony Arnold.  
4. Josiah Christ.

## Corporals.

1. Peter Hower.  
2. Simon G. Ward.  
3. Isaac Belver.  
4. John A. Halsey.  
5. Franklin M. Allwein.  
6. Henry Hoveter.  
7. Jacob Troxell.  
8. Israel Peter.

## Musicians.

Levi M. Neaff.

## Privates.

Charles K. Arndt.  
Isaac M. Allwein.  
William Aston.  
Henry Beyerlie.  
Henry Boyer.  
Moses Brandt.  
Jacob Bucher.  
John Bear.  
Jared Boyer.  
Henry C. Clouser.  
Collins Dean.  
John Eberly.  
Henry Emerick.  
Jacob Fox.  
John H. Frank.  
John W. Fisher.  
Franklin A. Frearer.  
Henry Fisher.  
Aaron Gruber.  
Patrick Gleason.  
Cyrus S. Gingrich.  
Elias A. Glick.  
Milton A. Gerst.  
Elias Gingrich.  
John Groudon.  
Benjamin H. Huber.  
John H. Herr.  
Joseph Hanga.  
Peter Harst.  
Samuel S. Harst.  
George W. Kinports.  
Abraham K. Lane.  
Hiram Light.  
Edward Light.  
William Leaby.  
Joel L. Light.  
Henry H. Miller.  
Henry Miller.  
Isaac W. Maternia.  
James B. Myers.  
Benjamin M. H. Mickey.  
Israel M. Neaff.  
Henry J. Nowlen.  
Adam Ney.  
Jacob Peffer.  
John Rhoads.  
Curtis Rudy.  
Joseph Still.  
William S. S. Snee.  
Tobias Stoever.  
John Sharfer.  
William S. Seabolt.  
Aaron A. Steckbeck.  
William Seifer.  
Mandan Shufert.  
Henry H. Speraw.  
Phillip Sheaffer.  
David Smith.  
William W. Troxel.  
John G. Walts.  
William H. Wertz.

## COMPANY G.

## Captains.

Joseph G. Holmes.

## First Lieutenant.

Edward F. Smith.

## Second Lieutenant.

William R. Smith.

## First Sergeant.

Joseph L. Hayward.

## Sergeants.

1. Nathan Bear.  
2. George R. Hamilton.  
3. Henry F. Iselt.  
4. Madison K. Smith.

## Corporals.

1. Anthony Bickie.  
2. Franklin Dorward.  
3. Reuben S. Heckman.  
4. Jeremiah Cronan.  
5. Jacob R. Epler.  
6. John Hardy.  
7. Wallace R. Shollenberger.  
8. Charles Smith.

## Musicians.

Jeremiah Meinder.

Daniel Sanl.  
Thomas C. B. Diehl.

William H. Bierman.  
 William Bright.  
 Charles W. Baum.  
 Amos Billman.  
 Alfred Billman.  
 William Berger.  
 Samuel Butterwek.  
 Patrick Baney.  
 Gideon Bower.  
 Daniel R. Bechtel.  
 William Boards.  
 Jacob L. Casper.  
 Isaac P. Crosswell.  
 Edward E. Derr.  
 William Derrick.  
 Samuel K. Epler.  
 Nathan K. Epler.  
 Henry N. Epler.  
 Samuel Esterlina.  
 Peter Elghe.  
 John L. Espenbade.  
 James W. Francis.  
 Samuel J. Fry.  
 Benjamin Fink.  
 James A. Faasig.  
 George Gaul.  
 Warren C. Guldin.  
 Joseph D. Good.  
 John Q. Geiger.  
 Benjamin Gareta.  
 Daniel Greenawalt.  
 George Garvin.  
 Henry Gensemer.  
 Lewis Gardner.  
 John D. Hiller.  
 Samuel Hill.  
 George Hinkle.  
 William Ham.

*Privates.*

Joseph F. Iselt.  
 Leonard Kochel.  
 Lewis Kertz.  
 William Kline.  
 Martin Killias.  
 John Kline.  
 Jacob Long.  
 Elias Lina.  
 Joel Lina.  
 Peter A. Lantz.  
 James J. Lebensperger.  
 Henry D. Moyer.  
 John D. Moyer.  
 George Messersmith.  
 Gustavus A. Miller.  
 Isaac Mengel.  
 Levi N. Neischweinder.  
 Eimon Bitter.  
 Samuel Rowland.  
 William Reese.  
 John Reed.  
 William H. Shirey.  
 James G. Smith.  
 Charles Shollenberger.  
 John M. Shollenberger.  
 Henry W. Shollenberger.  
 Perry E. Strauser.  
 Henry A. Schmeck.  
 Henry A. Swoyer.  
 William Scheiver.  
 Henry Schock.  
 Franklin Teed.  
 John J. Ulmer.  
 William H. Williams.  
 Franklin E. Willman.  
 John Williams.  
 Harrison Wannamacher.  
 Jacob Wertly.

COMPANY H.

*Captain.*

Josiah Funck.

*First Lieutenant.*

David S. Long.

*Second Lieutenant.*

Henry T. Euston.

*First Sergeant.*

John K. Seltzer.

*Sergeants.*

1. Henry P. Wetzel.
2. Edmund R. Rogers.

3. Andrew Miller.
4. Uriah Kreider.

*Corporals.*

1. George W. Fisher.
2. William Atkins.
3. William Cox.
4. Emanuel Rudall.

5. Henry Lang.
6. David Kline.
7. Bailey Thomas.
8. John W. Bents.

*Musicians.*

Charles Gates.

*Privates.*

Peter K. Arnold.  
 William Allie.  
 Joseph Benson.  
 William Boyer.  
 Israel Boyer.  
 Augustus Dooderlina.  
 Joseph Davis.  
 James B. Driscoll.  
 George W. Ebright.  
 Joseph B. Euston.  
 William T. Euston.  
 John K. Funck.

Amos Funck.  
 Albert Garrett.  
 Thomas Goodman.  
 Franklin Gaumer.  
 John Gleode.  
 Jerome Garrett.  
 Francis Henley.  
 Amos F. Hoffer.  
 Abraham H. Herr.  
 John W. Harbeson.  
 John Hissner.  
 Benjamin Hain.

Henry Hawse.  
 George W. Helly.  
 Jacob W. Illig (pro. to hosp. steward July 8, 1863).  
 John Koons.  
 Henry Lobene.  
 Cyrus Light.  
 Henry Lantz.  
 John E. Miller.  
 Henry Miller, Jr.  
 Thomas Miles.  
 Alexander McGowan.  
 James McUbana.  
 William Reidel.

Panavel Rine.  
 John H. Shalley.  
 Gideon Shalley.  
 Ephraim Stine.  
 John Spears.  
 Thomas Stengel.  
 Christian Shraak.  
 Anton F. Smith.  
 Charles Snare.  
 Alloser Schaugel.  
 Joseph Walter.  
 Henry Welka.  
 George H. Zealor.

COMPANY I.

*Captain.*

Frederick B. Frits (pro. to lieutenant July 8, 1863).

Augustus C. Greth.

*First Lieutenant.*  
 William E. Huber.

*Second Lieutenant.*  
 John B. Barnet.

*First Sergeant.*  
 Adam P. Wenrich.

*Sergeants.*

1. Matthias Yeagley.
2. William R. Weand.

3. John A. Reigel.
4. Benjamin Filbert.

*Corporals.*

1. William C. Kline.
2. John F. Strump.
3. James W. Deppen.
4. Wellington G. Beyerle.

5. John A. Brobet.
6. Adam J. Schonner.
7. William Benetham.
8. Harrison Harner.

*Musicians.*

George W. Daniels.

*Privates.*

Henry F. Althouse.  
 Charles Andrews.  
 Cyrus Aulenback.  
 Ephraim Bents.  
 Aaron Bright.  
 Elias B. Berger.  
 James S. Brobet.  
 James C. Brobst.  
 Aaron Christ.  
 Adam H. Daniel.  
 Samuel K. Dandora.  
 Cyrus R. Donough.  
 Davilla S. Daniel.  
 James E. Donough.  
 James H. Kyrich.  
 John S. Gaul.  
 Daniel K. Henne.  
 Henry H. Hoffman.  
 Isaac M. Harner.  
 Harrison Haag.  
 Abraham Haas.  
 Franklin Harbach.  
 John B. Harding.  
 Albert Hefelfinger.  
 Edward L. Jones.  
 Adam N. Kaufman.  
 David R. Koenig.  
 William B. Kerschner.  
 Benjamin Klabr.  
 John B. Koenig.

Joseph R. Klahr.  
 Harrison Kline.  
 Percival Klapp.  
 Henry C. Kline.  
 William B. Kline.  
 Joseph Livers.  
 Levi Ludwig.  
 Adam B. Miller.  
 Daniel K. Miller.  
 Jonathan B. Miller.  
 Franklin K. Miller.  
 John Minich.  
 Percival Oxenrider.  
 Henry Poor.  
 Jacob A. Reigel.  
 Levi F. Reber.  
 George U. Baueh.  
 Imac Ritzman.  
 Francis B. Stedler.  
 Henry A. Showalter.  
 Charles C. Stedler.  
 Jacob Staley.  
 Dieter Shalter.  
 David Shower.  
 John Sholl.  
 Nathaniel Sholl.  
 Adam K. Smith.  
 Jacob S. Wertner.  
 Jacob Yoder.  
 John H. Yeager.

COMPANY K.

*Captain.*

Amos R. Boughter.

*First Lieutenant.*

Jefferson B. Light.



- Second Lieutenant.*  
Henry T. Bibbhaus.
- First Sergeant.*  
Henry S. Roebuck.
- Sergeants.*  
1. John A. Walter.  
2. John Krick.  
3. John Henry.  
4. Henry S. Wise.
- Corporals.*  
1. Joseph Shauntz.  
2. George Moatzen.  
3. Isaac T. Greenwood.  
4. David Walter.  
5. David T. Werner.  
6. Augustus Ristenbatt.  
7. Harrison H. Lincoln.  
8. John Leitlich.
- Musicians.*  
Anthony Gerhart.
- Privates.*  
Bowler Boyer (pro. to adjt. July 8, 1863).  
Lemon Buch (pro. to com.-sergt. July 8, 1863).  
John Benson.  
Alvin O. Bibbhaus.  
Cyrus Bomberger.  
John Brubaker.  
William Bretz.  
Charles Briner.  
John H. Brandt.  
Franklin Donmoyer.  
Devilla Donmoyer.  
David Dodge.  
Franklin Eisenhaur.  
Samuel Eisenhaur.  
Henry W. Embich.  
Alfred F. Eirich.  
Henry T. Greenwood.  
Jacob Graeff.  
David Gross.  
John Gross.  
John Groh.  
Reinhold Hummel.  
Levi Haulman.  
Samuel Heitshu.  
Franklin Hartman.  
William M. Johnson.  
Franklin A. Krum.  
Ezra Keller.  
Thomas Krick.  
Alfred G. Lincoln.  
George Martz.  
Amos Maulfair.  
Isaac Muthart.  
Adam Moatzer.  
Henry Price.  
Jacob Peiffer.  
Peter R. Quinter.  
Peter Rickers.  
William B. Reinhard.  
James Sheaffer.  
Basillius Short.  
Daniel Stoever.  
John H. Stein.  
John N. Shearer.  
Henry K. Weitman.  
Solomon S. Wise.  
Phillip Weisenmiller.  
Edward Yeakley.  
David Xander.

INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Mustered in July 15 to Aug. 12, 1864; discharged Nov. 10-14, 1864.

- COMPANY D.*  
*Captain.*  
Samuel R. Faber.  
*First Lieutenant.*  
David C. Orris.  
*Second Lieutenant.*  
Itallian J. W. Fox.  
*First Sergeant.*  
Franklin Byle.  
*Sergeants.*  
1. Samuel Focht.  
2. George Flickinger.  
3. Henry J. Dohner.  
4. James Healy.  
*Corporals.*  
1. Simon Bordjemay.  
2. Abraham M. Stain.  
3. Penrose Barto.  
4. William Martin.  
5. Henry O. Clouser.  
6. Andrew J. Kochenderfer.  
7. John H. Mease.  
8. Levi Shalley.  
*Privates.*  
Jacob Anspach.  
Ephraim M. Behney.  
Riley Behney.  
Perry S. Bixler.  
John Barto.  
Henry E. Barto.  
Henry O. Bender.  
Benjamin F. Bender.  
John Byers.  
John Blair.  
Jacob G. Buchius.  
John D. Cooper.

- John Cupples.  
Franklin Dornmoyer.  
Daniel D. Dishong.  
George Fulmer.  
John Fulmer.  
Henry W. Flickinger.  
Martin Flickinger.  
Michael Gambol.  
William H. Graham.  
David Gudshall.  
Hugh Gallagher.  
Henry B. Hetrich.  
Michael Hoerner.  
Joseph R. Hartman.  
Henry S. Jacobs.  
James Klinedinst.  
George W. Kirst.  
Irwin Kerr.  
William S. Loser.  
Peter Long.  
Bartholomew Marquart.  
John S. Miller.  
Simon H. Mease.  
Amos Meyer.  
John A. Martin.  
Cyrus F. Mason.  
Henry Mathews.  
William H. Martin.  
Samuel O. Mathews.  
Miles W. Morrison.  
Israel McConnell.  
William T. Odell.  
John A. Odell.  
Gideon K. Petrie.  
George J. Patschke.  
Charles Paine.  
Christian Ristenbalt.  
Wayne Reed.  
David M. Rice.  
Henry W. River.  
Augustus H. Rheel.  
Isaac Rose.  
William P. Stambach.  
Phillip W. Smith.  
William T. Souder.  
Reuben S. Swarts.  
Clinton Stoner.  
Samuel S. Shade.  
John A. Stambach.  
Daniel Belts.  
William S. Schnee.  
John P. Tilberry.  
Henry H. Tobias.  
Frederick Turpin.  
Henry Troxel.

During the years which have elapsed since the civil war much might be written concerning—and yet all could be comprised in a few words—*National Progress and Prosperity*. Lebanon County has made rapid advancement in all that appertains to increase in population, resources, and industrial statistics. A glance at the records of the census of 1880 shows how rapid the strides the county is making in every direction.

CHAPTER XVII.

Officers of the County—Dr. Dady—The Baber Murder—Books, Authors, and Publications, etc.

OFFICERS FOR LEBANON COUNTY.

PRIOR to the formation of the county, officers representing the county will be found in the lists of those of Dauphin County, to which we refer our readers.

PRESIDENT JUDGES.

(The same as for Dauphin County.)

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Commissioned.		Commissioned.	
John Gloninger.....	Sept. 11, 1813	William Rank.....	Nov. 12, 1856
David Krause.....	Dec. 13, 1813	William Rank.....	Nov. 23, 1861
John Weidman.....	March 23, 1821	Thomas Kramer....	Nov. 23, 1861
John Batdorf.....	June 16, 1830	Joseph Coover.....	Nov. 9, 1866
John Shindel.....	Oct. 17, 1836	John H. Kinports..	Nov. 9, 1866
Adam Weise.....	March 21, 1836	William Rank.....	Nov. 17, 1871
John Shindel.....	March 8, 1842	John H. Kinports..	Nov. 17, 1871
Samuel Goshert....	March 8, 1842	William Rank.....	Dec. 8, 1876
Henry Oarmony....	March 15, 1847	Joseph Light.....	Dec. 8, 1876
William Rank.....	March 15, 1847	Joseph S. Lauser... Nov.	20, 1879
George Ridenour... Nov.	10, 1851	Joseph S. Lauser... Dec.	29, 1880
All'n P. Hishman Nov.	10, 1851	Andrew Light..... Dec.	7, 1881
Gabriel B. Deppin. Nov.	12, 1856	Andrew Light..... Oct.	8, 1881

CRIMINAL JUDGE FOR LEBANON AND SCHUYLKILL COUNTIES.

David B. Green, commissioned in 1867.

The law creating this district and judgeship was soon after repealed.

ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGES.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes R. M. Henderson, John W. Simonton, John B. McPherson.

PROTHONOTARIES.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes Andrew Shulze, Christian Snavely, George Reidenauer, etc.

SHERIFFS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes Charles Gleim, Abraham Doebler, Frederick Embich, etc.

CLERKS OF ORPHANS' COURT.

Previous to 1839 the office of register and clerk of Orphans' Court were combined in one.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Term of Service, Name, Term of Service. Includes Adam Grittinger, Samuel Behm, John C. Seltzer, etc.

REGISTERS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Term of Service, Name, Term of Service. Includes John Andrew Shultze, Henry Kelker, Henry Doebler, etc.

Previous to 1821 the office of register was combined with that of prothonotary.

RECORDERS.

The office of recorder previous to 1824 was merged with those of prothonotary and register of wills and deeds, when John Andrew Schultze was commissioned, March 1, 1813, as chief of the three combined.

The following-named persons held the office of recorder from 1824 to 1839:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes Jacob Smith, John Shindel, John Shindel.

From 1839 to 1857 the two offices of recorder and register were combined, and were filled by the following-named persons:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes Cyrus P. Miller, John H. Miller, J. A. D. Garman, etc.

COUNTY TREASURERS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Term of Service, Name, Term of Service. Includes Frederick Embich, Daniel Keller, Henry Shaffner, etc.

CORONERS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes Adam Ritscher, John Huber, Conrad Berry, etc.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes Samuel Achey, Jacob Capp, Philip Greenawalt, etc.

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes A. S. Ely, Joel Goodheart, George W. Donges, etc.

DEPUTY SURVEYORS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date, Name, Date. Includes Thomas Smith, Levi G. Hollingsworth, Tobias Kreider, Jr., etc.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, LEBANON COUNTY.

First District, composed of the township and borough of Lebanon, lately in District No. 2 in Dauphin County :

David Krause.....	Appointed Feb. 19 and 24, 1813
Jacob Goodhart.....	" " " "
Peter Shindel.....	" " " "
Frederick Hubley.....	" March 1, 1813
John Breitenbach.....	" April 6, 1813

Second District, composed of Annville and Londonderry townships, lately No. 8 in Dauphin County :

Daniel Stroh.....	Appointed Feb. 19, 1813
David Marshall.....	" " " "

Third District, composed of the townships of East and West Hanover, lately No. 7 in Dauphin County :

James Wood.....	Appointed Feb. 19, 1813
Mathias Henning.....	" March 2, 1813

Fourth District, composed of the township of Bethel, lately No. 8 in Dauphin County :

John Bickel.....	Appointed Feb. 19, 1813
Abraham Seybolt.....	" " " "
John Kautz.....	" " " "

Fifth District, composed of the township of Heidelberg, lately No. 1 in Dauphin County :

John Batdorff.....	Appointed April 6, 1813
Christian Goettel.....	" May 3, 1813

Samuel Jacobs, a justice within that part of the District No. 7 (laid off for the appointment of justice in the county of Lancaster, composed of Donegal, Mountjoy, and Rapho) as now lies within the county of Lebanon, April 20, 1813

First District, composed of the borough and township of Lebanon, 729 taxables :

Commissioned.	Frederick Stoever.	Commissioned.
Jacob Goodhart..... Feb. 24, 1813	Jan. 3, 1818	
Frederick Hubley..... March 1, 1813	Jacob Goodhart..... Dec. 8, 1818	
John Breidenbach..... April 6, 1813	Adam Hellman, Jr. Sept. 9, 1819	
Peter Shindel..... April 11, 1816		

Second District, composed of Heidelberg township, including Jackson township, 561 taxables :

Commissioned.	Ezekiel Chering.	Commissioned.
John Batdorff..... April 6, 1813	June 4, 1821	
Christian Goettel..... May 3, 1813	John Shultz, Sr..... Aug. 27, 1821	
Jacob Schoener..... Jan. 20, 1817	Samuel Rex..... Jan. 30, 1822	
Joseph Long..... Feb. 11, 1818	Gottlieb Kintzel... Dec. 13, 1823	
John Albright..... Dec. 8, 1818		
Henry Bower..... May 3, 1821		

Third District, composed of Bethel township, 425 taxables :

Commissioned.	Jacob Gilbert.....	Commissioned.
John Bickel..... Feb. 19, 1813	March 11, 1818	
Abraham Seybolt..... Feb. 19, 1813	Jacob Rudy..... Dec. 15, 1820	
John Kautz..... Feb. 19, 1813	Peter Spyker..... March 24, 1821	

Fourth District, composed of East Hanover township, 297 taxables :

Commissioned.	Adam Weise.....	Commissioned.
James Wood..... Feb. 19, 1813	May 16, 1818	
Mathias Henning..... March 2, 1813		

Fifth District, composed of Annville and Londonderry townships, 684 taxables :

Commissioned.	Levi G. Hollings-	Commissioned.
Daniel Stroh..... Feb. 19, 1813	worth..... April 4, 1821	
Samuel Jacobs..... April 20, 1813	John Mason..... June 4, 1821	
Abraham Phillips..... May 23, 1816		

First District, composed of the borough and township of Lebanon :

Peter Shindel..... April 11, 1816	Jacob Smith..... July 14, 1829
Frederick Stoever..... Jan. 3, 1818	Michael Kuntz..... Dec. 7, 1830
Jacob Goodhart..... Dec. 8, 1818	George Bowman..... Feb. 14, 1831
Adam Hellman, Jr. Sept. 9, 1819	John B. Hester..... Jan. 25, 1832
Rud. K. Doebler... Aug. 12, 1823	John Marquart..... Aug. 3, 1833
Henry Dehuff..... Nov. 27, 1823	John Phillips..... April 19, 1833
Henry Fisher..... Nov. 27, 1823	Henry Schumack..... Sept. 9, 1835
Fred. Embich, Sr. Sept. 7, 1824	Jacob Stoever..... Dec. 14, 1835
Tobias Kraider, Jr. Feb. 12, 1823	

Second District, composed of Heidelberg and Jackson townships :

John Batdorff..... April 6, 1813	James Huston..... Nov. 27, 1823
Christian Goettel... May 3, 1813	Gottlieb Kintzel... Dec. 13, 1823
Jacob Schoener..... Jan. 20, 1817	George F. Miller... Aug. 3, 1824
Joseph Long..... Feb. 11, 1818	Col. Jno. Spangler Sept. 15, 1826
John Albright..... Dec. 8, 1818	Michael Shock..... Nov. 16, 1829
Henry Bower..... May 3, 1821	John Heterich..... Nov. 23, 1830
Ezek. Cherrington. June 4, 1821	Christian Strach... Dec. 9, 1830
John Shultz, Sr..... Aug. 27, 1821	John Schertzer... Jan. 7, 1834
Samuel Rex..... Jan. 30, 1822	George Hess, Jr.... Oct. 23, 1835

Third District, composed of Bethel township. (Jonestown in this district) :

John Bickel..... Feb. 19, 1813	William Rank..... May 5, 1824
Abraham Seybolt... Feb. 19, 1813	John Hoffa..... May 11, 1824
John Kautz..... Feb. 19, 1813	Samuel Goshert... April 21, 1827
Jacob Rudy..... Dec. 15, 1820	John Brunner..... Nov. 10, 1829
Peter Spyker..... March 24, 1821	John Bickel, Jr.... Dec. 10, 1829
Fred. W. Martin... Nov. 27, 1823	Joel Spyker..... Nov. 23, 1830

Fourth District, East Hanover township :

James Wood..... Feb. 19, 1813	Christian Shuey... Nov. 27, 1823
Mathias Henning March 2, 1813	Abraham Stine.... Dec. 10, 1829
Adam Weise..... May 16, 1818	Jacob Weide..... March 24, 1831

Fifth District, composed of Annville and Londonderry townships :

Daniel Stroh..... Feb. 19, 1813	William Early..... Dec. 2, 1823
Abraham Phillips. May 23, 1816	Abraham Phillips. March 27, 1824
Levi G. Hollings-	Philip Stine..... March 14, 1827
worth..... April 4, 1821	Adam Grittinger... Nov. 26, 1829
John Mason..... June 4, 1821	Adam Miller..... March 30, 1833
Christian Sheller.. Nov. 27, 1823	James Elliott..... Aug. 20, 1834
William Shertzer.. Nov. 27, 1823	

First District, composed of the borough and township of Lebanon :

Frederick Embich. April 28, 1836	John D. Eckert.... Feb. 13, 1839
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Second District, composed of the townships of Heidelberg and Jackson :

Daniel Stine..... Feb. 10, 1836	John Albright..... Oct. 31, 1837
Allen P. Hiltzman June 10, 1836	

Fifth District, composed of the townships of Annville and Londonderry :

Geo. W. Felerstein.....	Dec. 15, 1836
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LEBANON BOROUGH.

Jacob Goodhart..... April 14, 1840	Israel Embich..... April 15, 1845
Israel Embich..... April 14, 1840	Jacob Goodhart..... April 14, 1846
Christian Snavely.. April 15, 1845	Jacob Weidel..... April 15, 1861
Israel Embich..... April 15, 1845	Peter L. Stouch.... April 15, 1861
Jacob Goodhart..... April 14, 1846	Anthony S. Ely.... April 10, 1855

East Ward.

Anthony S. Ely.... April 10, 1855	Anthony S. Ely.... April 11, 1865
Anthony S. Ely.... April 10, 1860	

West Ward.

Jacob Weidel..... April 15, 1861	Joseph Gleim..... April 9, 1861
Joseph Gleim..... April 16, 1856	James I. Blair..... April 14, 1863

First and Fourth Wards.

Anthony S. Ely.... April 11, 1865	Luther F. Houck.. April 20, 1875
Anthony S. Ely.... Nov. 6, 1870	Geo. W. Kreider... Nov. 9, 1890
Luther F. Houck.. March 13, 1875	

Second and Third Wards.

James I. Blair..... April 14, 1863	Geo. W. Granello... Dec. 12, 1861
W. W. Murray..... April 14, 1868	George W. Mayr... March 21, 1883
W. W. Murray..... March 27, 1873	

Fifth and Sixth Wards.

Amph S. Light..... April 9, 1867 John M. Good..... March 17, 1877  
John M. Good..... April 9, 1872 Selim S. Thomas... Nov. 9, 1878

First and Fourth Wards.

Geo. W. Kreider..... April 9, 1881

Second and Third Wards.

Wm. M. Murray... March 25, 1878 George W. Mays... March 9, 1882

Fifth and Sixth Wards.

Selim S. Thomas..... March 27, 1879

ANNVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Daniel Stroh..... April 14, 1840 G. W. Feirstein... April 15, 1845  
G. W. Feirstein... April 14, 1840 Daniel Stroh..... April 15, 1845

BETHEL TOWNSHIP.

Samuel Goehert.... April 14, 1840 George W. Ryan... April 14, 1857  
John Hoffa..... April 14, 1840 William W. Glick.. April 10, 1860  
Samuel Harbeson.. April 11, 1843 John Hoffa..... April 10, 1860  
John Hoffa..... April 15, 1845 William W. Glick.. April 11, 1865  
Levi F. Eberly.... April 15, 1845 Emanuel B. Salen.. April 11, 1865  
William Stein.... April 13, 1847 William W. Glick.. April 11, 1865  
John Hoffa..... April 15, 1845 Emanuel B. Salen.. April 11, 1865  
Levi F. Eberly.... April 15, 1845 Gld. Shnotterly... Nov. 6, 1869  
William Stein.... April 13, 1847 William W. Glick.. Nov. 5, 1870  
John Hoffa..... April 9, 1850 G. Shnotterly.... March 14, 1874  
William W. Glick.. April 13, 1852 W. W. Glick..... March 13, 1875  
John Hoffa..... April 10, 1855 William Glick..... March 3, 1880  
William W. Glick.. April 13, 1852 Samuel Ricker.... March 30, 1880  
John Hoffa..... April 10, 1855 W. W. Glick..... April 3, 1881

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Wm. W. Murray.... April 11, 1843 Reuben Ebricht... April 14, 1857  
Christian Shuey... April 11, 1843 Solomon R. Light.. April 13, 1858  
Joseph Strohmam.. April 9, 1844 Ephraim B. Shuey.. April 10, 1860  
John Peters..... April 15, 1845 Daniel Walter.... April 15, 1862  
Chris. D. Zehring.. April 14, 1846 Henry Gross..... April 11, 1865  
John Peters..... April 16, 1845 W. M. Weidman... April 11, 1865  
Chris. D. Zehring.. April 14, 1846 Henry Gross..... April 11, 1865  
John Peters..... April 9, 1850 W. M. Weidman... April 11, 1865  
Henry B. Good..... April 16, 1851 Ephraim B. Shuey.. Nov. 5, 1870  
Adam Giese..... April 13, 1853 Henry Brom..... Nov. 6, 1870  
Daniel T. Borden... April 11, 1854 Ephraim B. Shuey.. March 13, 1875  
David Walter.... April 10, 1855 Henry Brom..... March 13, 1875  
Henry S. Good..... April 16, 1851 E. B. Shuey..... Oct. 26, 1880  
David Walter.... April 10, 1855 Ephraim B. Shuey.. April 9, 1881  
Henry Brom..... April 16, 1856 J. R. Holdeman... April 9, 1881

LONDONDERY TOWNSHIP.

William Geddis.... April 14, 1840 Thomas Kramer... April 11, 1864  
John Logan..... April 14, 1840 Michael Michley.. April 11, 1864  
Jacob Brower.... April 13, 1841 John Logan..... April 10, 1855  
Joseph Weidner... April 12, 1842 Thomas Kramer... April 11, 1854  
Conrad Horstick.. April 11, 1843 John Ferry..... April 14, 1857  
Thomas Kramer... April 9, 1844 William Rice..... April 13, 1858  
David Logan..... April 15, 1845 John Witmer..... April 15, 1859  
James Clendenin.. April 11, 1846 Thomas Kramer... April 15, 1859  
Benjamin Hoeker.. April 13, 1847 John Kratzer.... April 15, 1862  
Aug. Karmany.... April 11, 1848 Geo. W. Kreider... April 14, 1862  
Aaron Weidman... April 10, 1849 Geo. W. Kreider... April 14, 1863  
Thomas Kramer... April 10, 1849 James W. Ely..... April 14, 1868  
James Clendenin.. April 14, 1846 Thomas Kramer... April 9, 1867  
Benjamin Hoeker.. April 13, 1847 Thomas Kramer... April 9, 1872  
Aug. Karmany.... April 11, 1848 James W. Eby..... April 15, 1873  
Aaron Weidman... April 10, 1849 Thomas Kramer... March 17, 1877  
Thomas Kramer... April 10, 1849 J. G. Stauffer... March 21, 1882  
John Benson.... April 9, 1850 Jonas W. Eby..... March 25, 1878  
Samuel Reed..... April 15, 1851 J. G. Stauffer... March 9, 1882  
John Logan..... April 13, 1852 Jonas W. Eby..... April 6, 1883  
Jacob B. Poltz.... April 13, 1853

SOUTH LEBANON TOWNSHIP.

Samuel McNair.... April 14, 1840 Andrew Fox..... April 11, 1848  
Jacob L. Eckert... April 14, 1840 Joseph Eckman... April 10, 1849  
Tobias Kreider... April 12, 1842 David Klick..... April 15, 1851  
Henry W. Orth.... April 12, 1842 Joseph Eckman... April 11, 1864  
Phillip Fink..... April 11, 1843 Abraham Rohland.. April 11, 1864  
Isaac Beckley.... April 9, 1844 S. Rosenberger... April 10, 1865  
Joseph Shindle... April 15, 1845 Joseph Eckman... April 11, 1864  
Thomas Shay..... April 14, 1846 Henry M. Eby..... April 16, 1866  
Peter Horst..... April 13, 1847 John Haak..... April 14, 1857  
William Shindle... April 13, 1847 Samuel Galt..... May 3, 1859  
Andrew Fox..... April 11, 1848 George W. Mays... April 10, 1866  
Joseph Eckman... April 10, 1849 George W. Mays... April 10, 1866  
Thomas Shay..... April 14, 1846 Levi M. Leiswig... Nov. 6, 1869  
Peter Horst..... April 13, 1847 George W. Mays... April 17, 1871  
William Shindle... April 13, 1847 L. M. Leiswig... March 13, 1875

SWATARA TOWNSHIP.

John Brunner..... April 14, 1840 Isaac Sanderson... April 13, 1858  
Samuel Miller..... April 14, 1840 John Brunner..... April 25, 1861  
William A. Barry.. April 13, 1841 John Brunner..... April 15, 1863  
Samuel Miller..... April 15, 1845 John Brunner..... April 12, 1864  
John Brunner..... April 14, 1846 Christ D. Zehring.. April 9, 1867  
Samuel Miller..... April 15, 1845 William A. Barry.. April 9, 1867  
John Brunner..... April 14, 1846 Andrew Lauser.... Nov. 5, 1870  
Cyrus P. Miller... April 9, 1850 Solomon L. Bean.. Nov. 5, 1870  
John Brunner..... April 15, 1851 Andrew Lauser.... March 13, 1875  
Abraham Ulrich.. April 10, 1855 S. L. Bean..... March 13, 1875  
John Brunner..... April 15, 1851 Andrew Lauser.... April 9, 1881  
John Brunner..... April 16, 1856 Solomon L. Bean.. April 9, 1881  
Cyrus P. Miller... April 16, 1856

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP.

H. H. Manderbach.. April 15, 1845 Israel Garrett.... April 29, 1862  
Philip White..... April 15, 1845 Uriah B. Stewart.. April 9, 1867  
Daniel W. Leeds... April 19, 1849 Israel Garrett.... April 9, 1867  
Philip White..... April 15, 1845 U. B. Stewart.... April 9, 1872  
Daniel W. Leeds... April 19, 1849 I. Garrett..... April 9, 1872  
Uriah B. Stewart.. April 9, 1850 Samuel L. Noll.... July 28, 1875  
George M. Dewees.. April 13, 1850 Isaac Kegerreis... March 11, 1876  
Daniel W. Leeds... April 11, 1854 George P. Shultz.. March 17, 1877  
George M. Dewees.. April 13, 1853 Isaac Kegerreis... March 15, 1881  
Daniel W. Leeds... April 11, 1854 George P. Shultz.. April 10, 1882  
Uriah B. Stewart.. April 14, 1857 Isaac Kegerreis... April 9, 1881  
Daniel W. Leeds... April 12, 1859 George P. Shultz.. March 9, 1882  
Uriah B. Stewart.. April 15, 1862

SOUTH ANNVILLE TOWNSHIP.

David Black..... April 14, 1846 Daniel Stine..... April 15, 1862  
Philip Stein..... April 14, 1846 Geo. W. Hovetter.. April 11, 1865  
David Black..... April 14, 1846 Geo. W. Hovetter.. April 11, 1865  
Philip Stein..... April 14, 1846 Daniel Stine..... April 9, 1867  
Joseph Mumma.... April 15, 1851 Henry C. Clouser.. Nov. 27, 1871  
Charles Arndt, Jr.. April 15, 1851 Daniel Stine..... April 15, 1873  
Joseph Light..... April 13, 1852 Geo. W. Hovetter.. Dec. 15, 1875  
Joseph R. Henry... April 13, 1852 Geo. W. Hovetter.. March 11, 1876  
Joseph Light..... April 13, 1852 William S. Seabold.. Dec. 11, 1878  
Joseph R. Henry... April 13, 1852 Daniel Stine..... March 25, 1878  
Joseph R. Henry... April 14, 1857 William S. Seabold.. March 27, 1879  
Adam Imboden.... April 14, 1857 Daniel Stine..... April 6, 1883  
Daniel Faust..... April 9, 1861

NORTH ANNVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Geo. W. Feirstein.. April 15, 1845 John H. Kinports.. April 14, 1863  
Daniel Stroh..... April 15, 1845 Stephen W. Bolts.. April 11, 1864  
John H. Kinports.. April 9, 1850 Stephen W. Bolts.. April 11, 1865  
Thomas McQuire... April 9, 1850 Charles J. Gruber.. April 9, 1867  
Jacob Shertzer.... April 13, 1852 Stephen W. Bolts.. Nov. 10, 1870  
Chas. H. Killinger.. April 13, 1853 Isaac Beaver..... April 15, 1873  
Jacob Shertzer.... April 10, 1855 Aug. Maulfair.... March 13, 1875  
Chas. H. Killinger.. April 13, 1853 Collins Dean..... April 20, 1880  
Henry Ault..... April 10, 1855 Isaac Beaver..... March 25, 1878  
Chas. H. Killinger.. April 13, 1853 H. Lentch Meyer... April 9, 1881  
Henry Ault..... April 10, 1855 Isaac Beaver..... April 6, 1883  
Stephen W. Bolts.. May 6, 1856  
Henry Ault..... April 10, 1860

NORTH LEBANON TOWNSHIP.

Michael Tice..... April 14, 1840 Joseph Light..... April 13, 1858  
Jacob Umberger... April 14, 1840 William T. Euston.. April 12, 1859  
Con. H. Borgner... April 15, 1845 John J. Euston.... April 10, 1860  
Michael Tice..... April 15, 1845 Henry J. Light.... April 11, 1865  
John Phreaner.... April 13, 1847 Henry T. Euston... April 11, 1865  
Samuel Miller..... April 10, 1849 Henry J. Light.... April 11, 1865  
John Phreaner.... April 13, 1847 Henry T. Euston... April 11, 1865  
Samuel Miller..... April 10, 1849 Henry T. Euston... April 11, 1865  
Adam Lauber..... April 9, 1850 Henry T. Euston... April 11, 1865  
Peter L. Stouch.... April 9, 1850 Solomon B. Light.. Nov. 5, 1870  
Henry K. Boyer.... May 1, 1852 D. Kochenberger.. Nov. 13, 1871  
Solomon Smith.... April 11, 1854 Andrew Light..... Nov. 13, 1875  
John B. Light.... April 10, 1855 Ezra Meyer..... March 13, 1875  
Wm. T. Euston.... April 10, 1855 Joseph E. Euston.. March 27, 1879  
Henry Bolts..... April 10, 1855 Ezra Meyer..... March 30, 1880  
Wm. L. Billman... April 16, 1856 Andrew Light..... April 9, 1881  
Wm. T. Euston.... April 16, 1856 L. M. Leiswig.... June 8, 1880  
John J. Euston.... April 14, 1867 John A. Beckley... April 6, 1883

EAST HANOVER TOWNSHIP.

James Elliott..... April 14, 1840 Andrew McGill.... April 12, 1850  
Warren Thomas... April 14, 1840 E. J. Backenstose.. April 9, 1861  
Adam Wise..... April 12, 1842 Martin Melly..... April 12, 1864  
Daniel Uhrick, Jr. April 15, 1845 E. J. Backenstose.. April 10, 1866  
Abraham Stine... April 14, 1846 Martin Melly..... April 12, 1864  
Baltzer B. Albert.. April 13, 1847 E. J. Backenstose.. April 10, 1866  
Abraham Stine... April 15, 1851 Martin Melly..... Nov. 6, 1869  
John F. Gerberich.. April 13, 1852 John H. Books.... April 1, 1871  
Abraham Stine... April 15, 1851 John H. Books.... March 13, 1875  
John F. Gerberich.. April 13, 1852 John H. Books.... March 11, 1876  
Emanuel B. Salen.. April 16, 1856 John H. Books.... March 30, 1880  
C. D. Zehring.... April 16, 1856 John H. Books.... April 9, 1881  
Abraham Stein... April 14, 1857

## HISTORY OF LEBANON COUNTY.

## HEIDELBERG TOWNSHIP.

A. P. Hiltshman... April 14, 1840	David Souder..... April 10, 1860
Philip White..... April 14, 1840	Joseph S. Louser... April 12, 1864
A. P. Hiltshman... April 15, 1845	John B. Fees..... April 11, 1865
David Souder..... April 15, 1845	Joseph S. Louser... April 12, 1864
A. P. Hiltshman... April 15, 1845	John B. Fees..... April 11, 1865
David Souder..... April 15, 1845	George F. Miller... Nov. 6, 1869
A. P. Hiltshman... April 9, 1850	Joseph S. Louser... Nov. 6, 1870
David Souder..... April 9, 1850	Charles M. Zerbe... March 13, 1875
Cyrus E. Hoffman... April 13, 1852	Joseph S. Louser... March 11, 1876
David Souder..... April 10, 1855	Charles M. Zerbe... March 30, 1880
Cyrus E. Hoffman... April 13, 1852	Eli Daugherty... March 30, 1880
David Souder..... April 10, 1855	George T. Louser... March 9, 1882
A. P. Hiltshman... April 14, 1857	John S. Brendle... April 29, 1882
Cyrus E. Hoffman... April 13, 1858	John S. Brendle... April 6, 1883
Joseph S. Louser... April 12, 1859	

## JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Daniel Stein..... April 14, 1840	Joseph Coover..... April 14, 1857
Jacob Schroener... April 14, 1840	William Ulrich..... April 14, 1857
George Pfeiffer... April 11, 1843	Joseph Coover..... April 15, 1862
George Diehl..... April 11, 1843	John Lehman..... April 15, 1862
Daniel Stein..... April 14, 1846	Henry Kreitzer... April 9, 1867
George Diehl..... April 11, 1848	John Leberman... April 9, 1867
John Immel..... April 10, 1849	Wm. H. Hostetter... April 9, 1872
George Diehl..... April 11, 1848	John Lehman..... April 9, 1872
John Immel..... April 10, 1849	Isaac S. Moyer... Nov. 12, 1874
David Stein..... April 15, 1851	John D. Foesig... March 13, 1875
Joseph Coover... April 13, 1852	Wm. H. Phillips... March 13, 1877
Gabriel B. Deppen... April 13, 1853	John D. Foesig... March 30, 1880
Joseph Coover... April 13, 1852	Wm. H. Phillips... March 9, 1882
Gabriel B. Deppen... April 13, 1853	

## COLD SPRING TOWNSHIP.

Daniel Goodlander April 11, 1854	Daniel Goodlander April 11, 1854
J. H. McElwaine... April 11, 1854	John L. L. Morris... April 16, 1856
Jacob Leberman... April 10, 1855	Uriah R. Tracy... April 12, 1859

## CORNWALL TOWNSHIP.

Henry Bowman.... April 11, 1854	Henry Witmer..... April 12, 1859
Samuel Houck.... April 10, 1855	Samuel Gelb..... April 11, 1865
David Kluck..... April 10, 1851	Samuel Gelb..... April 11, 1865
David Kluck..... April 16, 1856	Levi M. Leiswig... April 14, 1868
William Donley... April 16, 1856	Emanuel A. Enders... March 14, 1874
George B. Hauck... April 14, 1857	E. A. Enders..... March 27, 1879
Gottlieb T. Kreider April 13, 1858	Levi M. Leiswig... April 10, 1883
Abraham Stewart... April 13, 1858	

## NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH.

Solomon Smith.... April 11, 1854	Solomon Smith.... April 12, 1859
Adolph Reimoebl... April 16, 1856	John Rodarmel... April 9, 1865
Herman Rauch..... April 14, 1857	Solomon Smith.... April 12, 1864
John G. Light..... April 13, 1858	

## JONESTOWN BOROUGH.

Christ'n D. Zehring April 9, 1867	C. D. Zehring..... March 17, 1877
William A. Barry... April 9, 1867	George T. Capp... March 25, 1878
C. D. Zehring..... April 9, 1872	C. D. Zehring..... March 9, 1882
W. A. Barry..... April 9, 1872	George T. Capp... April 6, 1883
Moses Arndt..... April 15, 1873	

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

John H. Kluge was commissioned July 5, 1854, re-elected June, 1857, and resigned Dec. 1, 1858. Franklin Phillips was appointed to serve the unexpired term. He died in office, and Henry Houck was appointed Aug. 11, 1859. He was elected three times, and resigned March 9, 1868.

William G. Lehman was appointed March 9, 1868, to serve the unexpired term. He was twice elected, and resigned Jan. 1, 1875. Cyrus Boger was appointed to serve the unexpired term.

The present efficient incumbent, William B. Bodenhorn, was commissioned June 7, 1875.

## DOCTOR DADY.

It was at Annsville that Dr. Dady, the noted impostor of the last quarter of the past century, first commenced, by aid of his fascinating eloquence, to gull the honest Germans. To show what may be done among a people believing implicitly "men untried," an account of the doctor's operations is given.

The doctor was a German by birth, who came to this country with the Hessians during the Revolution. Possessing a fascinating eloquence in the German language, and being very fluent in the English, he was afterwards employed as a minister of the gospel by uninformed but honest Germans. He preached in Annsville and various parts of this region, and when the sacerdotal robe could no longer be subservient to his avaricious views, he laid it aside and assumed the character of a physician. As such, after several unsuccessful attempts here, he went to York County and dwelt among the poor inhabitants of a mountainous part thereof (now within the limits of Adams County), where, in various artful ways, he preyed on the purses of the unwary. Rice Williams, or rather Rainsford Rogers, a New Englander, and John Hall, a New Yorker (both of whom had been plundering the people of the Southern States by their wiles), came to the house of Clayton Chamberlain, a neighbor of Dady, in July, 1797. On the following morning Dady went to Chamberlain's, and had a private conversation between Williams and Hall, before breakfast. After Dady had left them, Williams asked Chamberlain whether the place was not haunted. Being answered in the negative, he said it was haunted, that he had been born with a veil over his face, could see spirits, and had been conducted thither sixty miles by a spirit. Hall assented to the truth of this. In the evening of the same day they had another interview with Dady. Williams then told Chamberlain that if he would permit him to tarry overnight he would show him a spirit. This being agreed to, they went into a field in the evening, and Williams drew a circle on the ground, around which he directed Hall and Chamberlain to walk in silence. A terrible screech was soon heard proceeding from a *black* ghost (!!!) in the woods, at a little distance from the parties, in a direction opposite to the place where Williams stood. In a few minutes a *white* ghost appeared, which Williams addressed in a language which those who heard him could not understand; the ghost replied in *the same language*. After his ghostship had gone away, Williams said that the spirit knew of a treasure which it was permitted to discover to *eleven* men. They must be honest, religious, and sensible, and neither horse-jockeys nor Irishmen.

The intercourse between Williams and Dady now ceased to be apparent, but it was continued in private. Chamberlain, convinced of the existence of a ghost and a treasure, was easily induced to form a company, which was soon effected. Each candidate was initiated by the receipt of a small sealed paper, containing a little yellow sand, which was called "the power." This "power" the candidate was to bury under the earth to the depth of one inch, for three days and three nights, performing several absurd ceremonies, too obscene to be described here. A circle, two feet in diameter, was formed in the ground, in the centre of which there was a hole six

inches wide and as many deep. A captain, lieutenant, and three committee-men were elected. Hall had the honor of the captaincy. The exercise was to pace around the circle, etc. This, it was said, propitiated and strengthened the white ghost, who was opposed by an unfriendly black ghost who rejoiced in the appellation of Pompey. In the course of their nocturnal exercises they often saw the white ghost; they saw Mr. Pompey, too, but he appeared to have "his back up," bellowed loudly, and threw stones at them. On the night of Aug. 18, 1797, they undertook to get instructions from the white ghost. It was done in the following manner: he took a sheet of clean, white paper, and folded it in the form of a letter, when each member breathed into it three times; this being repeated several times, and the paper laid over the hole in the centre of the circle, the instructions of the ghost were obtained. The following is a short extract from the epistle written by the ghost: "Go, and do right, and prosper, and the treasure shall be yours. I am permitted to write this in the same hand I wrote in the flesh for your direction—O—~~—~~. Take care of your powers in the name and fear of God, our protector; if not, leave the work. There is a great treasure,—four thousand pounds apiece for you. Don't trust the black one. Obey orders. Break the enchantment, which you will not do until you get an ounce of mineral dulcimer eliximer; some German doctor has it. *It is near, and dear, and scarce.* Let the committee get it, but don't let the doctor know what you are about; he is wicked." The above is but a small part of this precious communication. In consequence of these ghostly communications, a young man named Abraham Kephart waited, by order of the committee, on Dr. Dady. The doctor preserved his *eliximer* in a bottle sealed with a large red seal, and buried in a heap of oats, and demanded fifteen dollars an ounce for it. Young Kephart could not afford to give so much, but gave him thirty-six dollars and three bushels of oats for three ounces of it. Yost Liner, another of these wise committee-men, gave the doctor one hundred and twenty-one dollars for eleven ounces of the stuff. The company was soon increased to thirty persons, many of whom were wealthy. Among those who were most miserably duped may be mentioned Clayton Chamberlain, Yost Liner, Thomas Bigham, William Bigham, Samuel Togert, John McKinney, James Agnew the elder, James McCleary, Robert Thompson, David Kissinger, George Sheckley, Peter Wikeart, and John Philips. All these and many other men were, in the language of the indictment, "cheated and defrauded by means of certain false tokens and pretenses, to wit, by means of pretended spirits, certain circles, certain brown powder, and certain compositions called mineral dulcimer elixir, and Deterick's mineral elixir."

But the wiles of these impostors were soon exerted in other parts. The following is an account of their proceedings in and about Shrewsbury township, in

York County. Williams intimated that he had received a call from a ghost resident in those parts, at the distance of forty miles from Dady's, Jacob Wister, one of the conspirators, was the agent of Williams on this occasion. He instituted a company of twenty-one persons, all of whom were, of course, most ignorant people. The same and even more absurd ceremonies were performed by these people, and the communications of the ghost were obtained in a still more ridiculous manner than before. The communications mentioned Dr. Dady as the person from whom they should obtain the dulcimer elixir, as likewise a kind of sand which the ghost called the "Asiatic sand," and which was necessary in order to give efficacy to the "powers." Ulrich Neaff, a committee-man of this company, paid to Dr. Dady ninety dollars for seven and a half ounces of the elixir. The elixir was put into vials, and each person who had one of them held it in his hand and shook it as he pranced around the circle. On certain occasions he anointed his head with it, and afterwards, by order of the spirit, the vial was buried in the ground. Paul Baliter, another of the committee-men, took with him to Dr. Dady's a hundred dollars to purchase "Asiatic sand," at three dollars per ounce. Dady being absent, Williams procured from the doctor's shop as much sand as the money would purchase. In this instance Williams cheated the doctor, for he kept the spoil to himself, and thence arose an overthrow of the good fraternity. Each of them now set up for himself. Williams procured directions from *his* ghost that each of the companies should dispatch a committee to Lancaster to buy "Deterick's mineral elixir" of a physician in that place. In the mean time Williams and his wife went to Lancaster, where they prepared the elixir, which was nothing but a composition of copperas and Cayenne pepper. Mrs. Williams, as the wife of John Huber, a German doctor, went to Dr. Rose with a letter dated "thirteen miles from Newcastle, Delaware," which directed him how to sell the article, etc. The enormity of the price aroused the suspicion of Dr. Rose. In a few days the delegates of the committee arrived, and purchased elixir to the amount of seven hundred and forty dollars and forty-three cents. When the lady came for the money she was arrested, and the secret became known. Her husband, Williams, escaped. The Lancaster expedition having led to a discovery of the tricks of the impostors, a few days after the disclosures made by Mrs. Williams, an indictment was procured in the criminal court of York County against Dr. John Dady, Rice Williams, Jesse Miller, Jacob Wister the elder, and Jacob Wister the younger, for a conspiracy to cheat and defraud. The trial took place in June following, and resulted in the conviction of Wister, the elder, and Dr. Dady, the former of whom was fined ten dollars and imprisoned one month in the county jail, the latter fined ninety dollars and sentenced to two years' confinement in the penitentiary at Philadelphia. Dady

had just been convicted of participating in the conspiracy in Shrewsbury, where he and Hall were found guilty of a like crime in Adams County, whereupon Hall was fined one hundred dollars and sent to the penitentiary for two years, and Dady was fined one hundred and sixty dollars and sentenced to undergo an additional servitude of two years in the penitentiary, to commence in June, 1800, when his first term would expire. Thus ended the history of Dr. Dady, who certainly was not devoid of talent, who possessed a most winning address, and was a thorough master in quick and correct discernment of character. He came to Annville about 1784, and lived in this region some ten years, and here he first began in a small way his machinations. He reigned also for a season with undisputed sway in what was then the western part of York County. There, as at Annville, his cunning for a long time lulled suspicion to sleep. The history of his exorcisms should teach the credulous that the ghosts which appear nowadays are as material as our own flesh.

#### THE RABER MURDER.

It is distasteful to preserve the record of crime in whatever shape it may appear, but as the following transaction is one which caused more than local excitement a few years ago, it seems proper that some reference, brief although it may be, should be made concerning it.

Joseph Raber, a man upwards of sixty years of age, lived in a state of the most abject poverty, in a dingy, deserted charcoal-burner's hut, in a sequestered spot on the Blue Mountains known as Indian-town Gap, in Lebanon County. He had no occupation, but eked out a scanty subsistence by performing such little jobs as chance threw into his way, depending mainly upon the charity of the poverty-stricken neighborhood in which he lived. His mode of life was very primitive indeed. The hut, which he called his home, and in which he passed the heat of summer and the rigors of winter, was rudely constructed of rough-hewn logs, and was so low that an ordinary-sized man could not stand erect in it. There was no floor, but hard-beaten earth, and the furniture consisted of a store-box, which served the purpose of table, wash-stand, bureau, and general receptacle for such household utensils as the shanty contained, and a wooden bench, made on the very original plan of driving stakes into the ground and placing a plank on top. In this hut lived, with old man Raber, Polly Kreiser, who was his housekeeper.

Israel Brandt, whom we have reason to consider as the originator of this terrible tragedy, lived about three-fourths of a mile from Raber's hut, on the road leading through the Gap, at a place known as St. Joseph's Spring, in Union township. He kept some sort of a hotel, and, although the place was not licensed, yet he sold liquor, and his house was the rendezvous where all the rough mountaineers were

went to resort to have their carousals. Among the regular frequenters of this place was Charles Drews, the oldest of the men executed, who resided about a hundred yards to the southwest.

Henry F. Wise, Josiah Hummel, and George Zechman lived along the mountains to the east, six miles from Brandt's place. Frank Stichler lived about half a mile from Brandt's.

In the latter part of July, 1878, Brandt, Hummel, Wise, and Zechman agreed among themselves to have Raber's life insured for their benefit. George W. Schweinhard, an insurance agent, living in Lebanon, was accordingly applied to make out the applications and procure the policies on the life of the old man. Whereupon Schweinhard visited Indian-town Gap, and met these parties in consultation at Brandt's house. Here the applications were made out, Wise paying the necessary fees. After the applications had been favorably received by the various companies and policies issued, Wise wrote a letter to Schweinhard, requesting him to meet Brandt, Hummel, Zechman, Raber, and himself at Lebanon, for the purpose of having the policies on old Raber's life assigned to themselves, and taking out some additional applications. At that time a policy for two thousand dollars in the Home Mutual Life Association in Lebanon was assigned to Josiah Hummel; one for one thousand dollars, in the New Era, to Israel Brandt; one for three thousand dollars to George Zechman; and one for two thousand dollars to Henry F. Wise; the sum for all amounting to eight thousand dollars. The reason given by these men to Schweinhard why these assignments were made was that Raber was a very poor man, and that they had agreed to support him. Here, then, the preliminaries of the plot were fully consummated, and it only remained to carry their hellish design into execution. The conspirators were in frequent consultation at Brandt's, having been often observed going back and forth from his house during the space of some three or four months immediately preceding Raber's death. The result of these consultations was that they agreed to employ a man who would be willing to do the job for money, ignorantly thinking that in this way they would escape the penalty of the crime, while they would reap all the benefits. This having been settled, the next step was to find a willing tool to commit the murder, which they found in the person of Charles Drews. This unhappy old man had a numerous family, and was in very straitened circumstances, and, like the murderer in Macbeth,—

"So weary with disasters, tugg'd with fortune,  
That he would set his life on any chance  
To mend it, or be rid on't."

Brandt was the first of the conspirators to broach the subject to Drews, promising to give him three hundred dollars, and stating that the others would each pay him the same amount. Drews accepted, and asked Elijah Stichler, an uncle to Frank Stichler, to

help drown Raber in Kitzmiller's dam. The following was their well-concocted plan: they would induce Raber to accompany them to fish in the dam with a flat. Drews was to push Raber off the flat and Stichler was to "pole over him" and drown him. Afterwards Stichler was to jump into the water to get wet, and then go to Michael Kohr's, who lived hard by, and get a change of clothing, stating that he had gotten wet in trying to save Raber from drowning. For these services Drews offered to give Stichler one hundred dollars. Stichler refused to agree to this. Notwithstanding Stichler's refusal, Drews at the time appointed went to the dam, accompanied by his son-in-law, Joseph F. Peters, who had returned home on a furlough from the regular army about that time. When they arrived at the dam they found the flat full of water, and old man Raber remarking that it was too cold to fish anyhow, the party returned home without accomplishing their infamous purpose. This attempt having proved abortive, Charles Drews engaged Frank Stichler to assist him in doing the job. Accordingly, on the 7th of December, 1878, Drews went to Raber's hut and invited him to come to his house to get some tobacco. Drews returned to his house with Raber, where Stichler was in waiting. Raber was then induced to go with them to Kreiser's, under the pretext of getting meat. The way to Kreiser's necessitated the crossing of Indiantown Creek, which is a small stream about twelve feet wide and seventeen inches deep, spanned by a plank. When the party arrived at this plank Stichler was in front, Raber next, and Drews in the rear. When Raber had reached the middle of the plank Stichler suddenly turned upon him, caught hold of his shoulders, knocked his feet from under him, threw him into the water, and jumped in on top of him and got him by the hair; and in order to keep his head under water, Drews pressed upon Stichler, and thus Raber was kept down until life was extinct. *This scene was witnessed by Joseph F. Peters from an upper window in Drews' house.* Having committed the deed, Drews and Stichler returned to Drews' house, where Stichler exchanged clothes. This took place some time between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, and about two hours later the neighborhood was thrown into a state of consternation by the intelligence that old man Raber was drowned in the creek. Immediately a crowd of excited people gathered around the place, but the body was left undisturbed until the arrival of the coroner, who was summoned by Brandt and Hummel. When they arrived in Lebanon Brandt became considerably intoxicated, and boastingly remarked that Raber was insured for twenty thousand dollars, and stated to the coroner that each of the men who had him insured would give him twenty dollars for a good report.

The coroner's inquest was held the following day, and resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to

his death from natural causes. Raber's remains were consigned to their final resting-place on the 10th of December, and three days later Schweinhard met Brandt, Hummel, Wise, and Stichler, at Brandt's house to make out the death proofs on the policies held. At that time much suspicion began to attach to the case owing to the bad character of the parties who were known to have Raber's life insured. Nothing definite, however, was discovered until some time in January, 1879, when Joseph F. Peters appeared before John H. Speck, a justice of the peace in East Hanover township, and made oath that he had seen his father-in-law, Charles Drews, and Frank Stichler drown old man Raber in the manner before detailed. In pursuance of this information Drews, Stichler, Brandt, Hummel, Wise, and Zechman were arrested on the 4th of February, and brought before Squire William W. Murray, of Lebanon, who committed them to prison. The demeanor of these men while in the magistrate's office was characterized by much levity, showing that they did not realize the gravity of the charge that was hanging over them. On Feb. 12, 1879, a hearing under a writ of *habeas corpus* was given Wise, Hummel, Brandt, and Zechman before Judge Henderson, which resulted in their being remanded back to jail to await trial at court. These men having been jointly indicted for the murder of Raber, elected to be tried together at the April term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, 1879, and were all found guilty of murder in the first degree, mainly upon the evidence of Joseph F. Peters and Lenah Peters, his wife, and daughter of Charles Drews. The trial was the most exciting that was ever held in the county, and absorbed nearly two weeks' time. While it was in progress the court-room was daily thronged with a crowd of eager listeners ready to drink in every word as it fell from the lips of witnesses. The excitement reached its climax on the evening of the day when the jury rendered its verdict, at which time the eagerness of the people was so great that the tipstaves could with difficulty keep the surging mass of humanity outside the bar. A motion was at once made for a new trial in the case of each one of the condemned, but, after argument, the application was refused to all except George Zechman, to whom a new trial was granted on the 4th of August, 1879. On Monday afternoon, August 18th, all the prisoners, with the exception of Zechman, who was granted a new trial, and Wise, who made a confession to the commonwealth's counsel on the Saturday previous, were sentenced to death by Judge Henderson. About this time Charles Drews and Frank Stichler also made confessions. The death-warrants of Drews, Stichler, Brandt, and Hummel were issued Nov. 2, 1879, by Governor Henry M. Hoyt to Sheriff Deininger, and were afterwards separately read to the prisoners. Zechman was tried at the November term of court, Henry F. Wise being one of the principal witnesses, and was acquitted by the jury. Drews and Stichler,



the men who actually committed the deed, expiated their crime on the gallows in the jail-yard at Lebanon, Nov. 14, 1879. Brandt and Hummel took out a writ of error to the Supreme Court, but the assignments of error were not sustained. Sentence of death was passed on Wise Dec. 2, 1879. On March 16, 1880, his case was taken before the board of pardons by his counsel, Col. A. Frank Seltzer, who argued the case for a commutation of the death penalty to imprisonment for life, on the ground that Wise was used as a witness by the commonwealth in the trial of George Zechman. The board, however, refused to interfere. The case of Brandt and Hummel was taken before the board of pardons by their counsel, Col. J. P. S. Gobin, April 20, 1880, but as in the case of Wise, a commutation was refused.

On May 6, 1880, Brandt and Hummel made an attempt to break jail by cutting and digging out, which nearly succeeded. The death-warrants of Wise, Hummel, and Brandt were issued by the Governor March 19th, fixing May 18, 1880, as the time for their execution, when they were all three duly executed. Brandt and Hummel asserted their innocence to the last, and in their statements to their counsel, Col. J. P. S. Gobin, W. M. Derr, Esq., and Hon. C. R. Lantz, said they had policies of insurance on Raber's life, but never advised or were connected with any plot for taking his life. According, however, to the confessions of Wise, Drews, and Stichler, Brandt and Hummel were both in the murderous conspiracy, the former (Brandt) being the leader and originator of the fiendish scheme. Wise, in his confession, said he knew nothing about the drowning of Raber, as he had withdrawn from the plot some time before, under the impression that Drews would not drown the old man. He further confessed that he, Hummel, and Zechman, thinking the drowning plot had failed through, had conspired to have Raber poisoned, by putting rat poison in whiskey for him. This was to have been done on the Sunday following, but Raber being murdered by Drews and Stichler the Saturday before, made it not necessary to their schemes.

Charles Drews was born in Schleswig-Holstein in 1820. His father was a butcher, which trade Charles pursued until the breaking out of the Continental war of 1848. He then enlisted in the German army, fighting against Danish oppression for two years. On May 4, 1852, he arrived in New York, and came to Pennsylvania, and soon settled in Lebanon County, working in the Colman furnaces a year. Then he went to Pinegrove, and worked five years in the furnaces. There he married a Miss Kreiser, who bore him eleven children, eight of whom, with his wife, were living at his execution. He served all through the Rebellion in the Ninety-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and in 1862 was made color-bearer of the regiment, and as such distinguished himself as one of the bravest of the brave. His face wore a somewhat sinister expression, and his ordi-

nary weight was one hundred and eighty pounds. But if there was any peculiarity more characteristic of the man than anything else it was the natural baldness of his head, which was almost totally destitute of hair from his youth. His last words on the gallows were, speaking in German to Stichler, his companion, "Frank, now we are going to heaven; now we go."

Frank Stichler was born Oct. 16, 1859. His parents were of German extraction, and at the time of his birth lived at Indiantown Gap. His father was a charcoal-burner by occupation, whose whole life was but one continuous struggle to keep the wolf from the door. Frank was initiated into the mysteries of charcoal-burning, in which he soon became quite proficient; when ten years of age he could chop more wood than an ordinary man. He never learned a trade; when he was not about his father's business he worked for the farmers. Bad company and evil associates ruined him. Brandt proved his evil genius, and from the time he left his father's house to take up his abode at Brandt's, dates the beginning of his downward course to the murderer's grave. Amid the associations of the regular den of thieves that rendezvoused at Brandt's he speedily paved the way for the gallows, and soon turned into the desperate boy-demon that he afterwards appears, when he remarked to Drews "that he could kill any man for money without the least compunction." His remains were buried at Indiantown Gap.

Josiah Hummel was born March 19, 1849. His parents were descendants of Teutonic pioneers who came to this country nearly a century and a half ago. Up to his majority he worked for his father on his farm, and afterwards worked for some time at Brookside, Calmary, and Lincoln collieries, and in what were known as Houser's mines. He was a member of Jacobs' Lutheran Church, about three miles south of Pinegrove, and was confirmed in the faith by Rev. Elias Henry of that place. However, he was a Christian only in name. In 1877 he went to Wooster, Ohio, in quest of work, but not succeeding he returned to the mountains. He was never married. He knew Brandt from the time the latter kept the Cold Spring Hotel. He was the tallest of the "blue-eyed six," and measured nearly six feet in height. His remains were buried at Sattazahn's meeting-house.

Israel Brandt, who has always been looked upon as the Macchiavelli of the conspirators, the one who planned the murder of Raber, and who saw to it that it was properly executed, was born in North Lebanon township May 27, 1834. He was one of a family of six born to Henry Brandt, who by trade was a carpenter, and tilled a small section of land in the above-named township, and later in life filled the position of steward in the Lebanon County Almshouse. Israel learned the tailor's trade, and succeeded in building up a thriving business. He was of a fine physique,

crafty in nature, but, moreover, a "hale fellow well met," ready at all times to do a favor for any one. Tiring of his occupation and being infected with the Western fever, he left for Indiana in 1850, where for about two years he led a reckless life. In 1857 he returned and settled down in Myerstown, where he married a daughter of 'Squire Hoffa. Here he was looked upon as a good fighter, and when in his cups was exceedingly quarrelsome. During the war he came to Lebanon and took charge of the Washington House. Not meeting with success he went to Illinois, there remained a year, and lost his left arm in a threshing-machine. In 1864-65 he took possession of the Cold Spring Hotel, where he was thrown into company of the worst description; the persons who generally congregated there and made it a rendezvous, being of the highest order of criminals of all classes. Here, in 1867, his wife died of consumption, and thus wifeless and his children motherless, he grew indifferent to the status in social matters, and one by one the friends of his youth deserted him. Yearly he fell in the estimation of those who knew him, until finally his own kin and kith refused him countenance. He now moved into East Hanover township and kept the "Half-Way House," and afterwards St. Joseph's Spring House, where the Raber murder was concocted and carried out. His remains were buried in the Lebanon Lutheran Cemetery.

Henry F. Wise. This man forms one of the most important factors in the terrible tragedy for which he was convicted and suffered an ignominious death on the gallows. And while he was not the originator of the crime, nor did the actual killing of old Joe Raber, nor in fact, according to his confession, knew of the murder at the time it was committed, yet the ingenious part he played in effecting the insurance on the life of the old man, his startling confession shortly after conviction, and his subsequent testimony in the trial of George Zechman, stamp him as the most remarkable personage of this confederacy of criminals. He was born in Monroe Valley, this county, June 4, 1845, and lived with his parents until he was ten years old, when the family moved to Fishing Creek Valley, a distance of six miles from St. Joseph's Spring, the scene of the tragedy. His parents were poor, honest, hard-working people. When fourteen years of age he cut railroad ties at Gold Mine Gap, and when seventeen worked at the Rousch Creek coal-mines. He joined the United Brethren Church, and remained for a year a faithful member. He married on Feb. 14, 1864, Nancy Hauer, who proved a faithful wife and devoted mother, and to whom he was fondly and deeply attached. He worked in various mines, furnaces, and collieries, and engaged in various works. He became, with his wife and her sister, converted in the Church of God, of which Rev. Israel Hay was pastor, and with them was baptized in Rousch Gap Creek. He had bought a little property, and panic times coming on he could

not meet the second payment. So he was under pecuniary embarrassments when the temptation of sudden wealth by graveyard life insurance presented itself, and he could not resist it. He left two children with his wife. He was buried at the Green Point meeting-house, near his home.

George Zechman was convicted on the first trial as one of Raber's murderers, but upon his second trial, granted him by the court, he was acquitted. He was born in Berks County, Aug. 15, 1849. His parents were of German origin, and moved to Fishing Creek Valley when he was a mere stripling of a boy. He was early engaged in the boating business, and afterwards engaged in the coal-mining business, working at different times at the Lower Lorberry, Upper Rousch Creek, Williamstown, and Sheaffer mines. He married at the age of twenty-two years. After his acquittal he returned to his family in the mountains.

#### BOOKS, AUTHORS, ETC.

A bibliography of Lebanon County is desirable, but the preparation of it is no easy task. We present merely a brief reference to certain recent publications by Lebanon County people. About the commencement of the century, in its first decade, a large number of books were printed at Lebanon, all in the German language. It would be an interesting labor to gather up and compile a list of them, and it could be done now if some lover of history, one familiar with the German tongue, would take upon himself this duty.

Professor William J. Burnside, principal of the Lebanon High School and Academy, is the author of a popular school-book entitled "Elements of English Grammar, arranged and simplified for the Use of Beginners." It was printed by William M. Breslin, of the *Advertiser* office, is in its fifth edition, and is used in the schools of this and several adjoining counties. It is a neatly-printed book of some one hundred pages, compiled and edited with ability.

In 1874 and 1875, William M. Breslin, of the *Advertiser*, compiled and published a "Directory of Lebanon Borough," a handsomely-printed and bound volume of one hundred and eleven pages, the first publication of the kind ever attempted in the county.

In 1880, C. M. Bowman, of the *Daily Times*, published the "Lebanon County Census Directory," a nicely printed and bound book of two hundred and seventy-eight pages. It was published upon an entirely new plan, embracing all the features of the old style, with many others, that proved interesting and valuable. The compilation of the names in family groups also gave the work added interest, as showing the names, ages, occupation, and number in each family. It contained brief historical sketches of the county, Lebanon borough, and all the townships.

Dr. John Hittell was formerly a noted physician at Annville and Jonestown of this county. One of his sons, Theodore Hittell, is a leading politician on

the Pacific slope, and a State senator in the California Legislature. Another son is John S. Hittell, an author of world-wide reputation. One of his books was entitled "A Brief History of Culture, etc.," which met with special commendation from the literary world, and another was "The History of San Francisco," which was printed in many different editions. The great work of his literary labors is "The Resources of California, comprising the Society, Climate, Salubrity, Scenery, Commerce, and Industry of the State," two volumes of four hundred and fifty-eight pages, printed by A. L. Bancroft & Co., of San Francisco, and in 1879 had run through seven editions. It was first published in 1863, and had at once immense sales on the Pacific coast and in the States. It is the acknowledged standard work on California and the resources of the Golden State, and as a literary labor was warmly received in the world of letters, and at once established the fame of its cultured author, an old Lebanon County boy, who went to the Golden State, and became distinguished as one of the great writers of the age.

"Across the Continent" is the title of an unpretending but ably-edited little volume of ninety-eight pages, of which J. H. Redsecker, of Lebanon, is the author. It comprised fourteen highly interesting and descriptive letters written by Mr. Redsecker for the *Church Advocate* during his trip to the Pacific slope with the Pacific Institute Excursion in 1879. They were subsequently printed in book form by the Harrisburg Telegraph Steam Printing and Binding House.

Miss Rebecca E. Kremer, of Lebanon, is the author of two books. The first is an elegantly printed volume of three hundred and fourteen pages, entitled "Bible Gems, or Manual of Scripture Lessons." It was specially designed for public schools, but was equally adapted to Sunday-schools and families. It was printed by Messrs. Lippincott, of Philadelphia,

in 1870. It is largely used in Pennsylvania, and is cordially indorsed by the educators, the press, and clergy of the State. It is a compendium of all the leading historical events and great moral truths contained in the Bible and their inspired authors. Miss Kremer's second work was a volume of two hundred and ninety-four pages, printed in 1874 by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, entitled "Easy Lessons in Natural Science," and embraced a general outline of the physical constitution and phenomena of the world, and an account of the most important and interesting animals, vegetables, and minerals. It was beautifully illustrated, and designed for schools and families.

"The Artist and his Mission, a Study in Esthetics," is the title of a handsome volume issued from the press in December, 1881, whose author is Rev. William M. Reilly, Ph.D., Professor of Ancient Languages in Palatinate College, Lebanon County. He discusses the validity of the artist's method, traces his resources, and shows his mission to be a lofty one.

"The Life of Luther in Picture and Verse." This is a jubilee offering in commemoration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Luther's small catechism. It was translated from the German of Rev. J. A. Darmstaetter by Rev. George H. Trobert, of Lebanon, who also added many original parts. It is a succinct history of the Great Reformer. Rev. Mr. Trobert is the author of many anniversary and other poems of rare excellence. He was born in Lancaster County in 1843, educated at Gettysburg College, and graduated at the Evangelical Lutheran Seminary in Philadelphia. He was ordained minister at Pottsville in 1870, and his first charge was the church at Ephrata, Lancaster, until 1873, when he went to the Elizabethtown church in same county, of which he was pastor until 1877, when he was called to the Salem Lutheran Church of Lebanon.

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## LEBANON TOWNSHIP.

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By referring to the following outline map, or rather rough draught of Lancaster County, it will be seen that originally Lebanon township included all of now the county proper. The acts of the Assembly of the Province erecting the county of Lancaster, thus defines the boundaries of Lebanon township:

"Beginning under the aforesaid hill at the northeast corner of Peshtank; thence by the said hill easterly to the meridian of the west line of Tolpehocken Manor; thence southerly and by the said line to the hills bounding Warwick township; thence by the said hills and township westerly to the corner of

Derry on Conewago; thence northerly by Derry and Peshtank to the place of beginning."

"Assuming the 'Kohtontoning Hill,' alluded to in the above records, to be the lower or southmost of the range of mountains, the three townships of Derry, Peshtank, and Lebanon, at their organization in 1729, embraced all the territory south of that mountain, which subsequently became part of Dauphin County, except that portion of Heidelberg township which was thrown into Dauphin on the separation of Dauphin from Lancaster county." The northeast corner of Lebanon township, as described above, was after-

wards cut off by the division line between Berks and Lancaster Counties. The Lebanon township record above given calls for the "Kohtotoning Hill," from the northeast corner of Peshtank to the meridian of the west line of the Tolpehocken Manor; that point at the hill has been assumed to correspond with the east line of Lebanon township, as given on Smith's map, and is found by examination of draughts in the Surveyor-General's office to correspond in position and course with the west line of Tulpehocken Manor. In old warrants and surveys, it is designated as Quitapahilla township.

Lebanon township remained intact until a division was made by the Court of Quarter Sessions in May, 1739, the northern portion to be called Bethel. In 1757 Heidelberg was erected, which included a very small part of the original township of Lebanon. The latter was in 1799 again divided, and that of Annville set off. These facts must be borne in mind, especially when reference is made to the assessment-lists or to the township officers.

Prior to 1759 no records have been found giving the officers of the township. From that period, however, until the year 1785, when the county of Dauphin was erected, we have gathered the following:

- 1759. *Constable*.—Balzer Orth.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Christian Long, Michael Gingrick.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Peter Reish, Martin Funk.
- 1760. *Constable*.—Christian Neaff.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Adam Bart, Caspar Dillon.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Jacob Killinger, Michael Stetbeck.
- 1761. *Constable*.—Conrad Brown.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—John Hover, Philip Gloninger.
- 1762. *Constable*.—Michael Imberger.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Miller, John Ditz.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Conrad Brown, Ludwig Shuey.
- 1763. *Constable*.—Michael Zimmerman.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Kyner, Martin Light.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Caspar Sneebeley.
- 1764. *Constable*.—Jacob Behm.  
*Overseer of Poor*.—Peter Woolf.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Michael Tice, Lodowick Shuey.
- 1765. *Constable*.—Leonard Umberger.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Hans Miller, Christopher Miller.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Urban Long.
- 1766. *Constable*.—Martin Lighty.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Schlosser, Nicholas Nye.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Hooper.
- 1767. *Constable*.—Peter Reish.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Adam Shaller, John Siler.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Peter Yorty.
- 1768. *Constable*.—Charles Sholly.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Fernaler, Abraham Shuntz.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Michael Brown.
- 1769. *Constable*.—Anastatius Uhler.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Christian Hoover, Adam Steger.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Conrad Brown.
- 1770. *Constables*.—John Downer, Peter Shally.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Andrew Huber, Henry Peter.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—David Baylor.
- 1771. *Constables*.—John Seegrat, Nicholas Housaker.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Leonard Sebolt, Peter Frank.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—George Snevely.
- 1772. *Constable*.—George Sprecker.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Nicholas Huber, Michael Zimmerman.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Light.
- 1773. *Constable*.—George Sprecker.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Zimmerman, Philip Gloninger.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—George Strome, Jacob German.

- 1774. *Constable*.—Jacob Deel.  
*Overseer of Poor*.—John Shalleberger.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Martin Funk.
- 1775. *Constable*.—John Rohrer.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Malfer, George Ellinger.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Christopher Miller.
- 1776. *Constable*.—Peter Yotter.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Knoll, Christian Cryder.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Saylor.
- 1777. *Constable*.—Charles Shalley.
- 1778. *Constable*.—Michael Killinger.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Frederick Zimmerman.
- 1779. *Constable*.—Peter Frank.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Swigart Imboden, Peter Fisher.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Peter Millin.
- 1780. *Constable*.—John Dutwiler.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Realey, Andreas Krause.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Baltzer Trally.
- 1781. *Constable*.—John Dutwiler.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—George Glasbrenner, Joseph Sturgens.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Rohrer.
- 1782. *Constable*.—John Smith.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Kreha, Henry Bowman.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Rohrer.
- 1783. *Constable*.—Ben Bucher.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Nicholas Shoka, Martin Ulrich.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Rohrer.
- 1784. *Constable*.—Rudolph Kelker.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Godfried Eichelberger, Rudy Miller.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Rohrer.
- 1785. *Constable*.—Rudolph Kelker.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Henry Reinoel, Jr., Christian Seebolt.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Rohrer.

We are in possession of the assessment-lists for Lebanon township for 1750, 1755, 1758, and 1759. They are the earliest we have been able to discover. That for the year 1750 is as follows:

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bachman, Michael.      | Heid, Jonathan.       |
| Berger, George.        | Helsey, John.         |
| Bernwalt, John.        | Holmes, John.         |
| Better, Christian.     | Herberger, Jacob.     |
| Bian, Jacob.           | Heiterick, George.    |
| Boart, Michael.        | Holinger, Jacob.      |
| Bough, Adam.           | Hollenbach, John.     |
| Bowman, Henry.         | Horst, Michael.       |
| Boyd, Robert.          | Hoff, Martin.         |
| Brand, Adam.           | Hostetter, Martin.    |
| Brechtbill, Benjamin.  | Huber, George.        |
| Brechtbill, John.      | Huber, Nicholas.      |
| Burkholder, Ulrich.    | Hubman, Jacob.        |
| Burkholder, William.   | Kreider, Christian.   |
| Byers, Philip.         | Kreider, John.        |
| Clarke, John.          | Lands, Felix.         |
| Clarke, Thomas.        | Leiper, Casper.       |
| Cornman, Abraham.      | Licht, John, Sr.      |
| Dewalt, John.          | Licht, John, Jr.      |
| Diets, Jacob.          | Little, Henry.        |
| Eberole, Peter.        | Long, Christian.      |
| Eberole, John.         | McClintock, John.     |
| Egel, Herman.          | Maron, Jacob.         |
| Ellenberger, Nicholas. | Meyer, Christopher.   |
| Ellinger, George.      | Meyers, Jacob.        |
| Erb, Nicholas.         | Myers, John.          |
| Epy, Josiah.           | Miley, Martin.        |
| Freely, Jacob.         | Miller, Andrew.       |
| Fuller, Warren.        | Miller, George.       |
| Gerber, John.          | Neave, Christian.     |
| Germor, Jacob.         | Ney, Nicholas.        |
| Gingrich, Joseph.      | Nels (Neave), Oswald. |
| Gingrich, Michael.     | Noll, Benjamin.       |
| Gingrich, Peter.       | Olinger, Phillip.     |
| Graff, Jacob.          | Park, Phillip.        |
| Hallman, Peter.        | Peters, George.       |
| Hammerly, Thomas.      | Poltner, Michael.     |
|                        | Reynolds, Francis.    |

Robertson (Robinson), Rich'd.  
 Rode, Balzer.  
 Sanders, Homes.  
 Schaeffer, Phillip.  
 Schalley, Charles.  
 Schalley, John.  
 Schlitz, George.  
 Schneider, John Adam.  
 Schnog, John.  
 Schunaber, Michael.  
 Schwob, John.  
 Sellar, Daniel.  
 Simons, Christopher.  
 Smith, Henry.  
 Smith, Peter.  
 Stegbed, Michael.  
 Steiner, Jacob.  
 Stobler, John.  
 Stouffer, Jacob.  
 Strayer, Matthew.  
 Strohm, George.

Tels, Michael.  
 Troxel, John.  
 Umberger, Leonard.  
 Wagner, Michael.  
 Wambler, Michael.  
 Warner, Robert.  
 Waschenbach, Henry.  
 Waschenbach, Thielman.  
 Wenrich, Adam.  
 Whiteside, Ralph.  
 Whitmore, John.  
 Wild, Andrew.  
 Wittman, Abraham.  
 Witmer, Peter.  
 Wolert, Adam.  
 Woolf, Jacob.  
 Woolf, Peter.  
 Yoder, Peter.  
 Yorty, Peter.  
 Young, Leonard.  
 Zollinger, Ulrich.

Stover, Rev. John Casper.  
 Strohm, Christian.  
 Templeman, Conrad.  
 Thomas, Durst.  
 Uhler, Anastattus.  
 Ulrich, Adam.  
 Ulrich, Michael.  
 Umberger, Henry.  
 Wampler, Ulrich.  
 Weaver, Casper.

Weibel, Adam.  
 Weidman, Abraham.  
 Weiss, Conrad.  
 Weitzel, Dietrick.  
 Wilhelm, John.  
 Wultz, Andrew.  
 Zeigler, Carol.  
 Zimmerman, Michael.  
 Zollinger, Jacob.

In the return of Lebanon for 1758 we have the following additional names:

Anderson, Frank.  
 Becker, Peter.  
 Becker, Jacob.  
 Bandek, Jacob.  
 Beck, Phillip.  
 Blackers, Widow.  
 Blauts, Matthias.  
 Balman, Jacob.  
 Bond, John.  
 Breckbill, Nicholas.  
 Cress, Henrick.  
 Clark, Abraham.  
 Conrad, Jacob (smith).  
 Conrad, Jacob.  
 Droxel, Abraham.  
 Dill, Jacob.  
 Dillman, George.  
 Dinesh, Jacob.  
 Ebersole, Abraham.  
 Eler, Henry.  
 Funck, Martin.  
 Flory, Jacob.  
 Frank, Peter.  
 Gryter, Tobias.  
 Gryter, George.  
 Gryter, John.  
 Grove, Jacob (clockmaker).  
 Ginery, John.  
 Huber, George, Jr.  
 Hysy, John, Jr.  
 Harkolder, George.  
 Harpeter, David.  
 Horst, Joseph.  
 Hold, Abraham.

Henry, Martin.  
 Hair, Christian.  
 Hambaulin, Jacob.  
 Jung, James.  
 Jorty, Peter.  
 Kemberling, Jacob.  
 Kilman, Martin.  
 Krestator, Bastian.  
 Kaller, Felty.  
 Krain, Joseph.  
 Kofman, John.  
 Lolshear, Conrad.  
 Long, Harman.  
 Myer, Stofel, Jr.  
 Mairs, George.  
 Nail, Adam.  
 Orth, Baltzer.  
 Orth, Adam.  
 Panersher, Peter.  
 Franz, Peter.  
 Rouela, George.  
 Boer, John.  
 Shula, George.  
 Snavely, George.  
 Smith, John.  
 Shock, Nicholas.  
 Shambach, George.  
 Staupher, Christian.  
 Stoer, William.  
 Swager, Peter.  
 Smith, Jacob (weaver).  
 Sprecher, George.  
 Telar, Casper.  
 Umberger, Michael.

The increase of population in 1755 was nearly if not altogether that of five years previous.  
 The following names are additional to those on the assessment for 1750:

Ackerman, Nicholas.  
 Atkinson, John.  
 Bachman, John.  
 Beans, Jacob.  
 Becker, John.  
 Benedict, Jacob.  
 Blaser, Jacob.  
 Blegher, William.  
 Blouch, Christian.  
 Boltz, Michael.  
 Boger, Matthias.  
 Brand, Adam, Jr.  
 Brand, John.  
 Brechbill, John.  
 Brenizer, Christian.  
 Brenizer, Jacob.  
 Burkholder, Christian.  
 Clinger, Phillip.  
 Crain, Richard.  
 Cressman, George.  
 Cressman, Jacob.  
 Diehl, George.  
 Dietrick, George.  
 Dinias, John.  
 Doner, John.  
 Ehler, Henry.  
 Ellenberger, John.  
 Eahleman, Peter.  
 Etter, Gerhard.  
 Fensler, Michael.  
 Frank, Peter.  
 Frick, Henry.  
 Frolick, Jacob.  
 Gamber, John.  
 Gemberling, Jacob.  
 Gilca, Jacob.  
 Glambrenner, George.  
 Graff, Jacob, Jr.  
 Hallman, Adam.  
 Haushalter, John.  
 Heckedorn, Daniel.  
 Hager, Jacob.  
 Heit, Jonathan.  
 Henry, Michael.  
 Hershberger, Christian.  
 Hopengortner, George.  
 Huber, Hans Ulrich.  
 Huber, Hans.  
 Illy, Martin.  
 Kaufman, Frederick (miller).

Kemmerling, John.  
 Kerstetter, Martin.  
 Killinger, Jacob.  
 Kinnert, Michael.  
 Klein, Delman.  
 Krall, Benjamin.  
 Kremer, Peter.  
 Kreiter, John.  
 Kreiter, Martin.  
 Kucker, Peter.  
 Kuntzelman, Bartholomew.  
 Lichty, Dewalt.  
 Light, Jacob.  
 Loug, Christian.  
 Meeshy, Phillip.  
 Mentsiger, Conrad.  
 Miller, John.  
 Miller, John Adam.  
 Miller, Christian.  
 Miller, Christopher.  
 Miller, Rudolph.  
 Mintzer, George.  
 Nicodemus, Adam.  
 Orndorff, Herman.  
 Peter, Henry.  
 Reifweil, John Adam.  
 Reese, Peter.  
 Riser, Daniel.  
 Rudesill, Phillip.  
 Schock, Jacob.  
 Schultz, John.  
 Schweilgart, Peter.  
 Schwobe, Jacob.  
 Seebold, Leonard.  
 Seegrat, John.  
 Sellar, John.  
 Sellar, Casper.  
 Shally, Ludwig.  
 Sheaffer, Abraham.  
 Sheffer, Jacob.  
 Singer, Michael.  
 Slosser, Peter.  
 Smutz, Abraham.  
 Snook, John.  
 Spycher, John.  
 Stor, Phillip.  
 Steer, Adam.  
 Steger, Adam.  
 Sterts, George.  
 Stephen, Ulrich.

The return for 1759 is here given in full as certified to:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Anderson, Frank.....	0	10	0	Cryder, Tobias.....	0	12	0
Aeyer, John.....	0	6	0	Cryder, George.....	0	6	0
Amy, Widow.....	0	6	0	Cryder, John.....	1	7	6
Ackerinan, Nicholas.....	0	5	0	Crim, Deelman.....	0	2	6
Atkinson, John.....	0	3	0	Croll, Tyce.....	0	7	0
Barger, George.....	0	7	6	Deller, Casper.....	1	2	6
Baugh, Adam.....	0	4	0	Droxler, Abraham.....	0	3	0
Brand, Adam, Jr.....	0	7	6	Deller, George.....	0	1	6
Bowman, Henry, Jr.....	1	5	1	Dennis, Jacob.....	0	3	0
Bruckbill, Nicholas.....	0	10	0	Elinger, George.....	0	10	0
Brand, John.....	0	4	0	Eliubarger, Jacob.....	0	12	0
Bonny, John.....	0	5	0	Eckle, Harmon.....	0	4	0
Balmer, Michl.....	0	4	6	Eler, Henry.....	0	7	0
Brown, Conrad.....	1	9	6	Ealy, Martin.....	0	7	0
Brand, Adam.....	1	2	6	Ebersole, John.....	0	6	0
Benn, Jacob.....	0	10	0	Ebersole, Peter.....	1	0	0
Becker, Jacob.....	0	5	0	Etter, Garratt.....	0	4	0
On Brand's land (a shoe-maker).....	0	2	0	Ellingbarger, John.....	0	5	0
Bachman, Michael.....	1	5	0	Krt, Nicholas.....	0	5	6
Burkholder, Christian.....	0	15	0	Eahleman, Peter.....	0	4	6
Boor, Michl.....	0	3	6	Freyly, Jacob.....	0	4	0
Bultz, Michael.....	0	5	0	Fensler, Michl.....	0	5	0
Burger, George.....	0	2	6	Frank, Peter.....	0	15	0
Burger, Phillip.....	0	3	0	Furck, Martin.....	0	12	0
Bennetick, Jacob.....	0	9	0	Geesman, George.....	0	5	0
Bachman, John.....	0	15	0	Grove, Jacob (clock-maker).....	0	10	0
Brenisen, Jacob.....	0	3	0	Gee, Christian.....	0	2	0
Brunk, Peter.....	0	4	0	Garman, Jacob (at y <sup>e</sup> hill).....	0	1	6
Cryder, Christian.....	0	12	0	Gingry, Peter.....	0	7	0
Crist, Henry.....	0	2	6	Gingry, Yost.....	0	17	6
Clark, John.....	0	16	0	Gunselman, Bartholomy	0	1	6
Cryder, Martin.....	0	10	0				



HISTORY OF LEBANON COUNTY.

Table listing names and acres for various individuals and families in Lebanon County, arranged in columns.

Freemen.	
Thomas Edwards.	Peter Easminger.
Jn <sup>o</sup> . Cambie.	Christian Krantz.
Phillip Gloninger.	Edward Broyana.
Phillip Huber.	Alexander Martin.
Phillip Greenwalt.	Jacob Mense.
Bernard Rheinhard.	Henry Gingrich.
Jn <sup>o</sup> . Daring.	Jn <sup>o</sup> . Wilhelm.
Conrad Mark.	Thomas McMarrow.
George Matter.	Patrick McGeiber.
Benjamin Coruth.	Jacob Meyer.
Herman Spies.	Henry Meyer.
George Gryder.	Jacob Baleman.
George Bowman.	Jn <sup>o</sup> . Blough.
Jn <sup>o</sup> . Stroh.	Henry Worst.
George Heilman.	Christian Steckly.
Lorents Kuntz.	Jn <sup>o</sup> . Burkholder.
Adam Loutermilch.	Jacob Killinger.
Lorents Orndorf.	Peter Reish.
Peter Glasbrener.	Peter Helsey.
Henry Knoll.	Christian Barhman.
Phillip Karmaney.	Conrad Smith.
Jacob Behm.	Jn <sup>o</sup> . Horst.
Samuel Eitter.	Jacob Orndorf.
Jn <sup>o</sup> . Wolf.	George Leop.
Phillip Petrey.	Frederick Fernalter.
David Krause.	Jn <sup>o</sup> . Light.
Jn <sup>o</sup> . Zollinger.	Jn <sup>o</sup> . Gerstine.
Daniel Henning.	Mathias Slitz.
Michael Tice.	David May.
Jn <sup>o</sup> . Baylor.	Peter Miller.
Jacob Tice.	Michael Moulfer.
Peter Yorty.	Michael Singer.
Jacob Croy.	Peter Karnitz.
Jacob Boland.	Joseph Helsey.
Felix Young.	David Swartz.

Valentine Reitwein.	Mathias Son.
George Muller.	Jn <sup>o</sup> . Barker.
Henry Yorty.	Christopher Hildebrand.
George Killinger.	Henry Weaver.
Abram Sautz.	

The mills in the township that year were owned by Jacob Ayer, who owned three, Ansted Heilman, Henry Umberger, Christopher Kucher, Christian Long, John Light, Abram Raiguel (3), Adam Steover, Philip Stoehr, Sr., John Thomas, William Frederick, George Zinn, Jacob Zollinger,—17 in all.

*Stills* were owned by Jacob Ayer, Henry Bowman, Eberhard Bender, Paul Dusing, Peter Franck, George Getz, Ansted Heilman, Joseph Horst, Reinhard Jüng, Jacob Laubsher, Rudolph Meyer, Adam Menges, John Miller (Swatara), Henry Peter, Jr., Casper Snevely, Sr., Jacob Swope, Jacob Six, Michael Teis, Michael Uller (2), John Wilhelm, Peter Witmer, Jacob Wolf, George Wolf, Christopher Zebolt,—25.

A *brewery* was owned by Charles Arnd.

*Tan-yards* were possessed by Martin Frank and Jacob Peifer.

A *forge* was conducted by Curtis Grubb.

A *chair* was enjoyed by Christopher Kucher, and *carriages* by Philip Marsteller and Robert Patton.

*Negro slaves* were held by Thomas Atkinson, Curtis Grubb, who owned twenty, Christopher Kucher, Adam Orth, and Robert Patton.

## LEBANON BOROUGH.

To George Steitz is generally given the credit for the laying out of the town of Lebanon. We find, however, that Francis Reynolds and George Steitz, both early settlers, took out warrants for adjoining tracts of land in then Lebanon township, Lancaster County. Francis Reynolds died prior to 1745, leaving his estate to his son George Reynolds, who had married Eleanor Steitz, daughter of George Steitz. George Reynolds laid out a portion of his farm in town lots prior to 1740, and shortly after he and his wife, Eleanor, conveyed a number of them to Peter Kucher. Reynolds died about the year 1762, leaving a widow and one child, Catharine Reynolds. Most of Reynolds' lots, if not his entire farm, it is probable had previously fallen into the possession of George Steitz, who seems to have been a shrewd German, and laid out additional lots in 1760. The town had originally been named for the township, **LEBANON**, but it being common in early times to call the town after the proprietor, notwithstanding a permanent name had been already designated, for many years it

was called Steitztown. The proprietors never thus named it. As a matter of record, we give herewith, extracts from the warrant of 1763, which seems to be merely one to cover two previous warrants, those for 1737 and 1741. It will be seen that the township name is **QUITOPAHILLA**. In many of the original warrants, Lebanon township is thus designated:

"WHEREAS by virtue of two warrants one under the Lesser seal of the said Province bearing date the nineteenth Day of December One thousand Seven hundred and thirty-seven, and the other under the seal of the Land Office dated the Seventeenth day of March One thousand seven hundred and forty-one, there were surveyed unto George Stuyt & Stites, of the County of Lancaster, Yeoman, Two Certain Tracts of Land situated in Quitopahilla township in the said county bounded and described as follows, viz: One of them beginning at a Marked Hickory and from thence extending by vacant Land East Two hundred and Sixty-three Perches to a Post thence by John Tibbins's Land North Eight Degrees East one hundred and twenty-four Perches and North five Degr. & East Ninety-one Perches to a marked Black Oak thence by Hans Lefeb & Land South Seventy-nine degrees and an half West one hundred and Eighty-two Perches to a marked Spanish Oak and West one hundred and fifteen Perches to a marked Black Oak, thence by Vacant Land South Five Degrees East one hundred and Eighty-one Perches to the place of Beginning, containing three hundred and thirteen acres and the usual allowances of six acres Per cent. for Roads and Highways, AND



the other of them Beginning at a marked Hickory a corner of his other Land and from thence extending by the Land of Ralph Whiteside South one hundred Perches to a marked Hickory, thence by Land of Widow Orieter and Vacant Land North Sixty-five Degrees East one hundred and forty Perches to a marked Black Oak, thence by Vacant Land North forty Perches to a Post, thence by the said George Stuyts other Land West one hundred and twenty-seven Perches to the place of Beginning, containing fifty-two acres and one hundred and twenty-six Perches and the usual allowances aforesaid as in and by the several surveys of the said two tracts remaining in our Surveyor Generals office, and from them certified into the Secretaries office may appear. Now at the instance of the request of the said George Stuyts that we would be pleased to grant him a confirmation of the said two tracts.

"Know YE that in consideration of the sum of Fifty-six Pounds fourteen shillings lawful money of Pennsylvania to our use paid by the said George Stuyts his heirs and assigns by these presents. And of the yearly Quit Rent hereinafter mentioned and reserved We have given granted &c . . . to George Stuyts his heirs &c., To have and to hold the said Three hundred and Sixty five acres and one hundred and twenty six Perches of Land, &c . . . yielding and paying therefore yearly unto us, &c . . . at upon the Fifth day of March in every year One half Penny Sterling for every acre of the same, or value thereof in Coin Current &c . . . and in case of Non Payment thereof within ninety days next after the same shall become due, then it may be lawful &c . . ."

"Witness James Hamilton, Esqr, Lt Governor of the said Province who by virtue of certain powers granted caused the great seal of said Province to be affixed at Philadelphia the Twenty second day of May One thousand seven hundred and Fifty three, the twenty sixth year of the reign of King George the second."

"Entered in the office for recording of deeds for the city and county of Philadelphia in Pat. Book A, vol. xvii., page 304, etc., the second day of March, 1753."

George Steitz died in October, 1767, and in his will leaves legacies to his brother Henry, to his stepsons John and Frederick Tibbins, to his daughter Eleanor, widow of George Reynolds, and his grandchild, Catharine Reynolds, most of his estate is bequeathed,—a proviso to the bequest to his granddaughter is that she is "to marry a man of a German descent or offspring." Catharine subsequently married Thomas Clark, of Scotch-Irish descent.

The precise date of the laying out of the town is not known, and we have vainly made research for the original plot. The earliest map of the town is reproduced and given in this connection. It was of more recent years, and gives the consolidation of the different additions to Lebanon. The road to Lancaster was laid out and opened in 1753. Market Street, now Ninth, from the southern border line to Lehman Street, is a portion of said road. At Lehman Street it made a bend to the east, passing where now are the gardens of citizens on the east of Ninth Street. Near Guilford Street it made a turn to the west, and kept on to the old distillery, where it then ended, but was afterwards joined at that place by the Jonestown road. In the land sales by the early proprietors ten per cent. was allowed for roads. The house of George Gloninger was a place of usual resort for the refugees from the Indian depredations in 1756 to 1760. Robert Proud, in his history of the Province between 1760 and 1778, says the town was laid out in 1759, and that in 1772 it had above two hundred good dwelling-houses, many of them large and well built of stone, dug out of the ground where the houses stood, and principally inhabited by Germans. Rev. John George Lochman, in his writings, said, "Diese Stadt Lib-

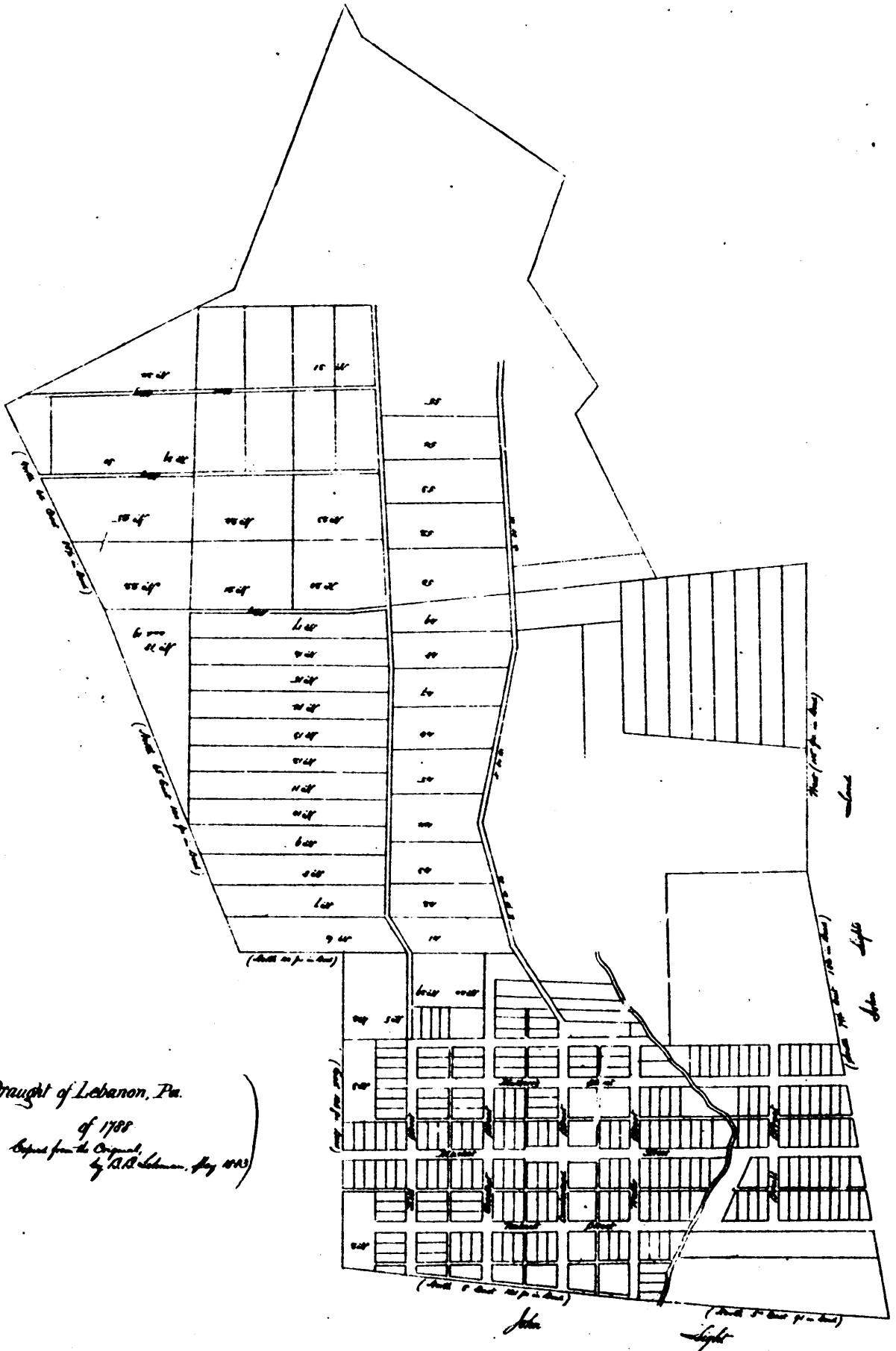
anon its im Jahr 1756 von Georg Steitz, ausleht worden, und liegt an dem Fluss Quitopahilla (ein Indianischer Name, der auf Deutsch Schlangenloch heist)."

The immediate vicinity was settled long before the laying out of the town in 1750, as before that time the Moravians and Mennonites each had a meeting-house. This settlement was in the vicinity where Hebron now stands, and many of the first settlers were Palatines. The Noacre and Spyker families were there as early as 1723. Among the names of those in 1730, Peter Kucher, Balthaser Orth, Heinrich Zander, Michael Kapp, George Loesch, Adam Kettering, and others—names still common in the county, and whose descendants are among the most numerous families in the county. The Indians did not actually penetrate to Lebanon during the perilous years between 1750 and 1760, for that town was a place of refuge for those driven from their frontier homes by the savages. As many as sixty families took refuge at one time in the house of John Light, and several other dwellings were used as places of security. The late Col. Adam Ritscher's father was one of the first settlers, and paid ground-rent, as appears by receipts extant as early as 1761. He cleared the lot west of the one upon which his son Adam afterwards lived, from the forest then standing. There were no murders in the immediate neighborhood of Lebanon, for whose protection the frontier settlements acted as a barrier against Indian incursions.

In 1772 the town had over two hundred houses. In the Revolutionary war many of its citizens served in the Continental army, and as late as 1840 four pensioners of that struggle lived in the borough. A large number of Hessian prisoners were confined here in the Lutheran Church and the Moravian Church at Hebron. The "American House" was built in 1771, and the original inscription over the door reads, "God bless this house and all that go in and out of it,—Caesar and Sarvina Schnaberly, 1771." The house of the late Dr. George Ross on Cumberland Street was the first three-story house erected in town.

During the war of the Revolution Lebanon was an important place. It was the depot of supplies of provisions, and the store-house for ammunition during the occupancy of Philadelphia by the British. A large number of gunsmiths were collected here at work for the Continental army. Shoes especially were manufactured, and large quantities of leather tanned. The people were exceedingly patriotic, and there was always a recruiting-officer stationed at Lebanon to enlist soldiers to fill up the depleted companies in the service.

It must not be inferred, however, that all was peace and loyalty to the American cause at Lebanon. It is true the war gave employment to many mechanics for the making of muskets and accoutrements, but now and then there were persons who, although not at heart disaffected, caused considerable trouble. As



*(Draught of Lebanon, Pa.  
 of 1788  
 Copied from the Original  
 by R.R. Lehman, Aug 1883)*

*John*

*Light*

*Water (100 ft. - 100 ft.)*

*Water (100 ft. - 100 ft.)*

*(Shall be for a line)*

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in the recent civil war, enthusiasm carried to extremes impugned the motives of many who were just as brave, just as devoted to the cause of independence, but their zeal was not of that exuberant kind which frequently overreaches itself, and so noisy, turbulent, excitable persons misconstrued their motives, very frequently maliciously.

A suspected person was generally requested to hurrah for the Congress; if this was refused some punishment was meted out to him. We have come across the brief record of quite a number of suits growing out of this, which were tried after the war closed. None, however, were convicted, but they plagued their participants. One case in which Col. De Haas figured was where John Patton, of Lebanon, brought a charge of illegal imprisonment against the former. It seems that while Gen. De Haas was in command at Lebanon, securing help for the American army, he used Patton's dwelling for a store-house, and naturally the owner and his wife became indignant, and spoke their minds very freely. The general finally arrested Patton, and put him in irons, "to save him from the soldiers," said the former; but it is not improbable that personal motives of revenge had quite as much to do with it, for military officers as a general thing have considerable vanity, and never submit to having their authority disobeyed or their motives impugned, much less to be insulted as Gen. De Haas was. Patton called him "a ——— bullock driver general," and further "——— those who made him a general." That was too much for the old patriot, and he very justly arrested the irate inhabitant of Lebanon.

Many transactions of similar character occurred; and there was, when the Revolutionary war had subsided, a return of that spirit of revenge or vindictiveness which kept the good people of Lebanon in a ferment for years, until finally not only the courts but the Legislature interfered and put a stop to these attempts to harass and annoy the patriots who had helped to achieve our independence.

The magazine referred to, which was established here, was in an old building on Tenth Street, a short distance west of Quitapahilla Creek, known as "Gibson's town, down to a few years ago. The magazine was afterwards turned into a barracks, the ammunition removed to Lancaster, taken there by twenty wagons, which made from four to six trips each, showing that the quantity was large.

Lebanon was erected into a borough by an act of the Legislature passed March 28, 1799, but its people never accepted its provisions, and the act remained a dead letter until Feb. 20, 1821, when a new act was passed, repealing the first one and creating anew the borough of Lebanon with a charter of more ample powers than the one of 1799. Its boundaries were designated as follows: "Beginning at the southeast corner of the old town plot; thence by the land of Abraham Light and the several town lots north eight

degrees east two hundred and twenty-five perches to a post; thence by land of John Light, south seventy-nine degrees west one hundred and sixty-six perches to a post; thence by lands of Peter Gloninger and others, south one hundred and ninety-two perches to a post; thence by lots of Jacob Goodhart and others, east one hundred and thirty perches to the place of beginning."

The year following its incorporation into a borough Lebanon contained the following inhabitants:

## TAXABLE INHABITANTS, LEBANON BOROUGH, 1822.

Arndt, Jacob.	Huber, Phillip.
Achey, Jacob.	Huber, John.
Bruck, John.	Hornesfeus, Jacob.
Boyer, Nicolaas.	Hazelton, William.
Bucher, Conrad (estate).	Hartman, Joseph.
Breitenbach, John (estate).	Huber, Jacob.
Bencher, Jacob.	Heinzer, John.
Beahore, Widow.	Hamilton, Robert.
Brooks, James.	Hess, John.
Bargitte, Joseph.	Hess, George, Sr.
Blocher, Widow.	Hess, George, Jr.
Cooper, Charles.	Hiestor, William, Sr.
Dehuff, Henry.	Iahler, George.
Dubbs, Henry.	Jager, John (estate).
Dubbs, John.	Jansel, Martin.
Doebler, Abram.	Jager, John.
Doebler, Henry.	Kopenhafer, Michael.
Emlich, Jacob (estate).	Kelker, Henry.
Emlich, Bernhard.	Krels, Michael (estate).
Emlich, Frederick.	Koebly, John.
Eberly, Widow.	Keller, Daniel.
Elinger, Phillip.	Kelker, Anthony (estate).
Eicheberger, Godfried (estate).	Krause, David W.
Estrea, John.	Karch, George.
Ely, Jacob.	Karch, Jacob.
Fisher, David.	Koehler, Nathaniel.
Fisher, Phillip (estate).	Krause, George.
Faber, George.	Lauser, John (estate).
Fawver, Michael, Sr.	Lauser, Jacob.
Franer, James.	Long, Harman.
Freaner, Benjamin.	Lineweaver, Peter.
Fasnacht, Widow.	Lochman, George.
Fasnacht, Conrad.	Light, Martin.
Forlmy, David.	Loep, John.
Fisher, Phillip.	Light, Samuel.
Folmer, John.	Light, Jacob.
Fisher, Michael.	Marck, Jacob.
George, John (estate).	Melly, Samuel (estate).
Graff, George.	Marck, Conrad.
Geplard, George (estate).	Miller, John.
Goodhard, Jacob.	Moore, William.
Greenwall, Leonard.	McColloch, Samuel.
Gloninger, Valentine.	Millinger, John.
Greider, Widow.	Millinger, Samuel (estate).
Gingrich, Susan.	Millinger, Jacob.
Geasman, Henry.	Mickly, David.
Gilbert, Matthias.	McCool, Widow.
Gliever, Egnatius.	Marshal, James.
Greenwall, Matthias (estate).	Melly, Emanuel.
Greenawalt, Phillip.	McConnel, John (estate).
Gloninger, Peter.	Mottor, Jacob.
Gloninger, John.	Martin, John (saddler).
Gebhard, George, Jr.	Nagel, Frederick (estate).
Gephard, Conrad.	Nagel, Jacob.
Gibson, George.	Oves, George.
Glatz, Bernard.	Oswald, Jacob.
Gassert, Widow.	Ott, John.
Gelle, Christian.	Reinoehl, Christopher.
Gephard, John.	Reinoehl, George, Sr.
Gloninger, John, Jr.	Reinoehl, Conrad.
Greenwall, Jacob.	Reinoehl, George, Jr.
Krause, David, estate.	Reesly, Elizabeth (estate).

Rohland, John.  
 Bohner, David.  
 Bamler, Michael (estate).  
 Ridenaur, Dr. George.  
 Reinhart, Joseph.  
 Ritscher, Adam.  
 Rice, Adam.  
 Reesly, Rudolph.  
 Reinschl, Jacob.  
 Stoever, Jacob.  
 Stoterbach, Michael.  
 Shaffner, Henry.  
 Steager, Peter.  
 Sprecher, Widow.  
 Shott, Ludwig (estate).  
 Shuger, Michael.  
 Sharp, Anthony.  
 Shomo, Joseph.  
 Shank, George.  
 Stoents, Thomas.  
 Stoever, Frederick.  
 Sharer, John.  
 Shantz, Abram.  
 Strohe, Elizabeth.  
 Shultz, Valentine.  
 Snavely, Christian.

*Immigrants.*

Atkins, Samuel.  
 Atkins, William.  
 Alleman, Jacob.  
 Alleman, Martin.  
 Breslin, Owen.  
 Barnett, Joseph.  
 Bock, Amos.  
 Blocher, Matthias.  
 Bowman, Henry (tanner).  
 Conery, Matthew.  
 Christ, David.  
 Derken, John.  
 Dougharty, George.  
 Deale, Jacob.  
 Dreher, Joseph.  
 Doebler, Rudolph.  
 Dittler, Christian.  
 Ely, Samuel.  
 Embich, Samuel.  
 Embich, Phillip.  
 Embich, Abram.  
 Eigenrath, Peter.  
 Fisher, Jacob (tailor).  
 Frantz, Daniel.  
 Fagle, Samuel.  
 Fichtborne, Michael.  
 Focht, Daniel.  
 Farnacht, Frederick.  
 Fernsler, John.  
 Foulk, William.  
 Felix, Samuel.  
 Fawver, Peter.  
 Gleim, Charles.  
 Gleser, John.  
 Gerhard, George.  
 Good, Felix.  
 Hauer, Jacob.  
 Hile, Henry.  
 Houser, Phillip.  
 Hare, Joseph.  
 Huber, John (tobaccoonist).  
 Hubly, William.  
 Houck, George.  
 Hening, Daniel.  
 Hauser, Peter.  
 Hoffman, David.  
 Hening, John.  
 Hornafus, John.  
 Hover, Isaac.

Shertser, John.  
 Shindel, Peter.  
 Shulze, John A.  
 Sanderson, Thomas.  
 Sowers, John.  
 Stoever, Adam.  
 Thomas, Eberhard (estate).  
 Tice, Widow.  
 Trotter, Mary.  
 Tice, Henry.  
 Uhler, John.  
 Uhler, Christopher (estate).  
 Uhler, Michael.  
 Uhler, Israel.  
 Weidman, John.  
 Wintz, Peter.  
 Waters, Thomas.  
 Windling, Peter (estate).  
 Wright, Ebenezer.  
 Waters, John.  
 Wisenberger, Marc.  
 Wagner, Henry.  
 Wolfenberger, John.  
 Wirth, John.  
 Zimmerman, John.  
 Zimmerman, Barbara.

Hoffman, Conrad.  
 Jones, Thomas.  
 Krause, Samuel.  
 Kelker, Rudolph.  
 Keen, Charles.  
 Kilston, John.  
 Lealg, John.  
 Louser, John.  
 Light, Martin.  
 McCrosker, —.  
 McClear, Arthur.  
 Mish, John B.  
 Michael, George A.  
 McCoffe, John.  
 Meyer, Henry.  
 Meredith, John.  
 Mark, John.  
 Miller, George.  
 Miller, Christian.  
 Moretz, Bockold.  
 Melly, Samuel.  
 Oswald, Daniel.  
 Peffer, George.  
 Peffer, Henry.  
 Palm, George.  
 Queen, William.  
 Reinschl, Tobias.  
 Rohner, Samuel.  
 Rohner, John.  
 Rohland, Abram.  
 Rohland, Phillip.  
 Radabach, John.  
 Rawatt, John.  
 Reilly, Phillip.  
 Reinhard, Samuel.  
 Reeser, George (butcher).  
 Smith, George.  
 Stouch, Jacob.  
 Smith, Jacob (clerk).  
 Stoy, Phillip.  
 Sander, William.  
 Shitaly, John (baker).  
 Shaffer, Adam.  
 Swartz, Jacob.  
 Smith, Henry.  
 Shindel, Jacob.  
 Shorer, William.  
 Stoever, Phillip.  
 Sheaffer, George.

Thomas, Jacob.  
 Trumb, George.  
 Weiser, Benjamin.  
 Weidman, Jacob B.  
 Wantz, William.  
 Walter, Jonathan.  
 Walter, Jacob.

Warner, Thomas.  
 Wilhelm, Jacob.  
 Young, Adam (butcher).  
 Young, John.  
 Zerfas, Frederick.  
 Zwolsy, Pius.

*Single Men.*

Boyer, Henry.  
 Carmyer, Charles.  
 Dubs, Michael.  
 Embich, Daniel.  
 Embich, Israel.  
 Ellinger, Peter.  
 Fortny, John.  
 Fisher, J. Adama.  
 Greenwalt, Matthias.  
 Gingrich, Ludwig.  
 Gibson, Joseph.  
 Greenwalt, John.  
 George, John.  
 Hiester, John.  
 Hiester, William.  
 Hiester, Daniel.  
 Hamilton, William.  
 Krause, John.  
 Kelker, John.  
 Kline, George W.  
 Krause, Josiah.

Krause, David.  
 Kiernan, John.  
 Ludy, John.  
 Light, Thomas.  
 McMullen, Samuel.  
 Miller, Frantz.  
 Melly, George.  
 Mohr, John.  
 Moyer, Peter.  
 Nagle, Frederick.  
 Queen, James.  
 Ritscher, Ferdinand.  
 Sharrar, William.  
 Shindel, Samuel.  
 Shank, John.  
 Uhler, Samuel.  
 Woodward, Henry.  
 Windling, Jacob.  
 Weiser, John.  
 Weiser, Daniel.

*Poor Children.*

Only thirteen poor children, and all those, but four, children of widows.

The first election was held on the first Monday in May, 1821, by Leonard Greenawalt and Philip Huber, commissioners, designated in the charter for that purpose, at which the following officers were elected: Chief Burgess, Jacob Goodhart; Assistant Burgess, Jacob Arndt; Councilmen: John Nagel, Conrad Fasnacht, Jacob Light, Adam Ritscher, Leonard Greenwalt, John Uhler; High Constable, Rudolph Kelker.

An act of Feb. 9, 1853, extended the limits of the borough so as to embrace and include the town of East Lebanon, then lately laid out on the eastern side of the borough, and to contain the following area: "Beginning at a stone, being the northeast corner of said borough, thence through the outlots in a course parallel with Cumberland Street in the said borough to the line of land of Casper Light, and said town of East Lebanon; thence along said line and the lands of the heirs of John Light, deceased, and Solomon McCaully, to the southeast corner of said town of East Lebanon; thence along the line of Dr. Schenck, John Shindel, and the said town, until it intersects the said borough."

By act of May 6, 1854, the borough was divided into two wards, east and west, Doe Alley being the dividing line.

By act of May 12, 1857, the borough limits were again extended so as to make its boundaries as follows: "Beginning at a stone, the present northeast corner of the borough; thence through land of Casper Light north eighty-five east  $84\frac{1}{2}$  perches to middle of public road leading past steam-house; thence along the same south four west 188 perches to a stone in middle of Sheafferstown road; thence along same

north eighty-two and one-half west 132 perches to the long lane; thence along the middle of said lane south one-half east 69 perches to a stone; thence through outlots south eighty-five west 312 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches on a stone on Kreider's land; thence through Kreider's and other lands north, two and one quarter west, 128 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches to Furnace road; thence along said road north seven west 163 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches to the Forge road; thence along the same and by the line of the borough of North Lebanon north eighty-five east 68 perches to a stone north seventy-four and three quarters east 244 perches to a stone, and north eighty-five east 102 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches to the place of beginning."

At the time of its incorporation its boundaries were Seventh Street on the east, Lincoln Alley on the south, Twelfth Street on the west, and Church Street on the north.

In 1821 it contained three hundred dwellings, ten taverns, a like number of stores, one grist-mill, one clover-mill, a foundry, and many mechanic shops. The original market-house stood on the south side of Ninth Street, in which the olden fairs were held over a century ago. The present one was built by Reinoechl & Bechtel, in 1833, for eight hundred and fifty dollars.

In 1817 the Harrisburg and Reading Turnpike was built, which runs through the centre of the borough, and in 1827 the Union Canal, which passes just north of it. The construction of the latter gave an impetus to its growth and insured its prosperity. In 1858 the Lebanon Valley Railroad was built, which runs through the borough. Its business at first was small, and only required one train a day, but increased rapidly in both freight and passengers.

By the act of April 4, 1868, the borough of North Lebanon was annexed.

The officers of the borough from its incorporation to the present time have been:

*Chief Burgesses.*

- 1821. Jacob Goodhart.
- 1823. Peter Shindel.
- 1826. Frederick Stoever.
- 1827. Christian Snavely.
- 1831. Jacob Arndt.
- 1832. William Moore.
- 1834. Leonard Greenawalt.
- 1835. John B. Mish.
- 1838. Christian Snavely.
- 1840. David Greenawalt.
- 1841. Christian Snavely.
- 1842. Henry Bowman.
- 1844. Adam Rise.
- 1846. Emanuel Meily.
- 1847. Jacob Reinoechl.
- 1848. Henry Dehuff.
- 1849. John Sowers.
- 1850. Henry Derr.
- 1851. Samuel Greenawalt.

- 1853. Jeremiah Boas.
- 1854. George Derr.
- 1855. Simeon Guilford.
- 1856. William Shirk.
- 1857. Jacob Weidle.
- 1859. David M. Karmany.
- 1861. William Shirk.
- 1862. David M. Karmany.
- 1864. A. Grittinger.
- 1866. Simon J. Stine.
- 1868. John H. Bressler.
- 1869. Adolphus Reinoechl.  
H. D. Carmany.
- 1870. P. L. Weimer.
- 1872. Adolphus Reinoechl.
- 1874. Jacob Readel.
- 1876. Samuel S. Ramsey.
- 1878. Andrew Reinoechl.
- 1880. John Meily.
- 1882. Andrew J. Meredith.

*Town Clerks.*

- 1821. J. P. Huber.
- 1830. John Shindel.
- 1833. John Phreaner.
- 1835. Adam Grittinger.
- 1838. George Lineaweaver.
- 1840. Henry Schneck.
- 1846. Levi Uhler.
- 1849. George Snavely.
- 1851. Phillip Moyer.
- 1852. Cyrus P. Snavely.
- 1853. A. H. Embich.
- 1854. William G. Ward.
- 1856. Charles Brotherline.
- 1857. Joseph Gleim.
- 1859. D. E. Miller.
- 1861. F. H. Ebur.
- 1862. L. L. Greenawalt.
- 1863. D. E. Miller.
- 1869. J. W. Harbeson.
- 1870. John H. Krum.
- 1872. George H. Uhler.
- 1874. D. W. Miller.
- 1876. John H. Reigert.
- 1880. John Rodearmel.
- 1882. H. P. Moyer.

North Lebanon was incorporated into a borough in 1855, and then included the land lying between the old borough and Union Canal, together with a considerable tract contiguous to this and just north of the canal. Four years afterwards it was reduced in size by making the canal its northern limit, the upper part reverting back to North Lebanon township. The two boroughs grew side by side in rivalry, but the construction of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, which passed through the old borough, and was completed in 1858, soon sent it far ahead in progress. Manufacturing establishments were put up, and new

dwellings extended the town on every side. In 1868 the two boroughs were consolidated. The act of consolidation created six wards, the east ward of the old borough being divided into the First and Fourth, the west ward into the Second and Third, while North Lebanon borough was separated into the Fifth and Sixth. The First Ward includes all lying south and east of Walnut Alley and Doe Alley; the Second, all lying south and west of Cumberland Street and Doe Alley; the Third, all lying west of Doe Alley, between Cumberland Street and railroad; the Fourth, all lying east of Doe Alley, between Walnut Alley and railroad; the Fifth, all lying east of North Ninth Street, between railroad and the canal; and the Sixth, all lying west of North Ninth Street, between railroad and the canal.

From its incorporation as a borough, in 1855, up to the period of its consolidation with Lebanon, in 1868, the following were the officers of North Lebanon:

*Chief Burgesses.*

- 1855. George Hoffman.
- 1856. C. H. Borgner.
- 1857. Levi Schools.
- 1858. Franklin Walter.
- 1859. Adolphus Reinoehl.
- 1860. Cyrus Mutch.
- 1861. William Eckenroth.
- 1866. John H. Miller.
- 1867. Adolphus Reinoehl.

*Town Clerks.*

- 1855. Charles H. Meily.
- 1856. A. D. Dutter.
- 1857. C. H. Meily.
- 1858. Gideon Light.
- 1859. J. K. Funk.
- 1860. Charles Forster.
- 1861. John Rodearmel.  
A. S. Light.
- 1867. Brooke B. Forster.

In 1857 the borough of Lebanon was graded, and soon after gas was introduced into the town. A board of health of one citizen from each ward was established by act of Feb. 20, 1873. By the act of March 14, 1871, it was provided that the chief burgess, who had been elected annually heretofore, should thereafter be elected for two years, and by the act of 1868, making six wards, provision was made for twelve instead of six councilmen as obtained before,—two from each ward, of whom one is elected every alternate year. The ordinance of Sept. 10, 1831 (still in force), prevented the running at large of swine in the borough, and that of March 20, 1837, prohibited the ascension of balloons with fire attached. That of June 17, 1848, prohibits the making of bonfires or discharging or firing crackers or fireworks in the streets or alleys.

Lebanon is regularly laid out. Those streets

which run north and south take their names from their numerical order, beginning with First and ending with Sixteenth. Cumberland Street, running east and west through the centre of the town, intersects these at right angles, dividing them into North and South First, North and South Second, etc. South of Cumberland and parallel with it are Chestnut, Walnut, Elizabeth, Oak, Elm, and Locust Streets; north of Cumberland are Willow, Scull, Church, Lehman, Mifflin, and Guilford. According to this plan are the buildings numbered. The population has been as follows:

1830.....	1836.....	1860.....	5438
1840.....	1861.....	1870.....	6727
1850.....	2178	1880.....	8787

and in 1883 is over ten thousand.

**POSTMASTERS.**—When Lebanon was made the county-seat, on the organization of Lebanon County in 1813, Jacob Karch was postmaster. He or some members of his family held the office until Joseph Gleim was appointed. The latter was succeeded by Lucy Ruthrauff, whose successor was Mrs. Thomas Bibighaus, who held until 1861.

Under President Lincoln's administration John E. George was appointed, and held it until succeeded by John George. The latter dying in 1876, the present incumbent, C. W. Carmany, was then appointed. The office has been for many years on the corner of Eighth and Cumberland Streets.

**DISTINGUISHED VISITORS AT LEBANON.**—In the year 1792, President George Washington, David Rittenhouse, the eminent scientist, Dr. William Smith, and Robert Morris, the great financier of the Revolution, passed through Lebanon during the survey being made for the Union Canal. Their journey was made in the interests of the great internal improvements then being started, of which this canal was one.

During President Jackson's administration, David Crockett, then the eccentric Tennessee Congressman, delivered a lecture in Lebanon.

In 1859, Hon. William H. Seward, United States senator of New York, accompanied by Lord Napier, the British minister, and Count Sartiges, the French minister, passed a night in Lebanon, the guests of the Coleman family, whose vast iron furnaces and Cornwall ore-hills they minutely inspected.

Of recent years the fame of the Cornwall ore-banks and the iron-furnaces there have been the cause of numerous visits from distinguished men of both continents, and what was formerly considered a red-letter day in the history of Lebanon now is barely noted.

**SALEM EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.**

About the years 1788–95 the first efforts were made to gather together the scattered Germans who had settled around where the town of Lebanon now stands into a congregation. The Rev. John Casper Stoecker, a young man of commendable zeal, who had

a few years previous begun his labor in the neighborhood of what is now New Holland, Lancaster Co., labored with great energy in organizing numerous congregations north of the South Mountain. Besides the "Hill Church," in North Annville township, where his remains lie buried, was this congregation, now known as Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church. The town of Lebanon not yet being laid out, the congregation worshiped about two and a half miles southeast of Lebanon, where a house of worship was afterwards built and owned jointly by the Lutherans and Reformed, called "Die Kruppe Kirche." This edifice was occupied by the congregation until about 1768, when it was said to be in a dilapidated condition. There is a chalice and flagon for the administration of the sacrament of the altar yet in existence, the chalice being inscribed "A. W., 1757," and the flagon "J. E., 1760."

Some of the baptisms recorded in the early history of the Lutheran Church at Lebanon are:

Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Bechtel, born Nov. 7, 1733, baptized April 28, 1734. Sponsors, John Martin and Sabina Melly. Anna Sabina, daughter of Martin and Sabina Melly, born Sept. 2, 1733, baptized Sept. 17, 1733. Sponsors, John and Regina Bindnagle.

John Martin, son of Ottmer Snavely, born Dec. 9, 1733, baptized April 28, 1734. Sponsors, John Martin Kirstetter and wife.

John Jacob, son of John Jacob and Margareta Beyer, born April 8, 1734, baptized April 21, 1734.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Adam Heylman, born May 12, 1734, baptized July 21, 1734.

John, son of John George and Anna Klein, born Dec. 4, 1735; baptized April 18, 1736.

John Martin, son of John Martin Meyly, born Sept. 7, 1736, baptized Oct. 3, 1736.

The earliest marriages in the Lutheran Church in connection with the Lebanon charge were:

Feb. 25, 1731. By Rev. John Casper Stoever. Francis Reynolds to Catharine Stelta.

Dec. 18, 1734. Christopher Meyer to Anna Sumanna Koppenheffer.

Oct. 8, 1735. John Peter Kneher to Anna Barbara Koppenheffer.

May 3, 1737. Anastatus Uhler to Dorothea Jerg.

Feb. 6, 1738. John Welsh to Elizabeth Whiteside.

Dec. 12, 1738. George Reynolds to Eleanor Stelta.

Jan. 29, 1739. Peter Heylman to Salome Frey.

On the 18th of March, 1765, a lot of ground for church purposes was deeded by the Rev. "John Casper Stoever, clerk, and Mary Catharine, his wife, Christopher Weyman and Eva Maria, his wife, Philip Greenawalt and Margareta, his wife, Casper Snebele and Sabina, his wife, Christian Gish and Sophia, his wife, George Hock and Sophia, his wife, and Ulrich Snebele and Eva, his wife, to Jacob Bickel, Daniel Stroh, Philip Fernsler, and Michael Reiter" for the use of the Lutheran Congregation, "the yearly rent of one red rose in June in every year forever hereafter if the same shall be lawfully demanded" . . . by the grantors, their heirs, and assigns at the said town of Lebanon. A school-house was built the same year, which was also used for church purposes. Three years after, the following petition, signed by the minister and the trustees, to which is appended the certificate of the justices of the peace for Leb-

anon township and the borough of Lancaster, show the efforts made towards the building of a house of worship:

"To all respectively well disposed protestant Lovers of Divine Worship and Christian Religion, Greeting!

"WHEREAS, a small Number of professed Members to the protestant Lutheran Religion have settled themselves in a Town lately laid out called Lebanon in the County of Lancaster and Province of Pennsylvania, and for want of a more proper Room have hitherto held their Divine and Religious Service with Great Inconvenience in private Houses, which and other Inconveniences arising from ye Increase of People, to prevent for the future.

"We have concluded under God's Protection to erect and build a decent House set apart for religious Worship, but at the same Time must acknowledge, that as almost all new Beginners besides having lately bought a Schoolhouse for ye better Education and Information of our Youth we are not able ourselves to finish the same properly without help and the Assistance of other charitable Christians. We humbly beseech & desire therefore all good Christians would contribute somewhat to this our religious Building with a willing & cheerful Heart, according to their abilities & Blessings received from above. For the Receiving of which charitable Gifts we have impowered ye Bearers hereof our trusty and well beloved Brethren Fred<sup>t</sup> Yensel & Christian Fremdling, wishing & prays from ye Bottom of our Hearts, that the Giver of all good & perfect Gifts would be pleased to reward all such liberal Benefactors for their mild Contributions with innumerable Blessings in Body and Soul henceforth and to all Eternities. Amen!

"Lebanon ye 24 Day of Sept<sup>r</sup> 1768.

"JOHN CASPER STOEVER, minister testifieth the above writing to be the Real Truth.

"DANIEL STROH

"JACOB EISEL

"MICHAEL REIDER

"PHILIP FERNSLER

"JOHAN GIBRICH

"JOHAN JACOB STIEB

"FREDERICK YENSEL

"GEORGE DITTRICK

"CHRISTOPHER WEIDMAN, JR."

"Lancaster County, ss:

"We the subscribers testify the foregoing Writing to be true. Witnesseth our Hands this 7<sup>th</sup> day of September A.D. 1768.

"Emanuel Carpenter

"J. P. De Haas

"Peter Spycker

"Adam Simon Kuhn

"William Hamilton

"James Bickham."

The church was probably erected the following year. It was built of logs, which, after its demolition, were used in the erection of a building which is now the "Oswego House," on Cumberland Street, owned by William G. Lausch. An interesting relic of the old log church is a solid iron rooster which graced the steeple, now in possession of G. H. Reinsoehl, of Lebanon.

The corner-stone of the present edifice was laid June 8, 1796. In it was deposited a brass plate with the inscription: "This corner-stone was most solemnly laid this 8th day of June, A.D. 1796, by the reverend gentlemen, Emanuel Shulze, William Kurtz, and George Lochman, and on it there shall be by the grace of God, erected a German Evangelical Lutheran Church, called Salem Church." The following were the members of the vestry or church council at that time: Trustees, Michael Reider, Philip Fernsler, Jacob Stieb, Samuel Meily; Elders, Conrad Reinsoehl, John Shues; Deacons, Peter Shindel, Frederick Embich, George Shott; Treasurer, Christopher Uhler.

The building committee were Christopher Uhler, Philip Fernsler, Conrad Hoffman, and Peter Miller. The church was dedicated and consecrated June 3, 1798. The first regularly commenced and well preserved register in possession of the congregation was begun by Rev. Frederick Aug. Cons. Muhlenberg, bearing date May 1, 1773.

The regular pastors who have served the congregation since its location in the town of Lebanon have been:

1773-75. Rev. Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg.

1775-94. Rev. William Kurtz.

Aug. 1, 1794-1815. Rev. George Lochman preached his introductory sermon August 3d.

1815-36. Rev. William G. Ernst, D.D., who commenced Nov. 13, 1815. Preached his first sermon November 12th.

1836-44. Rev. Jonathan Ruthrauff. During this pastorate difficulties arose in the congregation, owing to the pastor's departing from the ancient customs of the church, and his entertaining views on conversion foreign to the doctrines of the gospel as understood by the Lutheran faith, in consequence of which he attempted to introduce new measures. These difficulties culminated in the organization of Zion's Lutheran Church by the Ruthrauff party.

1844-49. Rev. William G. Ernst, D.D. In 1848 under Dr. Ernst's auspices, the church was remodeled, and a basement for Sunday-school and lecture purposes put in, and a vestibule was also added. The same year the congregation was chartered. Dr. Ernst continued pastor until his death in 1849.

Nov. 25, 1849-53. Rev. G. F. Krotel, D.D., who in May, 1853, removed to Lancaster City to become pastor of Trinity Church.

July 25, 1853, to 1854. Rev. John N. Hoffman, preaching his introductory sermon July 31, 1853.

1854-64. Rev. H. S. Miller.

1864, June-November, 1876. Rev. B. W. Schmauck. During his pastorate the elegant new parsonage was built, one of the finest and most commodious in the county. In 1866 the church was again remodeled, the galleries being lowered, etc., and the pulpit recess embellished with a beautiful painting of the resurrection. Mr. Schmauck accepted a call to Allentown, the present scene of his labors.

Jan. 25, 1877, Rev. George H. Trabert took charge of the congregation and was installed the following Sunday, Revs. B. W. Schmauck, of Allentown, and J. W. Hassler, of New Holland, officiating. In 1879 the Young People's Society, which had been organized two years previous, presented to the congregation a handsome communion service, bearing the inscription: "Presented to Salem Evangelical Lutheran Congregation by the Young People's Society, June, 1879." The Sunday-school, in December, 1881, numbered, including officers and teachers, about seven hundred, and is divided into three departments,—senior, intermediate, and infant. Rev.

Trabert resigned March 1, 1883, and the Rev. B. W. Schmauck and his son Rev. Theodore E. Schmauck were called to the pastorate, and installed on July 1, 1883.

The first parsonage was secured in 1800. A number of interesting relics of "ye olden time" are in the possession of the congregation. One is a covering of the finest linen for the communion vessels at the celebration of the Lord's Supper, which has been in use since 1773, which date it bears, worked in one corner. It is ornamented with miniature crowns and stars worked in yellow silk floss, and is in an excellent state of preservation, being still used at every communion. A communion service of antique pattern, comprising two flagons, two plates, and a chalice, which are still sometimes used on special occasions, is also sacredly preserved. It bears the inscription:

"HENRICH  
ANDONIUS  
DOEWLER  
1700."

On the old bell hanging in the town is this inscription:

FOR THE LUTHERAN CONOBEGATION IN LEBANON TOWN  
LANCASTER COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA.  
PACK & CHAPMAN OF LONDON, FECIT 1770.

There are two cemeteries connected with the Salem Lutheran Church. The one is on the church lot proper, and was set apart for burial purposes about 1765. Many of the oldest tombstone inscriptions are illegible. Some are herewith given:

Anderson, Polly, d. T., d. Sept. 29, 1825.  
Bertelett, John, b. Jan. 2, 1776; d. Sept. 18, 1797.  
Bicker, Jacob, b. Dec. 1, 1758; d. Feb. 23, 1843.  
Bicker, Johan Jacob, b. Dec. 18, 1782; d. 1812.  
Bicker, Maria Cath., *cf. J.*, b. Sept. 25, 1747; d. Dec. 8, 1830.  
Boght, Catharine, b. 1730; d. Sept. 8, 1801.  
Boght, Johan Jacob, b. Aug. 22, 1725; d. July 18, 1802.  
Brechtbill, Maria Juliana, b. March 6, 1731; d. Jan. 10, 1813.  
Breitenback, Johannes, b. Jan. 16, 1767; d. Oct. 29, 1818.  
Clark, Catharine, *cf. T.*, b. Sept. 29, 1766; d. June 30, 1817.  
Clark, Thomas, b. Dec. 7, 1746; d. Sept. 29, 1804.  
Doebler, Cath. (Wenz).  
Doebler, Henry, b. Aug. 29, 1781; d. June 27, 1832.  
Embich, Barbara, b. Sept. 24, 1792; d. Feb. 2, 1823.  
Embich, Jacob, b. Oct. 12, 1754; d. Oct. 19, 1819.  
Embich, Maria Cath., *cf. J.*, b. Oct. 11, 1754; d. April 23, 1836.  
Endress, Peter, b. March 28, 1738; d. Jan. 8, 1823.  
Ernst, Eliz., b. March 2, 1747; d. Jan. 5, 1828.  
Ernst, Rev. William G., b. Oct. 30, 1766; d. Sept. 1, 1849.  
Evans, Catharine, *cf. N.*, b. 1786; d. Feb. 3, 1824.  
Fischer, Eliz., b. March 5, 1777; d. Dec. 31, 1804.  
Fischer, Peter, b. March 6, 1761; d. Sept. 16, 1814.  
Fischer, Sarah, *cf. P.*, b. Dec. 21, 1765; d. April 23, 1838.  
Germader, Johan Fred, b. March 18, 1790; d. July 20, 1794.  
Gilbert, Maria G., b. April 3, 1763; d. April 3, 1822.  
Glosbrenner, Anastasius, b. May 8, 1752; d. Dec. 23, 1829.  
Glosbrenner, Eliz., b. Dec. 23, 1756; d. May 2, 1835.  
Harman, George, b. March 16, 1764; d. Sept. 23, 1803.  
Hoffman, Anna, b. Sept. 11, 1781; d. Nov. 12, 1851.  
Hoffman, Conrad, b. July 29, 1754; d. Feb. 29, 1816.  
Kamber, John Michael, b., Dec. 4, 1750; d. 1814.  
Lauser, Johannes, b. Jan. 18, 1762; d. June 9, 1813.  
Lochman, Carl, b. 1801; d. May, 1806.  
Lochman, George Hoffman, b. 1800; d. Nov. 5, 1806.  
Lochman, Susanna, b. 1802; d. 1805.  
Miller, Maria Magdalena, b. March 15, 1755; d. July 10, 1826.



Photman, Johan Fred., b. March 13, 1733; d. Dec. 24, 1799.  
 Reinoehl, Conrad, b. May 1, 1756; d. Dec. 22, 1832.  
 Reinoehl, Tobias, b. Oct. 25, 1792; d. May 23, 1816.  
 Reynolds, Eleonor, b. Oct. 3, 1738; d. June 28, 1798.  
 Schants, Heinrich, b. June 10, 1743; d. Aug. 10, 1818.  
 Schants, Maria, *wf. H.*, b. March 8, 1745; d. Sept. 21, 1817.  
 Schmidt, Elis., b. Jan. 24, 1746; d. July 3, 1820.  
 Schmidt, Jacob, b. Dec. 22, 1781; d. Nov. 30, 1820.  
 Shindel, Anna Maria, *wf. P.*, b. Sept. 3, 1769; d. Oct. 22, 1817.  
 Shindel, Peter, b. Feb. 8, 1732; d. May 29, 1784.  
 Sire, Conrad, b. March 15, 1764; d. Nov. 29, 1820.  
 Six, Eliz., *wf. J.*, b. Feb. 3, 1758; d. June 24, 1825.  
 Six, Jacob, b. July 25, 1741; d. Aug. 23, 1820.  
 Stoever, Cath. (Uhler), b. Oct. 13, 1798; d. March 8, 1819.  
 Stroh, Maria Anna, b. 1744; d. May 9, 1805.  
 Trotter, Richard, b. Jan. 17, 1757; d. July 14, 1822.  
 Trotter, Sarah, b. 1755; d. April 14, 1824.  
 Uhler, Anna Maria, b. March, 1751; d. Feb. 5, 1818.  
 Uhler, Maria, b. May 3, 1789; d. Jan. 8, 1812.  
 Uhler, Michael, b. April 23, 1746; d. July 26, 1812.  
 Walts, Christina Eliz., *wf. C.*, b. Dec. 11, 1766; d. Feb. 24, 1827.  
 Walts, Christian, b. Mar. 1, 1755; d. Oct. 24, 1804.  
 Wendling, Peter, b. May 16, 1762; d. May 2, 1831.  
 Werth, Ludwig, b. Jan. 15, 1738; d. Dec. 7, 1813.  
 Yensel, Eve Magdalena, b. March 17, 1787; d. March 15, 1867.  
 Yensel, John Martin, b. Nov. 11, 1746; d. Nov. 4, 1820.

The second cemetery is located on East Cumberland Street, and was laid out about half a century ago. Among those interred therein are the following :

Aschmen, Michael, b. 1787; d. Aug. 26, 1858.  
 Beckley, Auna Eva, *wf. M.*, born May 11, 1787; d. July 28, 1847.  
 Beckley, Michael, b. Aug. 13, 1875; d. Dec. 1, 1854.  
 Bower, George Wm.,<sup>1</sup> b. Jan. 1, 1818; d. July 17, 1865.  
 Bricker, Anna M., *wf. J.*, born March 9, 1793; d. April 18, 1853.  
 Bricker, Cath. (Brandt, *wf. C.*), b. June 14, 1799; d. Aug. 11, 1865.  
 Bricker, Christian, b. Nov. 27, 1795; d. June 12, 1865.  
 Bricker, Jacob, b. Sept. 15, 1784; d. April 1, 1857.  
 Cassidy, Hannah (Farnaler, *wf. P.*), b. Aug. 27, 1807; d. Jan. 13, 1860.  
 Cassidy, Patrick,<sup>2</sup> b. May 4, 1811; d. Dec. 27, 1864.  
 Eberly, John, b. 1789; d. Dec. 12, 1862.  
 Fighthorn, Michael, b. Jan. 4, 1788; d. Sept. 14, 1863.  
 Fighthorn, Sarah, *wf. M.*, b. Dec. 27, 1797; d. Feb. 4, 1859.  
 Fulmer, Mary C., b. Jan. 4, 1781; d. July 5, 1865.  
 Gerhart, George, b. March 13, 1795; d. March 23, 1878.  
 Gilbert, Anna M., *wf. M.*, b. June 15, 1777; d. Nov. 28, 1859.  
 Gilbert, Elis., *wf. J. G.*, b. Dec. 7, 1796; d. Sept. 10, 1876.  
 Gilbert, John George, b. Nov. 16, 1793; d. Aug. 20, 1863.  
 Gilbert, Matthias, b. Sept. 10, 1776; d. Dec. 23, 1858.  
 Hallman, David, b. Feb. 2, 1817; d. Oct. 18, 1866.  
 Hallman, Susanna, *wf. D.*, b. Dec. 10, 1807; d. Oct. 21, 1866.  
 Henry, John D., b. April 17, 1800; d. Jan. 4, 1864.  
 Hess, Christian, b. June 7, 1793; d. March 18, 1870.  
 Hoffman, Anna Mary, *wf. M.*, b. June 28, 1788; d. Sept. 30, 1867.  
 Hoffman, Michael, b. Oct. 4, 1786; d. March 20, 1865.  
 Huber, Phillip, b. Jan. 21, 1789; d. April 5, 1864.  
 Krause, Liddy, *wf. S.*, b. May 1, 1796; d. Aug. 11, 1873.  
 Krause, Samuel, b. Jan. 14, 1797; d. March 17, 1864.  
 Kunta, Anna E., *wf. M.*, b. Sept. 7, 1785; d. Oct. 1, 1858.  
 Kunta, Michael, b. April 28, 1780; d. July 3, 1851.  
 Lamar, Cath. (Carmany), *wf. J.*, b. Sept. 28, 1797; d. Feb. 4, 1866.  
 Lausb, Elis., *wf. J.*, b. Nov. 1, 1795; d. Dec. 8, 1868.  
 Lausb, John, b. June 23, 1799; d. March 16, 1855.  
 Lingle, Adam, b. Nov. 9, 1819; d. May 26, 1870.  
 Lineaweaver, Paul, b. Nov. 12, 1794; d. April 10, 1858.  
 McAfee, Susanna, *wf. J.*, b. May 2, 1787; d. April 14, 1864.  
 Neff, Ellen (Kaho), *wf. J.*, b. July 14, 1796; d. June 3, 1854.  
 Phreaner, Barbara, *wf. B.*, b. Jan. 1875; d. Feb. 3, 1854.  
 Phreaner, Dr. Benja., b. May 8, 1874; d. April 1, 1855.  
 Phreaner, Dr. Samuel, b. Oct. 25, 1816; d. Feb. 13, 1841.  
 Reichman, Helurich, b. 1797; d. Sept. 1861.

<sup>1</sup> Son of Jacob and Lydia Bower, of Company E, Fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; died in service at Washington, D. C.  
<sup>2</sup> Of Company E, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves.

Raele, Susanna, b. March 3, 1783; d. Aug. 4, 1862.  
 Ritter, George, b. May 11, 1781; d. May 29, 1862.  
 Ritter, Mary E., *wf. G.*, b. Oct. 7, 1779; d. May 29, 1863.  
 Schott, John, b. July 30, 1807; d. Feb. 17, 1870.  
 Schrader, Elis., *wf. J.*, b. June 14, 1796; d. Dec. 4, 1858.  
 Schrott, Rosina (Schmidt), *wf. S.*, b. Aug. 21, 1815; d. April 25, 1853.  
 Searfom, Fred., b. Sept. 17, 1790; d. Oct. 25, 1866.  
 Searfom, Marg., *wf. F.*, b. Oct. 17, 1795; d. Oct. 22, 1859.  
 Shive, Catharine, *wf. D.*, b. July 1, 1797; d. Jan. 18, 1858.  
 Six, Catharine, b. Jan. 13, 1783; d. May 29, 1862.  
 Smith, Mary Terrosia, *wf. J.*, b. March 25, 1810; d. Sept. 7, 1853.  
 Stover, Eliz., b. Jan. 8, 1794; d. July 31, 1865.  
 Trump, Joseph, b. Jan. 17, 1814; d. April 16, 1854.  
 Weis, T. Frederick, b. June 22, 1799; d. March 16, 1855.  
 Yingst, John, a. Ja., b. Nov. 17, 1804; d. Sept. 23, 1867.

#### ZION'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

This church was organized in December, 1842, by members of the Salem Lutheran Church. Services were held at various places until the first church was built, in 1843 and 1844, on the corner of Ninth Street and Spring Alley. The first officers were: Deacons, Orth Light, Henry Rohland, John Fees, John Schnably, Michael Lauser, Henry B. Oves; Elders, John Artz, George Faber, Jacob Moore, George Derr, William Ritscher; Building Committee, Jacob B. Weidman (President), George W. Kline (Secretary), Peter Shott, John George, Jacob Roedel, Jacob Stoever, Leonard Zimmerman, Joseph Zimmerman, Henry Derr, John Weidman. The pastors have been:

1842. Rev. Jonathan Ruthrauff (until then pastor of Salem Lutheran Church, from Dec. 25, 1836).  
 1850. Rev. Augustus H. Wedekind, D.D.  
 1863. Rev. L. A. Gotwald, D.D.  
 1865. Rev. Daniel Schindler.  
 1867. Rev. M. Rhodes, D.D.  
 1872. Rev. J. F. Reinmund, D.D., who died April 26, 1880.

1880. Rev. William H. Dunbar, the present incumbent. He was born in Northampton County, graduated at Gettysburg College and Theological Seminary, and before called here was pastor of St. Peter's Church of Easton.

The second church edifice was finished in 1875, the last service and communion being held in the first church Sept. 21, 1873, and the second one dedicated June 13, 1875. During this interregnum, services were held in the court-house. During Dr. Reinmund's pastorate the German services were abandoned, and now only in the English language are they held. The church is in connection with the General Synod. The church edifice is an imposing structure, elegantly finished on the interior, and beautifully arranged in all its parts.

#### THE FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.

It is connected with the Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States. It has one of the oldest church edifices in Lebanon, and its worshiping congregation is probably the largest in the county. It was organized about 1750, and has been ministered to by the following pastors, Rev. Conrad Templeman and Rev. William Stoy, M.D.,

during the interval until 1768, when Rev. John Conrad Bucher was elected, who served from Nov. 24, 1768, to July 7, 1780, and died while solemnizing a marriage ceremony at Annville (then Millerstown). On Nov. 16, 1780, Rev. John William Runkle was chosen, and served some years, and from the time of his departure until Dec. 7, 1786, the congregation was served by missionary pastors from the Tulpehocken and other charges, when Rev. Ludwig Lupp was called, who remained until June 10, 1798. Rev. William Hiester was chosen Sept. 22, 1799, and continued until Nov. 22, 1827. On June 5, 1828, Rev. Henry Kroh took charge, and labored until Dec. 29, 1833. Rev. Henry Wagner came June 7, 1835, and remained until April 1, 1851. The present pastor, Rev. F. W. Kremer, D.D., commenced his pastorate in April, 1851. A large and flourishing Sunday-school of four hundred is maintained, and the influence and importance of this congregation is readily acknowledged in the community, and especially in the church of its denomination throughout the country.

#### ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH.

This church is an offshoot of the First Reformed Church. Application having been made in regular form to the Lebanon Classis, its organization was granted by a unanimous vote. It was subsequently perfected, a charter granted, and the present site purchased. The corner-stone was laid May 21, 1859. The edifice was erected and completed by Oct. 18, 1860, at which time it was solemnly dedicated to the worship of the Triune God,—Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D.D., delivered the first sermon, and Rev. F. W. Kremer, D.D., performed the act of consecration. Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D.D., was installed pastor Oct. 18, 1860. He resigned Jan. 1, 1864, to accept the position of Professor of Theology in the Seminary at Mercersburg. He died Dec. 28, 1868. Rev. T. S. Johnston, D.D., was duly elected and installed pastor by the Lebanon Classis March 10, 1864, and has been its pastor to this date. The church edifice is in the Byzantine style, built of dressed sandstone, which was presented by Robert W. Coleman. It is sixty by ninety feet in size, and the audience-chamber, fifty-one by sixty-seven and a half. The interior is chastely finished and furnished. The whole is surrounded by a graceful spire, one hundred and eighty feet in height, which is crowned with a large Roman cross. The congregation has steadily increased from its organization in numbers, benevolence, and piety.

The first cemetery laid out by the Reformed Church was in 1760, and is in the rear of the church edifice on Tenth Street. Among those interred therein are the following :

Bauman, Cath., b. March 1, 1765; d. June 20, 1838.  
Bauman, George, b. Sept. 11, 1768; d. — 1830.  
Brecht, Nicholas, b. June 1, 1783; d. May 7, 1817.  
Chew, William Hiester, b. Nov. 17, 1770; d. Feb. 8, 1828.

Dinges, Cath., b. Dec. 4, 1782; d. 1815.  
Dinges, Maria, b. Oct. 1746; d. Jan. 19, 1814.  
Dubbs, Anna Barbara (Doebler), wf. H.  
Dubbs, Heinrich, b. May 23, 1765; d. Jan. 6, 1833.  
Dubbs, Johannes, b. Jan. 15, 1733; d. Jan. 23, 1818.  
Eckert, Zum Andenken, wf. P., b. May 4, 1790; d. Aug. 26, 1826.  
Elliott, Samuel, b. 1791; d. Jan. 31, 1820.  
Gerhart, Cath., b. Jan. 29, 1775; d. Oct. 16, 1817.  
Gerhart, Conrad, b. Jan. 11, 1769; d. Aug. 22, 1823.  
Gloninger, Anna Barbara, wf. P., b. March 12, 1731; d. Sept. 23, 1810.  
Gloninger, Cath., wf. Jno., b. Oct. 31, 1767; d. June 17, 1848.  
Gloninger, Hon. John, b. Sept. 19, 1858; d. Jan. 22, 1834.  
Gloninger, Dr. John W., b. Sept. 23, 1798; d. March 10, 1874.  
Gloninger, Mary Ann, wf. J. W., b. Nov. 27, 1797; d. Feb. 2, 1846.  
Gloninger, Phillip, b. Feb. 12, 1719; d. Dec. 11, 1796.  
Gloninger, Rev. Phillip, b. Feb. 17, 1786; d. Sept. 10, 1816.  
Gloninger, Valentine, b. June 11, 1776; d. March 24, 1844.  
Greenawalt, Cath., wf. J. P., b. March 17, 1760; d. June 5, 1860.  
Greenawalt, Johann Phillip, b. June 17, 1766; d. July 10, 1834.  
Greenawalt, Matthias, b. Oct. 17, 1767; d. Nov. 2, 1808.  
Grubb, Curtis, of Cornwall, b. 1731; d. Jan. 27, 1789.  
Grubb, Curtis, Jr., b. 1773; d. Feb. 11, 1790.  
Grubb, Hannah, wf. C., b. 1737; d. Nov. 2, 1795.  
Kelker, Anthony, b. Dec. 30, 1733; d. March 12, 1812.  
Kelker, Eliza, wf. Heinrich, b. March 1, 1761; d. May 24, 1820.  
Kelker, Heinrich, b. Jan. 20, 1761; d. Oct. 11, 1823.  
Kelker, Johann, b. Dec. 27, 1758; d. Jan. 6, 1783.  
Kelker, Maria Magdalena, wf. A., b. Aug. 26, 1739; d. Dec. 30, 1818.  
Kelker, Rudolph, b. Feb. 2, 1768; d. May 30, 1801.  
Krebs, Mary, wf. M., b. September, 1753; d. July 10, 1822.  
Krebs, Michael, b. Aug. 17, 1747; d. Nov. 2, 1803.  
Laudermilch, Christian, wf. J., b. April 26, 1757; d. Aug. 11, 1818.  
Laudermilch, John, b. March 2, 1745; d. Sept. 6, 1825.  
Leib, Jacob, b. March 8, 1759; d. March 22, 1805.  
Leib, Magdalena, wf. J., b. April 20, 1766; b. Oct. 14, 1831.  
Lupp, Ludwig, b. July 28, 1708; d. Feb. 12, 1753.  
McCound, John, b. August, 1761; d. Jan. 17, 1815.  
Orth, Henry s. H. and Barb., b. Sept. 25, 1813; d. Aug. 21, 1821.  
Peiffer, Jacob, b. May 16, 1745; d. June 12, 1824.  
Reinhard, Zum Andenken, wf. B., b. Feb. 21, 1752; d. May, 1816.  
Schaffer, Anna Christina, wf. H., b. Nov. 11, 1750; d. Nov. 7, 1816.  
Schaffer, Heinrich, b. March 29, 1751; d. Jan. 30, 1836.  
Schmidt, Jacob, b. Jan. 29, 1778; d. Jan. 17, 1813.  
Uhler, Magdalena, d. Jan. 30, 1813.  
Zander, Johann George, b. Oct. 31, 1774; d. Sept. 18, 1800.

The following are among the interments in the new Reformed burial ground :

Annsbach, Jacob, b. July 6, 1815; d. Jan. 23, 1881.  
Bleistein, Cath., wf. J., b. Sept. 2, 1791; d. Sept. 9, 1869.  
Bleistein, Eliz., d., b. Oct. 17, 1796; d. Dec. 20, 1848.  
Bleistein, John, b. Jan. 19, 1788; d. Feb. 26, 1873.  
Bleistein, Wm., b. March 2, 1798; d. Feb. 20, 1868.  
Bomberger, Catharine, wf. J. S., b. Feb. 3, 1807; d. Nov. 22, 1875.  
Bomberger, Joseph S., b. April, 1801; d. Feb. 21, 1876.  
Bowman, George, b. March 31, 1787; d. Nov. 1, 1873.  
Bowman, John, b. April 7, 1795; d. Aug. 18, 1831.  
Bowman, Margaret, wf. J., b. 1799; d. Sept. 10, 1868.  
Brandt, Henry, b. March 16, 1809; d. Feb. 18, 1862.  
Dehoff, Henry, b. 1794; d. Dec. 23, 1864.  
Dubs, Eve, wf. J., b. May 5, 1790; d. Sept. 12, 1862.  
Dubs, John, b. April 5, 1790; d. March 26, 1855.  
Endress, Cath., wf. J., b. Sept. 22, 1772; d. Jan. 5, 1847.  
Endress, John, b. May 25, 1767; d. Jan. 17, 1848.  
Faber, George, b. Sept. 10, 1793; d. Nov. 4, 1870.  
Faber, Eliz., wf. G., b. June 13, 1798; d. Aug. 11, 1876.  
Fortna, John, b. April 27, 1798; d. May 18, 1871.  
Fox, Andrew, b. 1806; d. Dec. 31, 1870.  
Fox, Cath., wf. A., b. March 24, 1809; d. Aug. 29, 1880.  
Hoke, Jacob, b. Aug. 9, 1787; d. July 15, 1868.  
Kremer, Anna M., m. F. W., b. 1795; d. Feb. 20, 1876.  
Kremer, Henrietta A. M., wf. F. W., b. 1829; d. May 20, 1860.  
Kremer, Margaretta, wf. F. W., b. Sept. 5, 1820; d. Jan. 5, 1866.

<sup>1</sup> Born in County Donegal, Ireland.

<sup>2</sup> Daughter of Jacob and Eve Schaffer; m. April 17, 1762.

McConnell, Jacob, b. Jan. 7, 1790; d. Nov. 24, 1868.  
 Mark, Cath., wf. J. J., b. 1793; d. Dec. 8, 1868.  
 Mark, John Jacob, b. Dec. 5, 1791; d. Aug. 15, 1851.  
 Marshall, Louise S., wf. T., b. 1839; d. Sept. 17, 1873.  
 Martin, John, b. Jan. 8, 1792; d. June 10, 1823.  
 Miller, Cath., wf. D., b. Sept. 22, 1786; d. Sept. 7, 1861.  
 Miller, Daniel, b. May 19, 1781; d. June 23, 1859.  
 Riegart, Jacob, b. Feb. 1, 1806; d. March 11, 1851.  
 Riegart, Eliza (Laudermilch), wf. J., b. Oct. 30, 1812; d. Dec. 7, 1869.  
 Ridenauer, Dr. John A., b. Feb. 7, 1825; d. Oct. 16, 1850.  
 Ridenauer, Dr. Geo., b. 1781; d. Jan. 22, 1863.  
 Schnebly, Cath. wf. G., b. Jan. 1, 1784; d. Nov. 18, 1862.  
 Schnebly, George, b. 1779; d. March 13, 1857.  
 Schneck, Dr. Henry, b. 1800; d. Jan. 2, 1863.  
 Schneck, Mary, wf. H., b. 1803; d. July 17, 1862.  
 Seigrist, Gabriel, b. 1832; d. March 1, 1851.  
 Shaak, Eve, wf. J., b. Jan. 4, 1799; d. July 31, 1830.  
 Shaak, John, b. Feb. 24, 1796; d. June 16, 1831.  
 Shaak, Maria M., wf. P., b. Dec. 29, 1771; d. April 10, 1857.  
 Shaak, Phillip, b. March 28, 1765; d. Dec. 4, 1855.  
 Shaeffer, Eliza, wf. J., b. Aug. 3, 1792; d. Ap. 13, 1868.  
 Smith, Veronica, wf. W., b. Jan. 6, 1803; d. May 12, 1867.  
 Smith, William, b. June 13, 1802; d. Aug. 14, 1857.  
 Spahn, Joseph, b. June 21, 1788; d. Dec. 13, 1866.  
 Spangler, Awna Cath. wf. G., b. Ap. 26, 1782; d. June 14, 1860.  
 Weaver, Joseph, b. Aug. 23, 1795; d. Feb. 24, 1871.  
 Wittmer, Anna, wf. M., b. June 25, 1797; d. April 25, 1869.  
 Wittmer, Joseph, b. Nov. 16, 1792; d. March 20, 1844.  
 Wittmer, Michael, b. Jan. 15, 1796; d. Dec. 31, 1877.  
 Wittmer, Romanna, wf. Jo., b. May 1, 1798; d. Jan. 20, 1867.  
 Wittmeyer, John, b. Nov. 8, 1793; d. July 9, 1870.

#### ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

This Catholic Mission in Lebanon County is one of the oldest in Pennsylvania, being formed early in the eighteenth century by a few German families. Ground was donated by Mr. Arendorf, or Orndorf, for a cemetery and church. A small block-house was built, which was called a church, and adjoining a small piece of ground was used as the cemetery. The first priest who attended to the spiritual wants of the little flock was the Very Rev. Louis De Barth, who was in after-years appointed administrator of the Diocese of Philadelphia. His visits were few, owing to the difficulties and hardships when traveling in those days, although we are told that every three months some clergyman passing through would stop and administer the sacraments. Father Fitzsimmons frequently visited these parts after Father De Barth had been appointed administrator. The little congregation soon increased; Catholics came from Colebrook and vicinity, prominent among whom were the Friels. In those days great sacrifices were made by our pious ancestors, who walked from thirty to forty miles, starting on Saturday night, in order to receive the consolations of religion. A few Irish families began to settle in the vicinity of Colebrook and Cornwall. Prominent at the latter place was the Ferry family. The old block church soon became unfit for religious purposes, and the small band of Catholics, although widely scattered, were invited to attend service at the house of Jacob Arnold. Services were held at the latter place until the year 1812, Rev. John Beshter attending to their spiritual wants. The first baptism on record is as late a date as 1795. At that time the congregation,

although small, was composed mostly of thrifty farmers, who at this date form the greater portion of the congregation in the third and fourth generations. A movement favorable for the building of a church as near as possible in the centre of a very large circuit in which Catholics were scattered was noticed among the older members, and successfully carried on by Father Beshter. Ground was donated, and Father Beshter undertook the arduous task of erecting a church for his little flock. He did not remain to see it finished, but was transferred to Adams Co., Pa. He died on the 4th of January, 1842, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, at his residence in Abbotstown, Adams Co., Pa.

The corner-stone of the old church was laid in May of the year 1812. Work was at once continued and steadily went on until the spring of the year 1814, when the little church, which had been consecrated to the virgin mother of the Saviour, was solemnly dedicated to the service of God by an English priest hailing from Lancaster, whose name we cannot learn. The building committee, the four chief pillars of the little flock, was composed of Hermanus Arnold, George Zweir, Jacob Aurentz, and Conrad Allwein. Before the dedication the balance of the debt on the church was removed by these four men, each giving two hundred and fifty dollars (the entire debt being four hundred pounds). Peter Ruhl was the carpenter, William Kean the brickmason, the few farmers and others assisting by hauling all the stone, sand, and other materials. The clergymen who occasionally attended to the wants of the new parish were the Revs. George Shenfelder, James Cumiskey, and G. D. Hogan. These clergymen visited Lebanon about once a month.

The little congregation steadily increased as the town advanced in size and enterprise; more hands were needed, hard, thorny hands, hands that knew how to work. The Union Canal was to pass through the town, turnpikes were to be made or kept in repair, and many other improvements which required the aid of the hardy-sons of toil. Many Irish and real German families found their way to Lebanon. Father Charles Kearns was appointed to reside here and attend to the wants of the fast increasing flock. His death occurred in September, 1825. The pastors who officiated in Lebanon after his death, until the enlargement of the little church, were Revs. N. Corvin, Michael Curran, P. Duffy, V. M. Neuberger, the Steinbacher Brothers, F. X. Marshall, then the advent of Rev. Baumgardner, who made a movement to enlarge the church, the demands of the congregation calling for it. This was accomplished in 1848, and in the latter part of that year Father Baumgardner was transferred to another mission, and Rev. John Levig, O. S. F., became pastor in April, 1849. In the month of September, 1850, Rev. Anthony Schwartz, now in charge of a congregation in Minersville, Pa., became pastor. It was under his direction that the

new cemetery was purchased for five hundred and five dollars, and was consecrated in December, 1856. Father Schwartz being transferred to his present pastorate, Rev. Daniel Oberholzer, missionary, was made pastor. In June, 1858, he was again transferred to Philadelphia, and to Rev. Antoninus Grundner, O. S. B. V. M., was given the pastorate. The latter was the originator of the present parochial schools. He was sent as pastor to St. Alphonsus' Church, Philadelphia, in December of the year 1861, and labored well and faithfully there until his death, which occurred in August, 1876. Rev. Emil Stenzel next took charge of St. Mary's parish until his transfer, which occurred in the summer of 1865. In November, Rev. John Boetzkes received the appointment as pastor. Under his direction the academy occupied by the Sisters was erected, and the congregation of the Immaculate Heart of Mary took possession of the new residence. After the division of the Philadelphia diocese they returned to their mother home in Reading. Rev. Father Boetzkes was transferred to another mission in August, 1869. The church was for a short time interdicted by the bishop of the diocese, Rt. Rev. J. F. Shanahan, on account of trustee difficulties, but was again reopened for divine services by Rev. A. F. Kuhlman on the 8th of September, 1869.

Following the advent of Father Kuhlman, there was a steady increase of the congregation, when he began to take measures looking to the erection of a new and more commodious house of worship. The corner-stone of this magnificent church edifice was laid Aug. 15, 1876, and its consecration took place Dec. 14, 1880, the Rt. Rev. J. F. Shanahan, Bishop of Harrisburg, officiating. Its dimensions are sixty-nine by one hundred and thirty-nine feet. The front is composed of Shaefferstown sandstone, of a reddish hue, with Ohio stone trimmings, and its side walls are brick. The height of the two towers is one hundred and thirty feet. The interior is handsomely decorated. The roof is supported by Gothic pillars. The fresco work was done by George Seiling, of Reading, the rich ultramarine blue of which, studded with golden stars, attracts the eye at once. The two very large windows in the transepts, one representing the Nativity, and the other the Ascension of our Lord, or the beginning and ending of the Saviour's career, are the gifts of M. Friel. The windows filling the north side are the gifts of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Beneficial Society; of the parents of the late Father A. F. Kuhlman; of the Sodality; of the late Herman Arnold; and a memorial of the late Philip Allwein. The windows on the south are the gifts of the Arch Contraternity; of Joseph and Mary Bowman; of the Sunday-school children; and a memorial of the late Joseph Arnold. The bell was a gift from M. Friel, the ostensorium from Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold, and the sanctuary bell and cruets from Mrs. Leah Arnold. Fourteen stations of the cross, Munich composition, were presented by members of the

congregation. The three magnificent altars cost seven thousand dollars. The main altar is a beautiful specimen of Grecian art, rising to a height of forty-five feet from the floor of the sanctuary to the cross surmounting the whole. The highest niche contains a figure of the sacred heart of Jesus, with a cherubim on either side immediately below. On either corner, standing under beautiful canopies, are figures of the Apostles of Germany and Ireland, Saints Boniface and Patrick. On either side of the tabernacle, in niches, stand the twelve apostles as a body-guard to the Holy of Holies. Under the altar-table is a representation of the Lamb of God. Resting on either side are the figures of the fathers of the church,—Ambrose, Augustine, Gregory, and Jerome. The altar was built by Anton Kloster, of New York. The edifice, of modern Gothic architecture, was successfully brought to completion by its able builder and contractor, Esaias Gingrich. Father A. F. Kuhlman, who had zealously labored for years with this congregation, and under whose trained eye this massive structure and splendid work of art had been commenced and finished, died Nov. 23, 1881, leaving the heritage of a good work well done, and respected and loved by all for his piety and learning. He was succeeded by Father Adam Christ, the present pastor.

#### THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LEBANON.

According to the best data now available, it appears that the traveling preachers of the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church preached in the borough of Lebanon in school-houses, in private dwellings, and elsewhere early in the present century, but by whom Methodism was first introduced into the town is not now certainly known. In the year 1819, Rev. Henry G. King, of the Philadelphia Conference, preached occasionally in a school-house, then located on the west side of Eighth Street north of Willow Street. No society, however, was formed until about the year 1827, when a small class was organized, with Edwin A. Atlee appointed as leader, who shortly after removed from Lebanon, and was succeeded by John Atkins, who continued as leader of the class till 1831, when he also removed, and the class was discontinued for the space of a year or more, as was also preaching by the circuit preachers. In 1832, George Gleim returned to Lebanon, his native place, from which he had been absent for several years, who at once opened his house for preaching, invited the circuit ministers to come and preach. A small class was soon formed, the first meeting of which was held June 30, 1833. The members present were George Gleim (leader), Virginia Gleim (his wife), Jonathan Tompkins, Anna Tompkins, and Susan Johnson. Lebanon now became one of the regular appointments of the circuit, although there was no church edifice, the house of Mr. Gleim, school-houses, and occasionally the court-house, being used instead. Among the eminent men who preached in the last-named place nearly fifty

years ago was Rev. E. S. Janes, at that time agent for Dickinson College, at Carlisle, and who, in 1844, was elected to the episcopacy, in which position he served with great ability till 1876, when he died. At a Quarterly Conference held at "Dauphintown," June 15, 1839, a committee consisting of Samuel Shay, George Gleim, and John Shay was appointed to estimate the probable cost of building a meeting-house in the borough of Lebanon. Immediately thereafter subscriptions were solicited and obtained, and a board of trustees, consisting of John Shay, James Kennedy, Samuel Shay, George Gleim, and Thomas Shay, was appointed by Rev. William McCombs, the preacher in charge. A building lot (forty-nine and a half by sixty-six feet, located on the east side of Tenth Street south of Cumberland Street) was purchased of Henry Dehuff, for the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, and on the 12th day of October of the same year the corner-stone of the church was laid with appropriate ceremony, but the church was not finished till the following season.

On the 2d day of August, 1840, the church was formally dedicated to the worship of God, Rev. Solomon Higgins (P. E.) preaching the dedicatory sermon. One year from the day of dedication the church was duly incorporated under the title of "The Methodist Episcopal Church of the Borough of Lebanon." The entire cost of this modest house of worship, including the lot, was \$1762.51.

In 1842 the class (which a decade before numbered but five persons) numbered thirty-two, with Mr. Gleim still as leader. The following is a list of the names of the preachers who served the society during the first decade of its history, namely,—Revs. Manning Force (P. E.), David Best, Jonas Busy, R. W. Thomas, Charles Shoch, Allen John, Solomon Higgins (P. E.), Lawrence McCombs (P. E.), John Hunter, Thomas Sovereign, David Shields, Francis Hodgson, William McCombs, John Potts (P. E.), Valentine Gray, Robert E. Kemp, H. E. Gilroy, John Edwards, William Cooper, C. W. Jackson, John W. Arthur, James Smith (P. E.).

At the close of the second period of ten years the society had increased to about sixty members, and class number two had been formed, with Samuel Behm, M.D., as leader. During this period, under the pastorate of Rev. T. S. Johnson (who is now pastor of St. John's Reformed Church of Lebanon), the church building was enlarged and otherwise improved at a cost of \$1200. The names of the pastors of this period, namely, from 1842 to 1852, are as follows: Revs. William Cooper, T. S. Johnson, John W. Arthur, George Quigley, R. M. Greenbank, John Walsh, Joseph H. Wythes, T. A. Fernley, Elijah Miller (P. E.), James H. McFarland, James Hand, John Ruth, James Slater. Before the close of the third decade the society numbered more than a hundred members. The Sabbath-school which was organized during the time of the building of the church, had grown and flourished

until it equaled numerically the membership of the church, a parsonage had been secured, and, in short, so marked had been the prosperity of the society that the subject of becoming an independent charge began to be discussed and advocated until, in the year 1859, the church was separated from the circuit of which it had so long formed a part, and was constituted an independent charge under the pastoral care of Rev. Samuel Irwin. The preachers of the period just referred to were the following: Rev. J. D. Curtis (P. E.), Joseph Dare, G. Oram, James Cunningham (P. E.), H. B. Mauger, J. S. Cook, S. W. Kurtz, J. Y. Ashton, T. J. Thompson (P. E.). The first year of its existence as a separate charge the society experienced unusual prosperity. The following were the pastors from that period to the present time: 1859-60, S. Irwin, T. J. Thompson (P. E.); 1861, J. McCarter, who shortly after his appointment to the charge entered the army, and was succeeded by J. L. Hysinger; 1862-63, J. B. Dennison, W. L. Gray (P. E.); 1864, C. I. Thompson; 1865, M. H. Sisty; 1866-67, J. Y. Ashton, J. Castle (P. E.); 1868, William Major; 1869, H. E. Gilroy, R. H. Pattison (P. E.); 1870-71, William H. Elliott; 1872, E. F. Pitcher, C. F. Turner (P. E.); 1873-75, Theodore Stevens; 1876-77, G. W. F. Graff, G. Cummins (P. E.); 1878, T. M. Griffith; 1879-81, J. J. Timanus, J. Dickerson (P. E.); 1882-83, William H. Elliott.

In the summer of 1863 the subject of a new church was agitated; a building lot was secured, and in October, 1866, the corner-stone was laid. During the following year the edifice on the northeast corner of Eighth and Willow Streets was finished and dedicated. The cost, including the lot, was twenty-four thousand dollars. The present membership numbers two hundred and fifty.

#### EMANUEL EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

This church was built in 1830, destroyed by fire in 1851, in which year it was replaced by the present two-story brick edifice on the same lot on Chestnut Street on which the first stood. For the past sixteen years the pastors have been,—

- 1866. F. Hoffman.
- 1868. S. P. Brown.
- 1870. J. C. Bleim.
- 1871. C. J. Tehr.
- 1874. Joseph Specht.
- 1877. C. J. Hornberger.
- 1879. J. D. Knorr.

The parsonage adjoins the church. The church membership is two hundred and thirty-five. Its Sunday-school is the oldest of this denomination in the United States, having been organized in December, 1832.

#### EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION—ENGLISH MISSION.

At the East Pennsylvania Conference, held at Tamaqua, in February, 1873, it was resolved to locate an English mission in Lebanon, and at the Confer-

once held at Allentown the following year Rev. J. G. Sands was appointed as missionary for Lebanon. On April 16, 1870, some thirty members of Emanuel Association met to organize the mission. A committee was appointed to procure a temporary place of worship and a lot on which to build, who rented Ramsey's Hall, on South Eighth Street, where the first preaching was held April 26, 1874. The mission was organized with some fifty members from Emanuel Church, with two or three others.

The corner-stone of the church was laid the 29th of September, 1877, and the church edifice dedicated on the 23d of December following, having been erected in four months. It is a frame structure, sixty-five by forty feet, nineteen feet in height, with classroom on each side, and the audience-room has three aisles and two tiers of seats. Its pastors have been,—1874, J. G. Sands; 1877, A. M. Stirk; 1878, J. H. Shirey, present incumbent. He was licensed to preach in Berks County in 1876, and before he came here had preached at Uniontown, in Northumberland Co., and in Plymouth, Montgomery Co., Pa.

#### ST. LUKE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This parish was organized in 1855, and its chapel built in 1863. The church edifice, the finest in the county, and not surpassed in the State, was erected in 1879 and 1880, and consecrated on St. Luke's day in the latter year. Its rectors have been Rev. A. M. Abel to January, 1878, and since then Rev. Chandler Hare, A.M. He was born in Philadelphia, educated in the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of Master of Arts; was rector of the church at Carthage Landing, N. Y., in 1861; from 1862 to 1871 of St. James, Pittston, Pa.; of Calvary, at Tamaqua, Pa., from 1871 to 1878; and was called here in 1880. He is a son of Rev. George Emlin Hare, D.D., of Philadelphia, and a brother of Rev. William Hobart Hare, bishop of Niobrara, Dacotah. The Sunday-school has one hundred and ten scholars. The parish has four parochial day-schools, in which one hundred and fifty children receive instruction. Mr. Hare, the rector, is also warden of the Church Home at Jonestown.

The church edifice is a stone structure, of Gothic architecture, and is built of limestone, the vertical lines being of brown stone from the Cornwall Quarries, and the horizontal lines of Ohio stone from the Berea Quarries. The window-frames, internal and external, are also of stone. It consists of a nave and two transepts, with a very deep chancel and two chancel transepts, with library and clergy vestry attached to main building. Immediately back of the chancel is a stone cloister library with vestry. The floors are laid in Spanish tiles from Valentia, and those in the library and vestry are laid in English and pictorial tiles. The edifice has a false clerestory supported by two rows of columns of Nova Scotia granite. The capitals of these columns are of Ohio stone elaborately

carved with lilies, roses, etc. There are over five thousand dollars' worth of carving on the inside and outside of the church. There is no plastering or painting in the church, it being all stone, brick, and wood, carved and stained. It is heated by steam throughout. Its entire length is one hundred feet, and its broadest part seventy-five. The tower is one hundred and three feet high, and attached to it is a turret running up its whole height. There are two turrets on each side of the main entrance sixty-five feet in height. The seating capacity is for four hundred and fifty persons. The ceiling is of oak beautifully carved and stained. The communicants number eighty-five. The church, chapel, and parsonage are located on the corner of Chestnut and Sixth Streets.

#### SALEM UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

This church congregation was organized about 1820, when the first edifice was built. The second and present one was erected in 1845, on the corner of Ninth and Church Streets. It is a stone structure, two stories high, and has a parsonage adjoining. The first edifice was on Seventh Street, and was built of brick. Since 1859 the pastors have been:

- 1859. Rev. Steigerwalt.
- 1862. Joseph Daugherty.
- 1865. Jacob Mark.
- 1868. H. H. Gelbach.
- 1871. J. Runk.
- 1873. J. Shropp.
- 1876. E. Light.
- 1878. J. P. Smith, present incumbent.

Before 1859, among the pastors were Revs. Schropp, Sands, Kreider, George W. and David Hoffman. The parsonage was built in 1873. The trustees are Gideon Light, A. Miller, and D. Herr. A neat frame chapel is now in course of erection in the rear of the church for Sunday-school purposes. It is connected with the East German Conference.

#### TRINITY UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

This congregation was formed in 1866 out of Salem Church. The brick edifice, corner of Ninth and Willow Streets, was erected in 1867. Its steeple is one hundred and eighty feet high. A neat parsonage adjoins the church. Its pastors have been:

- 1866. G. W. M. Rigor.
- 1870. Rev. Keys.
- 1870. Rev. D. Eberly.
- 1876. J. L. Peters.
- 1877. Rev. Schaeffer.
- 1881. M. P. Doyle, the present incumbent.

The Sunday-school numbers two hundred scholars. The board of trustees are George A. Mark, John B. Rauch, A. S. Light, John Hunsicker, and J. M. Gettle. The church edifice, lot, and parsonage cost about twenty thousand dollars.

## GERMAN ZION'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

This church edifice is on the corner of Seventh and Weidman Streets. It has English services Sunday evenings, Sunday-school at 1.30 P.M., prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening, and teachers' meeting on Friday evenings. Rev. J. M. Deitzler, now of Annaville, has been its pastor for many years.

## THE MORAVIAN CHURCH.

For the early history of the Moravian Church in Lebanon our readers are referred to the sketch of old Hebron Church, under the head of South Lebanon township. What follows is simply a continuation of that history: The successive pastors of the Moravian Church in this vicinity were John H. Herzur, Adolph Meyer, Anton Wagner, Henry Beck, Godfried Engle, George Meiser, Melchior Schmidt, John Jorde, Johann Richard Utley, John Philip Menser, Franz Boehler, Andrew Langardt, John Michael Zahm, Rev. Hepner, Christian Bader, John N. Michler, Lorentz Bage, Gottlieb Senseman, John Rothe, Philip Jacob Rizenbach, Christopher Peter, John Molther, John Frederick Fritz, who went to Bethlehem in 1801; 1801, Nathaniel Braun; 1803, Charles Gottlieb Blech; 1804, Lewis Hulbener; 1813, Theodore Shulz; 1816, Abraham Reinke; 1819, Charles Gottlieb Blech; 1827, G. F. Troeger; 1836, Lewis F. Lambert; 1837, Henry Simon. In 1844 there was no resident minister, but from 1845 the church was served occasionally in preaching and the administration of sacraments by Rev. Peter Wolle, during which period many Moravian families came to this neighborhood, and the necessity was felt of removing the place of worship to Lebanon borough, a distance of one mile and a quarter from the one at Hebron. A request was sent to the Synod at Bethlehem in 1847 that it might again send a resident preacher here, and Rev. William Leonard was appointed to preach at Hebron, Heidelberg, and at Witmer's school-house, on the Horse-Shoe turnpike. On Dec. 19, 1847, the congregation was reorganized, and on June 4, 1848, the corner-stone of a new church edifice laid on the corner of Mulberry Street and Spring Alley, Revs. Samuel Reinke and Julius Beckler officiating. On Dec. 16 and 17, 1848, it was consecrated. At the close of this year the congregation had thirty communicant members. The succeeding pastors were: 1849, Christian Lichtenhaeler; 1851, Edmund de Schweinitz; 1853, Theophilus Wunderling; 1860, William Leonard; 1866, Edmund Oerter; 1870, E. P. Greider; 1873, J. Max Hark; 1876, Walter Jordan; 1880, L. P. Clewell, the present incumbent. He was born in 1843 at Nazareth, in Northampton County; has been in the ministry sixteen years, of which seven (from 1878 to 1880) was at Graceham Church, Frederick County, Md., the oldest Moravian Church in that State. The parsonage was built in 1852 and 1853, and occupied June 2d of latter year.

The church was destroyed by fire on the 29th of July, 1858, and in October following the corner-stone of the second (built in borough) church edifice laid. It was consecrated June 5, 1859, by Bishops Samuel Reinke, Goepp, and Edmund de Schweinitz, and Rev. Hogen, at which time the Litiz choir of Lancaster were present. On Monday following sixty-seven communicants participated in the services.

In May, 1860, a new organ was purchased. In 1866 the preaching-places at Heidelberg and Bethel were abandoned, and services thereafter held only in Lebanon and at Horse-Shoe pike. The old stone church at Hebron was abandoned in 1848, when the new one was completed in the borough of Lebanon. The former is now used as a barn. It was built over a century ago, and in its sacred walls preaching was regularly maintained for three-quarters of a century.

## THE LEBANON ACADEMY,

although in operation years prior thereto, was incorporated by act of the Legislature Feb. 8, 1816, with an appropriation of two thousand dollars. Its first trustees were the Rev. William Hiester, Rev. William Hendel, Rev. William G. Ernst, Rev. Philip Gloninger, John Andrew Shulze, Peter Shindel, Samuel Light, John Harrison, Edward Godwin, Dr. George Reidenaur, Dr. Duncan King, Philip Greenawalt, Philip Wolfersberger, Jr., Peter Lineaweaver, Abraham Doebler, John Batdorf, and Jacob B. Weidman. The building was erected by contract for two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Rev. Mr. Todd, of Harrisburg, was the first teacher, commencing Oct. 1, 1826. The terms for the first session were: for primary scholars, two dollars per quarter, besides the cost of wood in cold weather and six cents for contingent expenses; for the classics, eight dollars per quarter. Mr. Todd was succeeded in 1828 by Joseph N. Chipman, of Vermont, and the latter by C. G. Ridgely in 1829. On his resignation, in 1830, Rev. William G. Ernst took charge, assisted by Eugene McGiveney. In 1834, John C. McKinney was elected, and taught two years. The school was not flourishing, and Rev. Mr. Ernst was induced again to take charge, assisted by his son, John Ernst. The school continued in their hands until 1839. In the mean time another select school for boys had been organized in Lebanon, taught at this time by J. H. Kluge. In 1841 a union of the two schools was effected. Mr. Kluge took charge of the academy and held it until 1852, when the building was leased to the board of public schools and it became Lebanon High School,—one of the conditions being that the classics should be taught,—and Mr. Kluge was retained as principal at a salary of four hundred dollars. He was elected county superintendent in 1854, and was succeeded by J. M. Titzel. After him Dr. Robert McCormick, Samuel B. Light, and Cyrus Boyer taught successively until 1863, when the present principal, W. J. Burnside, was elected.

## THE LEBANON FEMALE SEMINARY

was incorporated April 12, 1838. A select school had been kept for some years previous, but at this time an act of the Legislature appropriated to schools of a certain character three hundred, four hundred, or five hundred dollars a year, according to the number of scholars. This school fulfilled the second condition, and received four hundred dollars a year. The trustees named in the act were Rev. Henry Wagner, Rev. William G. Ernst, Rev. Jonathan Ruthrauff, Dr. George Reidenaur, and Dr. John W. Gloninger. The elected members were Jacob B. Weidman, Simcon Guilford, Daniel Stichter, and John George. The first teacher was Mrs. Ingalls, who taught successfully for a number of years, and was succeeded by Mrs. Moore. In 1852 one of the rooms in the building was granted for the use of the public schools, Mrs. Moore taking the school. A double private school was still kept up in this and an adjoining building under different teachers,—among others Misses Rachel and Julia Ross, who were succeeded by Sarah Ellis Eddy, who taught for a number of years. She resigned in 1868, and was succeeded by F. W. March, who taught until 1870, when the building was leased to the board of public schools for the Female High School, one of the conditions being that the classics should continue to be taught in the building.

## THE G. DAWSON COLEMAN INSTITUTE,

named after its liberal founder, the late and much-esteemed Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, was formally opened Jan. 26, 1880, under the most favorable auspices, by a lecture delivered by the Rev. T. S. Johnson. Its first term closed May 18, 1880. This institute supplies a long-felt want in Lebanon, and many of its young men, as well as those of more advanced years, have taken advantage and derived the benefits of the instruction here received under the best of teachers. The second term began September, 1881. It has been a great success, and much is due to those who have it in charge, whose energy and perseverance have made it to rank with the best. It excludes no one, but gives a free and liberal education to all. In the winter of 1881 and 1882 a course of lectures was delivered before it and under its auspices by many eminent and literary men of the country.

## THE NEWSPAPER PRESS OF LEBANON.

The *Frei Lebanoner* was the name of the first newspaper printed within the limits of Lebanon County, so far as we have been able to discover. Prior to this the newspapers of Harrisburg, the county-seat, and of Reading, both English and German, were the only means of intercommunication the people had with each other in thought and opinion. The *Frei Lebanoner* was established by Jacob Schnee Jan. 1, 1807, at Lebanon. It was a four-page sheet of three columns to the page, and was printed in the German language in an old stone building a few doors north

of the *Advertiser* office on North Ninth Street, in what is known as the Greenawalt building. It was continued until 1809, when Jacob Stoever purchased it and changed its title-name to

The *Libanon Morgenstern*, and continued its publication until 1837, when he sold it to Samuel Miller, who published it only a few months, when it was discontinued, and Stoever took back the material. In 1851 the material, etc., was incorporated with the *Advertiser* office, where it yet remains, much of it in as good condition as when brought from England three-fourths of a century ago.

The *Unpartheiische Berichter* was also a weekly, the first number appearing 1st of January, 1816, with Joseph Hartman as editor, proprietor, and publisher. Its motto was, "We are all Republicans—We are all Federalists." Mr. Hartman died in 1860. In 1826 he changed its title to the

*Pennsylvanische Beobachter*, which was published on the site of the building now (1883) occupied by Bixler's confectionery store. In 1837 it was changed to the

*Wahrer Demokrat*, which publication is being continued by S. Danelius at No. 136 North Ninth Street.

The *Lebanon Telescope and United Republican* was published by H. W. Petersen in January, 1821. We have no knowledge as to the extent of this newspaper venture, but it is hardly possible that it was printed more than a few months.

The *Lebanon Courier* was begun about 1820, and among its first subscribers were some of the pioneer settlers of the Lebanon Valley. It passed through various hands until Nov. 9, 1836, when Joseph Gleim became editor and proprietor. In 1841 he was succeeded by George Frysinger, who conducted it until December, 1844, when it passed into the hands of Brower & Worth. In 1846, Mr. Brower sold his interest to John W. Killinger, who was connected with the paper two years, when he disposed of his share to his partner, Col. T. T. Worth. The latter conducted it alone up to 1855, and then sold a half interest in it to Tobias Reinoehl, since which time the firm has been Worth & Reinoehl. The circulation of the paper and general interests of the establishment have steadily increased, and now the *Courier* ranks among the leading country papers of the State, both in circulation and influence, and may be regarded as a permanent and valuable institution. It was formerly an advocate of the old Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, to which it has since adhered. It may properly be called the veteran English journal of the county, and its weekly visits would indeed be sadly missed where in long bygone years it has been a welcome messenger of the news of the day. It is a thirty-six-column sheet, with beautiful mechanical execution.

The *Lebanon Advertiser*.—The first number of the *Advertiser* was issued July 4, 1849, by William M. Breslin, editor and proprietor, who still owns and



conducts it, in a two-story frame building on Cumberland Street, west of Ninth, now Market. On the 20th of October, 1857, it was removed to the second story of Adam Rise's building, on Nov. 11, 1859, to the second story of Funck's Hall, and on April 1, 1868, to its present location on the first floor of the *Advertiser* building, on North Ninth Street. It was at first a seven-column paper, and remained such until Sept. 20, 1865, when its advertising patronage had increased so largely that it was found necessary to add a column to each page, and to lengthen the columns considerably. Three years subsequently another enlargement became a necessity, and it was increased to nine columns a page, its present proportions. It was printed on a Washington hand-press until May 4, 1865, when a steam-engine and power presses were introduced. In politics it is Democratic, and is the organ of the Democratic party, and the only English Democratic paper in the county.

*The Boy of Seventy-Six* was the name of a paper established in 1854, but which, after a brief publication, was discontinued for want of sufficient support, it having to contend with three other well-established newspapers.

The *Libanon Demokrat*, a weekly journal; was started in 1827 by John and Joseph Miller, as an Anti-Masonic paper, and its publication continued under various editors and publishers until 1865, when it was changed to

*The Pennsylvanier* by John Young, who had been its editor since 1851. This paper was printed in German, and continued until November, 1880, when Mr. Young changed it to the

*Volk's Zeitung* (People's Gazette), which he still owns and publishes. It is the Republican German organ of the county, and has a circulation of three thousand. It is a thirty-six-column newspaper, and is printed at Nos. 14 and 16 South Eighth Street. Mr. Young was born in Lehigh County, and at the age of fourteen went into the office of the *Bucks County Intelligencer* to learn the printer's craft. After his apprenticeship was over he established the *Neutralist* at Skippackville, Montgomery Co., in 1845. He subsequently took an interest in the *Lehigh Patriot*, a German paper, at Allentown.

*The Lebanon Valley Standard and Weekly Times* was established in October, 1871, by C. M. Bowman. It was for some time conducted on a new principle original with its editor, and on which special local features he secured a copyright April 11, 1874. By his plan each important town in the county had its own representative paper, and although printed at the *Standard* office, but with the names of the towns on them, and with correspondents in each town where these journals circulated, he obtained and gave all the home news of the points they represented. It is a Republican newspaper, a four-page sheet of thirty-six columns, and is published at the *Times* building, No. 854 Cumberland Street. Mr. Bowman also printed a

religious newspaper, and a monthly Sunday-school magazine, and three monthly journals for other parties, which had a combined circulation of twenty thousand.

The *Lebanon County Independent* was established by the Independent Publishing Company, and its first number appeared May 11, 1882. It is published weekly by Joseph H. Light, publisher, at No. 132 North Ninth Street, Lebanon. It is devoted to county and local interests, and contains in a condensed form all the important general, domestic, and foreign news. It is noted for carefully and intelligently watching and investigating the acts of those in authority, who expend the public money in the administration of the county, State, and national finances, and from time to time places the results before its readers for their examination, with a view to bring about a more capable and honest performance of official duties. It invites discussion of all matters of public interest, and prominent attention is given to educational, mechanical, agricultural, and scientific topics. It is edited with ability, and its mechanical execution beautiful. Its publisher, Joseph H. Light, has had much experience in editing and reporting.

*The Lebanon Daily News* was established in September, 1872, by John and James Smith, who published it about a year, when the present proprietors, Sharp & Reinhard, purchased it. It is published daily (Sundays excepted) at No. 13 South Eighth Street. It is a twenty-four-page sheet, independent in tone, and largely devoted to local and county news.

The *Lebanon Daily Times*, a twenty-eight-column newspaper, was started in the spring of 1876 by C. M. Bowman, its present editor and proprietor. It is a Republican journal of recognized ability and standing among the State press, and has a large circulation in the Lebanon Valley.

#### SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

This monument is on a beautiful lot located on the corner of Eighth and Lehman Streets. On April 1, 1870, G. Dawson Coleman and George Hoffman, trustees of the monument association, transferred the lot to the county which now has charge of it.

The following are the inscriptions upon it: North side, "Port Royal, Vicksburg," with emblems of an eagle, cannon, anchor, etc., carved above.

West side, "Memory of the Soldiers and Sailors of Lebanon County, Fallen in Defence of the Union;" and below, "Fair Oaks, Fredericksburg."

East side, "Erected by the Citizens of Lebanon County, Anno Domini, 1869;" and below; "Wilderness, Chattanooga."

South side, "Antietam, Gettysburg," with emblems carved above of a shield, flags, guns, etc.

#### WATER-WORKS.

By an act of April 15, 1869, the borough was authorized to negotiate a loan, not exceeding twenty-five

thousand dollars, to construct its works, to be under the control of three water directors annually chosen in January by the Council, a water superintendent in like manner elected. By the subsequent acts of April 13, 1870, May 5, 1871, and March 30, 1872, additional facilities were made for these works and the public convenience.

#### LEBANON GAS COMPANY

was incorporated March 29, 1856. Of its incorporators the following were the board of managers: John Ulrich, president; John W. Mish, secretary and treasurer. Jacob Weidel, Simeon Guilford, John George, Adam Grittinger, and David Bowman. The next president was Jacob Weidel, in 1857, who continued in this position until his death, in July, 1873. His successor was Dr. George Ross, who held the office till his decease, in November, 1880, when the present incumbent, Col. T. T. Worth, was elected.

#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

This bank was organized May 22, 1856, as a State bank, and was called the Lebanon Valley Bank. In 1862 it was changed into the First National Bank, its charter number being 240. G. Dawson Coleman was its president from its organization in 1856 until his death in 1879, when he was succeeded by Horace Brock, the present incumbent. George Gleim was cashier until he resigned, Nov. 30, 1875, when J. W. Mish succeeded him. Its directors are Arthur Brock, Simon Cameron, George Smuller, James Young, Horace Brock, J. W. Mish. Its capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, with a surplus of twelve thousand five hundred dollars. For some two years its banking rooms were on Ninth Street, but have since been at its present location, on Cumberland just east of Eighth.

#### THE VALLEY NATIONAL BANK OF LEBANON.

It was organized in June, 1857, as the Lebanon Valley Bank, under the State laws. In 1864 it was merged into a national bank, its charter number being 655. John George was president from 1857 to his death in 1876, and was succeeded by George Hoffman, the present incumbent. Joseph Karch was cashier until his decease in 1880, when his son, Jacob B. Karch, was appointed. Its directors are George Hoffman, T. T. Worth, Cyrus P. Miller, George H. Reinoehl, Arthur Wilhelm, M. G. Friels, Jacob Bomberger, David M. Rank, and Charles H. Killinger.

Its first rooms were in the post-office building on Cumberland Street until 1880, when they were removed to the present location, No. 29 North Eighth Street.

#### LEBANON NATIONAL BANK.

This bank was chartered as the Lebanon Bank, Aug. 23, 1831. Its commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock were Jacob B. Weidman, Henry Boyer, John Ley, Peter Shulze, George W. Kline, Thomas Harper, Dr. John W. Gloninger, Christian Snavely, and John Shertzer, who reported fifty subscriptions

for two thousand and eight shares. It was merged into a national bank in 1864, with its charter number 680. Its first president was William Moore; second, William Lehman; third, Dr. John Gloninger; fourth, Jacob Roedel; and, fifth, Christian Henry (present incumbent). Its first cashier was A. W. Burns until 1836, when he was succeeded by George Gleim. His successor, E. A. Uhler, continued until April, 1881, when the present incumbent, James M. Gossler, was appointed. Its directors are Christian Henry, Grant Weidman, Dr. H. H. Roedel, Rudolph Miller, Samuel Light, Michael Kreider (C. S.), Joseph G. Heilman, John Becker, and George G. Heilman. Its banking house is on South Ninth, between Cumberland and Chesnut Streets. It is the oldest banking institution in the county, and is now putting up a new building at the corner of Ninth and Cumberland Streets.

#### LEBANON DIME SAVINGS-BANK.

This savings-bank was chartered March 15, 1871. Its presidents have been John W. Mish, to January, 1874; Henry T. Hoffman, to August, 1876; A. R. Boughter, to Dec. 3, 1875; George Gleim, to June, 1879; Dr. George Ross, to his death, Nov. 30, 1880; and since then Josiah Funck. George D. Rise has been cashier since its organization. The directors for 1883 are Robert H. Coleman, Josiah Funck, J. Taylor Boyd, Charles H. Killinger, Allen D. Hoffer, George D. Rise, Christian Shenk, and J. H. Redsecker. Its banking office is No. 812 Cumberland Street.

A new site, corner of Cumberland and Eighth Streets, has been purchased, and a handsome brown stone building, with safe-deposit vaults, will be erected in the spring of 1884.

#### FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK

is not now in operation. John Meily was president, and John Evans cashier. Its banking building was No. 812 Cumberland Street.

#### NORTH LEBANON DIME SAVINGS-BANK

was located at No. 611 North Ninth Street, of which William Eckenroth was president, and Theodore B. Klein cashier.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

An act of the Legislature of March 25, 1864, authorized the establishment of a fire department, and the borough to borrow two thousand five hundred dollars to be appropriated towards the same. The act of March 20, 1867, empowered the borough to borrow ten thousand dollars for the erection of an engine-house for the use of the Perseverance Steam-Engine and Hose Company. By the ordinance of the borough passed Aug. 18, 1873, all the fire and hose associations were formed and united in the fire department of the borough, to be under the general direction of the burgess and town council.

The officers of the Lebanon fire department are elected annually by three delegates chosen from each

company, and at present are: Chief Engineer, John W. Harbeson; First Assistant Engineer, Harvey B. Houck; Second Assistant Engineer, William H. Boltz.

The department consists of three steam fire companies, three hose companies, and one hook-and-ladder truck. There are four thousand feet of hose in use, and the department, it is due to state, is in a high state of efficiency.

*Perseverance Steam Fire Company, No. 1.*—The Perseverance Fire Company, located on Willow Street, was instituted May 12, 1849, and has been a continuous organization to the present day. It is in fact a reorganization of the Cedar Fire Company, organized in 1773, the first fire company in this town. The first president was Francis H. Ebur, and secretary, Henry O. Derr. Present president, Geo. B. Ulrich; secretary, I. W. Harbeson; treasurer, Adam Rise. The company purchased from John Agnew, of Philadelphia, a new third-class hand-engine, the first suction-engine in Lebanon County. Hose were afterwards secured, and the old "ranks and buckets" style, in vogue for many years, was revolutionized whenever water could be drawn from the creek or a cistern. The first hose-cart in the borough was also manufactured about this time. In 1863 the company, seeing that the growth of the town required a corresponding improvement in fire apparatus, adopted the name of Steam Fire Company, No. 1, and ordered a steam fire engine from L. Button & Son. The engine, which was the first steamer in the county, arrived the following year, and was tried in the presence of a large number of citizens, and by its splendid work proved highly satisfactory.

In 1861 two full companies were enlisted for the Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, to serve three years, from the Perseverance Company, and from the manner in which this regiment distinguished itself it is needless to say that many a brave member never returned to renew his fidelity to the "Perseverance." When water was introduced into the borough in 1872, it fell to the lot of the "Perseverance" company to be first in extinguishing a fire from the fire-plugs, and considering the threatening destruction at the time of an extensive manufacturing establishment, the honor is one that may well be worn with pride by any fire company. From this brief account it will be seen that the "Perseverance" is justly entitled to the honor of being the pioneer fire company of the town by its keeping pace at all times with the march of improvement.

*The Union Fire Company, No. 1,* was organized Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1780, at the public-house of Casper Snively (now the American House), and continued as such organization up to this time without interruption. The facts as given below are taken from the records of the company.

On the 22d day of February, 1780, a number of the leading citizens of the town met with the members

of the Lebanon Cedar Fire Company (which had already been in existence for some time) for the purpose of organizing another company. At this meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That the town of Lebanon be divided as follows: The citizens on the east side of Market Street shall comprise one fire company, and the citizens west of Market Street one fire company. It was also resolved that the company west of Market Street be called the 'Union,' and the other east of Market Street continued under the name of 'Lebanon Cedar.'" Owing to this division of the town many who were formerly members of the Cedar became members of the Union.

The first officers of the company, elected at this meeting, were as follows: President, Judge Philip Gloninger, who was re-elected president of the company for a number of years; Secretary, Henry Kelker; Treasurer, Casper Snively.

The records of the company were kept in the German language up to 1840.

It was agreed that meetings be held only every three months at different public-houses, and also that each member of the company be compelled to provide himself with a leather bucket and bag.

The meetings of the company were regularly held. Not much of importance transpired until the year 1795, Peter Gloninger was appointed to draw up articles for the better government of the company, which articles were adopted March 21, 1795, and are entered on the minute-book in the German language as "Artikel der Union Feuer Company," and contained a preamble and seven sections. The preamble reads as follows: "Whereas the citizens of the Western portion of the town of Lebanon, being fully convinced of the great benefit and help a well-organized fire company may be for the better and more complete protection of our own and other citizens' houses and properties against fire, we, the aforesaid citizens, regard it as absolutely necessary to renew the already established fire company, under the name of the Union Fire Company, and to pledge ourselves to the following articles,"—after which follow the articles, seven in number, subscribed to by forty-six members, all in the German language. Afterwards the number was increased to over one hundred.

While the Cedar Fire Company had a hand-engine, the Union for a number of years existed as a "bag-and-bucket company," the two working in harmony with each other, and frequently holding their meetings at the same time and place. On Saturday, Feb. 22, 1807, the last of these joint meetings was held at the house of John Dubs, as a new hand-engine had been purchased in the mean time. At this meeting it was resolved that the old fire-engine shall receive the necessary repairs; shall be placed upon a new wagon, the same as that of the new engine, said repairs to be paid out of the money in the hands of Jacob Arndt, treasurer, and; if any of the money be left, it shall be equally divided between the two com-

panies. It was also resolved "that at the next meeting lots shall be cast which of the two companies shall take the old and which the new fire-engine." After the engine was repaired the amount of money which fell to the Union was £18 15s.

The next meeting of the company was held Saturday, May 30, 1807, at the house of Philip Greenawalt. At this meeting a number of members paid their dues. After the transaction of other minor business, Mr. Jacob Embich was appointed to meet a similarly appointed person of the other company, for the purpose of casting lots as to which company should receive the old and which the new engine. Mr. Embich immediately withdrew from the meeting for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed upon him. He afterwards returned, and reported that the lot fell to this company to take the old fire-engine. (This was the first and original hand-engine brought to Lebanon.) The company then adjourned, to meet Saturday, Aug. 27, 1807, at the house of Carl Gleim. This meeting was accordingly held, and, after noting absentees and receiving dues from those who were absent at the last meeting, it was reported that the old hand-engine was in a very unsatisfactory condition, when it was resolved that Jacob Embich be empowered to place the hand-engine in a good working order. At the next meeting, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1807, Mr. Embich reported that he had conferred with Mr. Baltzer Seiss, of Harrisburg, who recommended that the old box could not be repaired, and a new one must be made for the old engine. This report was received, and Mr. Embich and Mr. Jacob Arndt were empowered to have the same made. In February, 1808, it was reported that Mr. Seiss visited Lebanon, and then placed the engine in a working condition.

The first engine-house stood on the lot of the Hon. Peter Gloninger, and at a meeting held Aug. 27, 1808, Hon. John Gloninger moved that a new house be erected, as the old one was too small, provided Hon. Peter Gloninger would give his consent. Christian Snavelly was appointed to see Mr. Gloninger and obtain permission, and at the next meeting reported that the new house was built, except the painting.

At a meeting held Aug. 31, 1816, it was resolved that the fire-ladders shall be secured with a lock, and the key placed in the possession of Philip Huber. Members were allowed the use of a ladder for private purposes, provided they returned it the same day; failing to so return it, they were fined one dollar.

May 27, 1820, Mr. Emanuel Meily was instructed to examine the hand-engine and report its condition. May 31, 1828, Jacob Arndt, John A. Zimmerman, and Jacob Karch were appointed to have the engine rebuilt. May 26, 1832, it was ordered that the fire-ladders be removed from the market-house, where they had been kept up to this time. Feb. 29, 1840, it was resolved to ring the bell at the Reformed Church in case of fire. On the last Saturday in May, 1841, a parade of the company was held in Market Square.

In this parade the Lebanon County Fire Company was invited to participate, it being the only other fire company then in existence, the Lebanon Cedar having been disbanded. On May 28, 1842, Jacob B. Weidman, Esq., was appointed to make application to have the company chartered. In 1843, Messrs. John B. Weidman, Samuel Greenawalt, and John H. Kluge were appointed to negotiate for a new engine. This engine was afterwards bought by Jacob Stoeber in Baltimore for four hundred dollars. This year also a new engine-house was built on the ground of Jacob B. Weidman, the entire cost of which was sixty-seven dollars.

In May, 1849, the Perseverance Fire Company was organized, and procured a hand-engine in November of that year. Not having a place to house their engine, they asked permission to keep it in the house of the Union Fire Company, which was granted. In February, 1850, the engineers of the Union were instructed to "notify the Perseverance Fire Company to remove their engine before the 1st of April." May 25, 1850, the engineers reported that the Perseverance engine was still in the house of the Union, when they were instructed to "again give notice to the officers of the Perseverance Fire Company to remove their engine within two weeks." In 1854 the Lebanon County Fire Company was merged into the Union, and at a meeting held February 25th of that year, the following was adopted: "That the 'Union' and 'Lebanon County' fire companies be and are hereby united under the charter of the former company."

The engine-house, built in 1843, was afterwards removed to the corner lot of the Academy school building. Afterwards the wheelwright-shop of Henry Derr, on the lot where John Gates' blacksmith-shop now stands, on Willow Street, was converted into an engine-house. In 1858 the company moved into its present quarters on South Ninth Street, which is an excellent fire engine-house, supplied with all the modern improvements. Prior to the purchase of the Amoskeag steamer, a first-class hand-engine was used by the company. This was bought of John Agnew, Philadelphia, and was in service until the year 1868, when it was sold to several gentlemen at Fredericksburg, this county, where it still is. On Dec. 26, 1866, the present steamer, a second-class Amoskeag, was received, and has been in active service ever since. This steamer cost five thousand dollars. The company has an elegant parade glass hose-carriage, which is pronounced one of the finest in the State, and cost the company two thousand dollars.

On March 19, 1866, the first charter for a "steam" fire company was granted to the Union, and on April 16, 1866, the Perseverance Fire Company received its charter as a "steam" fire company, as both companies heretofore only existed as "fire" companies.

In 1880 the company celebrated its one hundredth anniversary. In this year the engine-house was remodeled, and the parlor newly furnished with fine

Brussels carpet, large, handsome oil-paintings and mirrors, and a beautiful set of furniture. In 1881 the Union drew the prize at the State Firemen's tournament, for having the greatest number of men in line.

The Union Fire Company ranks among the finest-equipped and best-managed companies in the State, and its membership always comprised some of the best and most active citizens of the town. Prominent among them were Peter, Philip, and John Gloninger, John B. and Jacob B. Weidman, John W. Killinger, J. H. Kluge, John Krause, William M. Breslin, Col. David S. Hammond, J. B. Hiester, Joseph Shantz, Col. William Shirk, Lorenzo C. Shirk, the McConnells, Uhlers, Snavelys, Reinoehls, Greenawalts, Funcks, Gassers, Lousers, and many others.

The company at present has over six hundred members enrolled on its books. George H. Spang is its present efficient presiding officer, and has been for the last ten years, to whom much of the success of the company is due. Daniel Musser is the secretary, and Christian Henry, treasurer. The company is at present making arrangements for the purchase of a pair of horses to be used in drawing the steamer to and from fires.

*Lebanon Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1.*—This company was organized May 24, 1861. Its first officers were: President, Dr. Cyrus D. Gloninger; Secretary, Joseph L. Lemberger; Treasurer, Henry Derr. It was incorporated April 18, 1872, with the following incorporators: Cyrus D. Gloninger, William Shirk, Grant Weidman, C. R. Lantz, John A. McConnell, C. Mark, John Reinoehl, Daniel G. Miller, D. W. Miller, Jacob B. Karch, J. L. Lemberger, Charles K. Arndt, William W. Murray, A. H. B. Seltzer, Tobias Reinoehl (S. S.), W. D. Rauch, Tobias Reinoehl (J. S.), Joseph McConnell, S. S. Ramsey, A. H. Richey, John A. Shaak, J. B. Shaak, M. D. Hollinger, Cyrus H. Mark, John P. Lenich. Its presidents have been Dr. Cyrus D. Gloninger, Col. William Shirk, A. B. Houck, and Joseph A. McConnell. The company's new house, on South Eighth Street, was erected in 1882, and its corner-stone laid May 24th of that year, being its twenty-first anniversary, with grand Masonic ceremonies. The plan of this elegant building is twenty-two feet front on Eighth Street, running back sixty-five feet, and built of brick, the front being of Philadelphia pressed brick, with brownstone quoins and trimmings. The first story is thirteen feet high, the second twelve, and the former has two doors in front, the larger one for the passage of the truck, and ten feet wide, with its entire floor in one room and the stairs going up in the rear end. The second story has two large rooms, with a small one for committees, etc., the former communicating by sliding doors. It has two smaller windows (three by nine) in the second story front, and a larger double window (five and a half by eleven), to be a memorial of the two deceased presidents of the company, Dr. C. D. Gloninger and William Shirk. The

front has a heavy cornice and a heavy wooden railing along the roof, and the structure is surmounted by a cupola of very neat and tasteful design.

*Liberty Steam Fire and Hose Company, No. 3.*—This company was organized March 5, 1872, and incorporated Aug. 11, 1872. Its motto is "*Prodesse Civibus.*" Its officers for 1872 were: President, John H. Miller; Vice-President, Edward C. Euston; Secretary, John M. Good; Assistant Secretary, Peter L. Zimmerman; Treasurer, Charles H. Meily. Its presidents have since been: 1873, John H. Miller; 1874, Selim S. Thomas; 1875, Edward C. Euston; 1876, John M. Good; 1877, J. Meyer Light; 1878, Charles Allbright; 1879, Cyrus H. Moore; 1880 and 1881, Selim S. Thomas. In its first year of existence it procured, through the generosity of Hon. G. Dawson Coleman and the citizens of North Lebanon, a second-class Clapp & Jones steam fire-engine, hose-carriage, and six hundred feet of hose. Its building is in the square on North Ninth Street.

*Friendship Hose Company, No. 4.*—This company was organized Sept. 20, 1872. Its first officers were: President, James Brooks; Vice-President, Thomas Ebur; Secretary, T. P. Carmany and T. P. Light; Assistant Secretary, James Johnson; Treasurer, J. T. Reinoehl; Directors, T. Bowman, A. T. Rauch. Presidents, 1873, John McKinney; 1874, Henry McLaughlin; 1875, Jacob Stark, Clinton Boltz; 1876-77, Clinton Boltz; 1878, J. W. Stark; 1879, C. P. Boltz; 1880, William Weber; 1881, J. W. Stark. Its first house was in the Perseverance Steam Fire Company's building; its second, in City Hotel stable; its third, in Union Steam Fire-engine Company's building; and its fourth, the old "station house," in rear of the court-house, from whence it was removed to present lot and used until the present house was erected, on same lot, corner of Willow Street and Pheasant Alley.

*Washington Hose Company, No. 5.*—This company was organized Sept. 23, 1872. Its first officers were: President, Henry Loser; Vice-President, F. H. Ebur; Secretary, Joel Dewald; Treasurer, John H. Hoffer; Assistant Secretary, Emanuel Hippard; Chief Director, L. W. Hess; Pipermen, William Hess, Benjamin Ebright, Simon Musser, Alfred Gates; Reelers, Jeremiah Strayer, Samuel Smith, Henry Gebhard, Wesley Kleiser; Plugmen, Joel Dewald, Henry Loser. There was no change in the presidency and secretaryship until 1877, when George H. Reinoehl was elected to the former and J. D. Brown to the latter, which he has since held. In 1878, Dr. Samuel Weiss was elected president, and continued in office until 1880, when he was succeeded by George H. Reinoehl, who is still president. Its building is located on South Seventh near Walnut Street.

*Humane Hose Company, No. 6.*—This company was organized in 1872. Its presidents have been Solim S. Thomas, William R. Hoffman, Adam Behny, and Allison Reidel. Its building is on North Tenth Street.

## OFFICERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

- 1874.—Chief Engineer, George H. Spang (Union); First Assistant, Charles Albright (Liberty); Second Assistant, Aaron L. Hain (Friendship).
- 1875.—Chief Engineer, George H. Spang (Union); First Assistant, Charles Albright (Liberty); Second Assistant, Solomon McCaully (Friendship).
- 1876.—Chief Engineer, Charles Albright (Liberty); First Assistant, W. S. Johns (Friendship); Second Assistant, Henry Loser (Washington).
- 1877.—Chief Engineer, Jacob W. Stark (Friendship); First Assistant, John A. McConnell (Hook and Ladder); Second Assistant, Charles Fasnacht (Liberty).
- 1878.—Chief Engineer, Henry Loser (Washington); First Assistant, John W. Zweitsig (Humane); Second Assistant, Aaron McCord (Union).
- 1879.—Chief Engineer, Adam Behney (Humane); First Assistant, Samuel P. Reinoehl (Liberty); Second Assistant, George D. McLaughlin (Union).
- 1880.—Chief Engineer, Selim H. Thomas (Liberty); First Assistant, J. O. Shirk (Friendship); Second Assistant, Henry Huber (Union).
- 1881.—Chief Engineer, John W. Harbeson (Perseverance); First Assistant, James B. Miller (Washington); Second Assistant, Jacob E. Reinoehl (Hook and Ladder).
- 1882.—Chief Engineer, John W. Harbeson (Perseverance); First Assistant, James B. Miller (Washington); Second Assistant, Jacob E. Reinoehl (Hook and Ladder).
- 1883.—Chief Engineer, John W. Harbeson (Perseverance); First Assistant, Harvey B. Houck (Washington); Second Assistant, Henry Balts (Hook and Ladder).

## THE INDUSTRIES OF LEBANON.

So numerous and important have the industries of Lebanon become that it is not to be expected that to some more than a passing reference can be made. It is these establishments which are making the borough of Lebanon, and they are only equaled by the progress of the town and by the facilities afforded all manner of enterprises by its citizens, who know how to foster industries which are building it up and developing it into a prosperous and flourishing city.

**LEBANON STOVE-WORKS**, located on the corner of Eighth and Guilford Streets, were built in 1870 by Rosenberger, Light & Co., at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Since that time additions and improvements have been made amounting to twenty thousand dollars more. In 1882 the parties owning the works were incorporated with the above name, and February 9th of that year a charter of incorporation was granted to D. W. Zeller, Gideon Light, Stephen Light, Job Light, Ezekiel Light, Samuel L. Light, and H. B. Westenberger. Ezekiel Light is president; Samuel L. Light, secretary; D. W. Zeller, treasurer. Steam is the motive-power employed, and sixty men are constantly engaged in the manufacture of stoves. The capacity of the works is thirty-seven stoves per day.

**LEBANON MANUFACTURING COMPANY**.—The foundry and machine-shops of this company are located on North Tenth Street and along the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad; were built in 1867-68, of brick, and at that time had a capacity of twenty thousand dollars per month, with a working force of one hundred men. The company was chartered in 1867, the first officers of the company being O. D. Gloninger, president; John B. Rauch, secretary; E.

A. Uhler, treasurer; J. M. Gettel, superintendent. The remaining directors were D. Mitchell, H. Shenk, George Krause, W. Eckenroth, Adolphus Reinoehl, George Rigler, and Levi Wolf. A portion of the original buildings were destroyed by fire in January, 1873, and rebuilt and enlarged the same year, and enlarged again in 1881 and in 1882 to a capacity of one hundred thousand dollars per month, with a working force of three hundred and seventy-five men. The present officers and directors are Adolphus Reinoehl, president; Richard Meily, vice-president; John Hunsicker, treasurer; J. B. Rauch, secretary; J. M. Gettel, superintendent; and George H. Spang, George H. Reinoehl, A. C. Rigler, John Donges, Rudolph Herr, William Eckenroth, Grant Weidman.

**EXCELSIOR NOVELTY WORKS**, located at the corner of Seventh and Willow Streets, where thirty persons are employed in the manufacture of coat- and hat-racks, towel-rollers, toys, cigar-boxes, and other work of the kind. These goods find sale in all parts of the United States. Steam is the motive-power for driving the machinery. The works were built in 1878 by Alfred B. Houck, the present proprietor and operator.

The **EAGLE PLANING-MILL**, corner of Sixth and Willow Streets, was built in 1870 by Gassert & Light, and in 1875 George Gassert became sole proprietor, and subsequently J. H. Cilley became a partner. In April, 1883, Mr. Gassert sold his interest to D. W. Miller, when the firm-name was changed to Cilley & Miller. The mill has a capacity of fifteen thousand feet of surface-work per day, and twenty men are given steady employment. In the spring of 1883 a lumber- and coal-yard was connected with the mill, in which are employed five men. Value of works, nine thousand dollars.

**LEBANON DOOR- AND SASH-MANUFACTORY**, located in East Lebanon, is one of the largest of the kind in the State, and was built in 1854 by Longacre & Gable. It was destroyed by fire in 1871, and rebuilt in 1872. In 1879 the property was purchased by W. B. Light, the present proprietor and operator, who employs thirty men annually. The motive-power is steam. The mill has a capacity of eighty thousand dollars' worth of work annually.

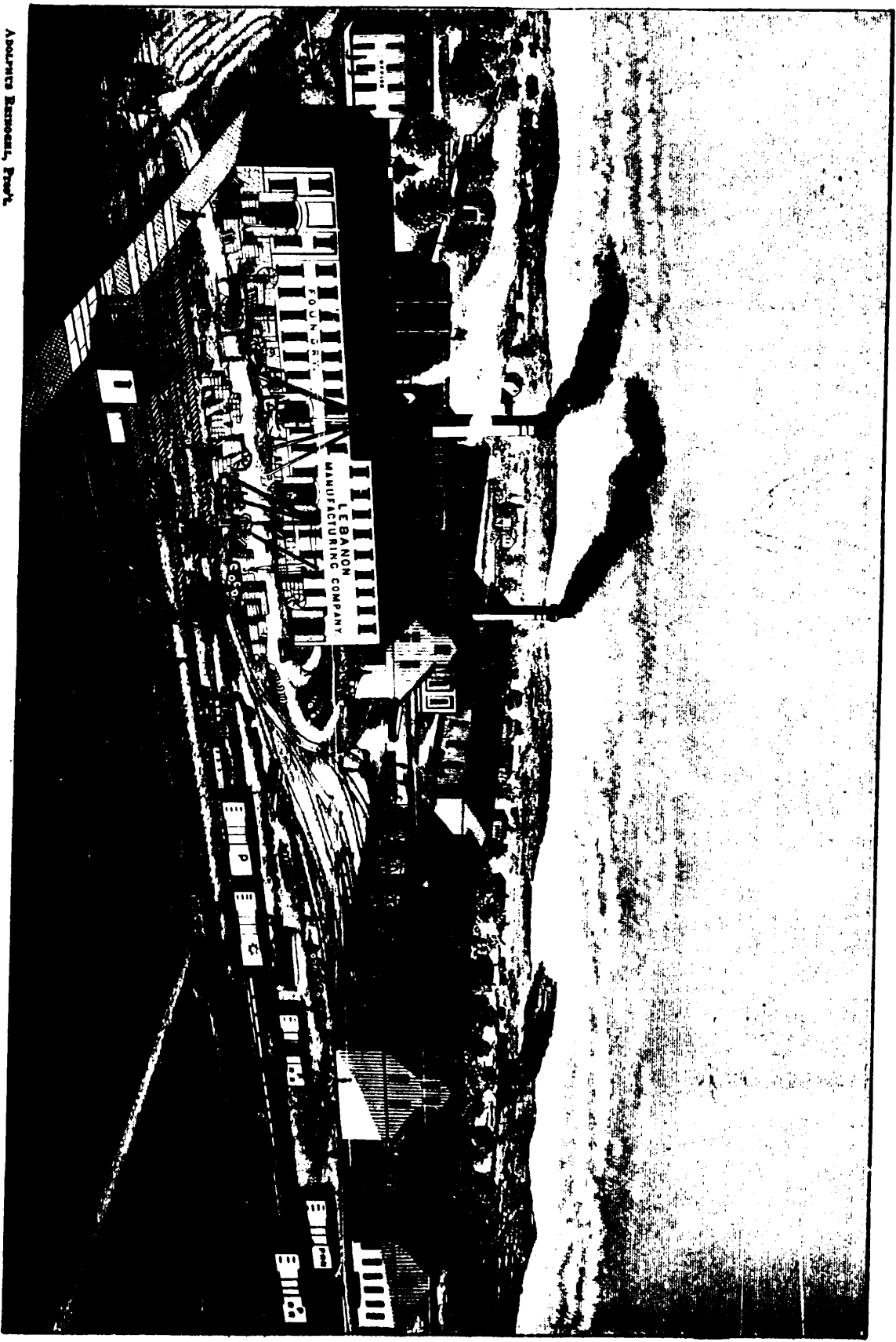
**LEBANON BOILER- AND MACHINE-WORKS**, located on corner of Thirteenth Street and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, were established in 1873 by Henry Pott & Brother, at a cost of ten thousand dollars. The boiler-house is sixty by one hundred feet in extent, and the machine-shop, forty by sixty feet. Steam-power is employed for driving the machinery in both shops. The annual sales exceed thirty thousand dollars, and over fifty men are given steady employment. The machine-shop was built in 1880, and is under the management of Zimmerman, Failer & Co., while that of the boiler-works is owned by Isaac Pott, C. N. Seidle, and Mrs. H. Pott.

**REINOEHL & MEILY, SAW- AND PLANING-**

Agents: Bennett, Peck,  
Richard Merritt, Vice-Pres't,  
John B. Emerson, Treas.

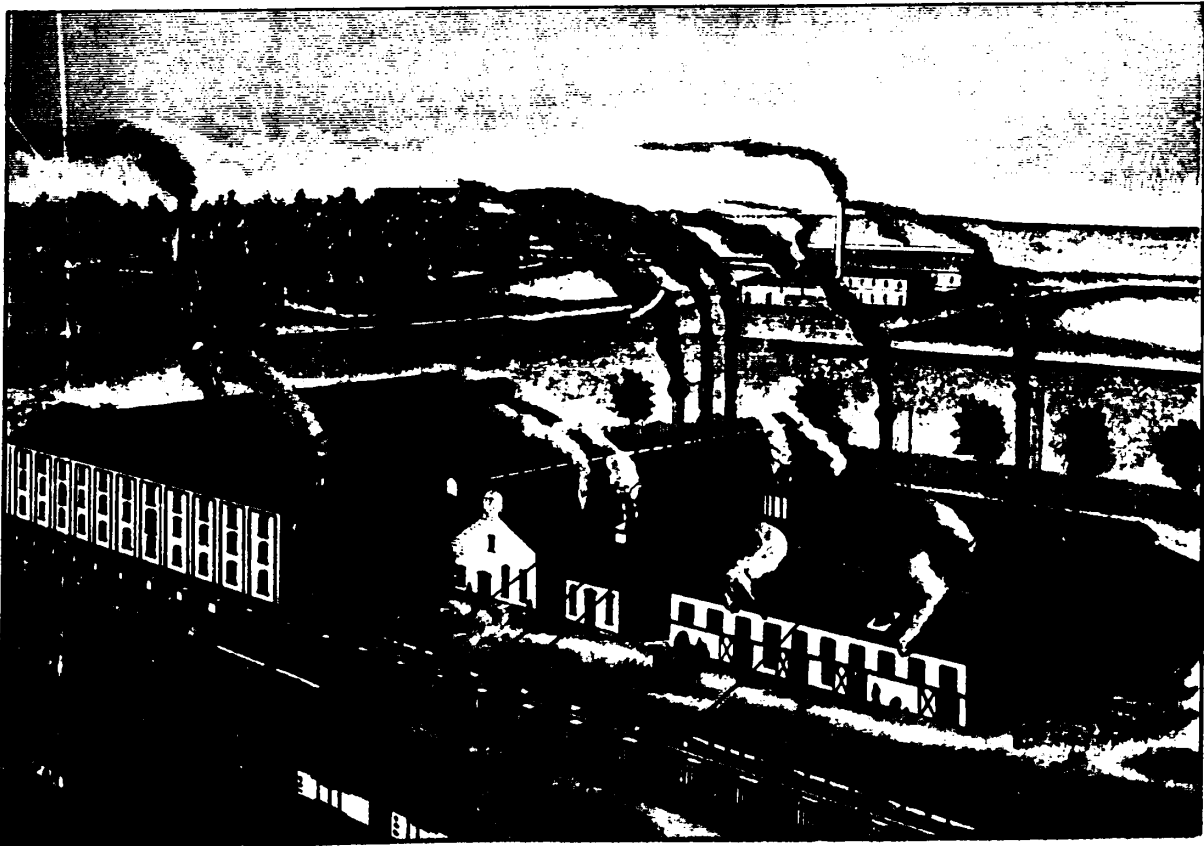
**LEBANON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
LEBANON, PA.**

John B. Emerson, Sec'y,  
J. H. Green, Pres't.





**MILLER ORGAN COMPANY,  
LEBANON, PA.**



**PENNSYLVANIA BOLT AND NUT COMPANY'S WORKS  
LEBANON, PA.**



MILLS, located near the canal in North Lebanon, were established as early as 1826, by George Reinoehl & Son, who were succeeded by Mark & Reinoehl, who were in turn succeeded in 1855 by the present firm of Adolphus Reinoehl & Charles H. Meily, both natives of Lebanon. About 1868 the present saw- and planing-mills were built and steam-power employed for driving the machinery. The mills, lumber-, and coal-yard cover nearly or quite six acres of land. The works entire furnish employment for an average of forty-five men.

VAN DE SANDE & CAPP'S ROLLING- AND PUDDLING-MILLS are located between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, south of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and cover about two acres of land. They were established in 1872 by the present proprietors, William Van De Sande & Jacob Capp. This firm manufacture double-refined merchant-iron, horse-shoe- and guide-iron. The capacity of the works is one hundred tons per week, and furnish employment for forty men. The motive-power is supplied by three engines of from forty to two hundred and fifty horse-power each.

LEBANON ROLLING-MILLS.—These mills were erected in 1867 by Light & Bros. Two heating- and one puddling-furnace were put in operation at that time. In 1847, A. L. Bowman succeeded to the business, and conducted it for one year, when Ephraim Light assumed control and management. In April, 1879, Samuel E. Light succeeded the latter, and from a capacity of sixty tons per week has added facilities and increased the capacity of the mills to one hundred and sixty tons per week. Four double puddling-furnaces and three furnaces for manufacturing light sheet-iron are operated. Eight engines furnish the motive-power of the works. Two hundred and twenty-five hands are employed. The mill building is about two hundred feet square, and in addition a forge is operated, where are produced forty tons of blooms per week. Mr. Light is a native of this county, and has resided in Lebanon since 1867.

THE WEIMER MACHINE-WORKS COMPANY.—One of the largest manufacturing establishments in Lebanon County is now conducted by this company. The works were established in 1858 by William and P. L. Weimer. In 1861 the firm became P. L. Weimer & Bros. In December, 1881, the present company was formed, and the manufacture of the celebrated P. L. Weimer's patent improved blowing-engine and general blast-furnace machinery combined. The many buildings occupied by the company for manufacturing purposes are: machine-shop, 62 by 190 feet; foundry, 65 by 150 feet; car-shop, 60 by 125 feet; blacksmith-shop, 45 by 100 and 80 by 90 feet; erecting-shop, 60 by 100 feet; pattern- and wood-working-shop, 60 by 120 feet; pattern-shop, 40 by 90 feet; office building, a two-story brick, 40 by 45 feet. The foundry has a melting capacity of twenty tons per day, and two hundred men are given constant

employment. Mr. P. L. Weimer is president of the company, and L. E. Weimer general manager. The directors are P. L. Weimer, L. E. Weimer, A. A. Weimer, J. Birkenbine, and T. E. Island.

PENNSYLVANIA BOLT- AND NUT-WORKS, located opposite the fair-grounds, south side of Lebanon Valley branch of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, were built in the fall of 1882, at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The company was incorporated July 10, 1882, with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The following named were the incorporators and are the present directors and officers: Henry S. Eckert, president; James Lord, general manager and treasurer; Thomas Darlington, Jr., superintendent of machinery; and H. V. L. Meigs, secretary; and Artemus Wilhelm. The motive-power for driving the machinery is steam, and the capacity of the works is five thousand tons of bolts and nuts per year, and in the manufacture of the same two hundred men are employed. It is the intention of the company to largely increase the present plant.

LEBANON IRON COMPANY.—This company, composed of Robert H. Coleman, A. Wilhelm, David S. Hammond, A. Hess, Hugh M. Maxwell, and Thomas Evans, with a capital stock of eighty thousand dollars, is working under a charter granted in 1865 to the "Aurora Iron Company," and name subsequently changed to "Lebanon Tube and Iron Works," and in 1882 changed by the present management to "Lebanon Iron Company." The works of the old companies were located on the south side of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, opposite the Lebanon County Fair-Grounds. The works of the new company are located immediately south of the old ones, and were commenced in September, 1882, and completed in April, 1883, at a cost of nearly two hundred thousand dollars. The capacity of the works when in full operation are twelve thousand tons per year of puddle bar-iron, and employ two hundred men in the manufacture. The directors of the company are Robert H. Coleman, president; A. Hess, secretary and treasurer; Thomas Evans, general superintendent; A. Wilhelm, and D. S. Hammond.

THE MILLER ORGAN COMPANY, located at Lebanon, had its origin in the year 1872. Adam B. Miller, senior member of the firm, comprised of Adam B. Miller and Abraham H. Miller, in 1869, conceived the idea of building an organ, the design for which he drew with chalk on a box-lid. He worked at his hobby on rainy days when his assistance was not required on his father's farm, and in 1870, to the astonishment of his many acquaintances, completed his first organ. Quitting the farm he located in Lebanon, where he engaged with Reinoehl & Meily, and while with them got an order from Daniel Mease for an organ. He made his first trip from home, went to New York and obtained his material, and during his leisure hours completed his second instrument.

Believing his future work lay in this direction and receiving other orders, he built a small shop on his lot, fourteen by twelve feet, began miscellaneous work, and in the fall of 1872 quit work at the planing-mill and launched out in his present business. His shop was soon found too small, and in 1873 he purchased his present site, and erected a building twenty-two by thirty feet, two stories in height. The same year he associated with himself in the business Abraham H. Miller, who became the financial manager of the concern, while he attended to the manufacturing department. Increasing business compelled them to enlarge their buildings in the years 1874, 1880, 1882, and in 1883, and the dimensions of their present or-

gan-manufactory is a three-story building, one hundred and thirty-eight by thirty feet, with a rear extension of seventy feet in length, completing the "T" shape. The popularity of the Miller organ, not only in Pennsylvania, but in most of the other States of the Union, is constantly increasing, and the demands made upon the company for their instruments require increasing numbers of skilled workmen. Some forty different styles are manufactured, and over eighty men are employed in their construction. The steady progress of the Miller Organ Company is attributed solely to the superior workmanship, sweetness of tone, and general finish of the instruments. The company builds thirty organs per week.

## NORTH LEBANON TOWNSHIP.

By the act of the General Assembly of March 18, 1840, the two election districts, north and south, of Lebanon township, were made separate townships, and the elections of both to be held in the court-house in Lebanon borough, the dividing line of the townships being the Harrisburg and Reading turnpike road. North Lebanon township as thus formed is bounded on the north by Swatara and Bethel townships, on the northeast by Jackson township, on the south by South Lebanon and Cornwall townships and the borough line of Lebanon, and on the west by North Annville township.

The surface of the township is undulating, but in its western part there is a fine level stretch of land called "Heilman's Dale." The soil is gravel and limestone, a well-defined line of transition from the one to the other occurring in the southern part of the township. All the land is well watered, although there is no considerable stream except the Quitopahilla, which flows through its southeastern border for a short distance. On it the Union Canal Company have constructed works to convey water to the canal from the creek through a raised feeder about half a mile in length. The Union Canal passes through the southern part of the township, and in addition to the works on the Quitopahilla, two large dams have been constructed by the company, one northeast of the borough of Lebanon, the other northwest; they are supplied with water from small creeks, and serve as feeders to the canal. On the northern bank of the canal, contiguous to the borough of Lebanon, quite a town has grown up. It contains over a thousand inhabitants, and was a part of North Lebanon borough from the time of the incorporation of that borough until 1859, when it reverted back to the town-

ship. West of it, on the bank of the canal, are the North Lebanon Furnaces, owned by the Coleman estate. From the furnaces the North Lebanon Railroad runs south through the borough in its course to Cornwall. The point where this railroad crosses the canal may properly be considered the junction of the Union Canal, the North Lebanon Railroad, and the Lebanon Valley Railroad, although the latter passes some distance below, within the limits of the borough of Lebanon.

East and west of Lebanon, the Lebanon Valley Railroad is in this township, diverging so as to pass into South Lebanon about two miles east of the borough. It is almost parallel with the general course of the canal, and a short distance south of it. The Lebanon and Tremont Railroad (originally the Pinegrove and Lancaster), now operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, crosses this township, from north to south, in its western part.

### ST. JACOB'S REFORMED CHURCH.

This church organization, worshipping about three miles north of Lebanon borough, occupies what is commonly known as "the Kimmerling Church," so called in remembrance of Jacob Kimmerling, who located in that neighborhood in 1784, and was mainly instrumental in founding the organization, and who donated land for church and burial-ground purposes. Although the existing church records do not antedate 1752, it is well authenticated that the history of the church began at least ten years prior to that date. It is known that a house of worship built of logs stood upon the site of the present church, when in 1752 a new edifice of stone was erected. One authority asserts that the old log church was

built by one Peter Slosser at his own cost, and subsequently presented to the church society. The church received from Jacob Kimmerling the gift of twenty-three acres of land for burial purposes, who also donated in 1745 a silver communion service, which is still in use and upon which the story of Mr. Kimmerling's presentation thereof is daily set forth. The records testify that Henry Kelker donated a baptismal font, and that Herman Ekel presented "a bag with handle and bell for use in taking up collections." This contrivance consisted of an open-mouthed bag attached to a long handle and furnished with a small bell, which rang with some persistency while the collector made his rounds, to the end that no worshiper could well evade the consciousness that his mite was earnestly applied for. An entry in the records notes a collection for the purpose of procuring a "sermon book." The sermon book was intended to be used by the school-teacher when by any chance the minister could not attend service. In such cases the school-teacher supplied the parson's place. Although worship was occasionally held at Kimmerling's Church as early as 1742 or prior, no regular services were had prior to the coming of Rev. Michael Schlatter in 1746. This divine was assigned to a large field of labor in Eastern Pennsylvania, and held Kimmerling's within his domain. The Rev. Conrad Templeman was pastor in 1754, and the same year Jacob Kimmerling and George Mace were elected elders. Templeman occupied the pastorate until about 1800, when he was succeeded by Rev. M. Hiester. In 1826 the Tulpehocken Church sent Rev. Thomas H. Leinbach to supply Kimmerling's, and since that date supplies have been furnished from the same source. Upon Rev. Mr. Leinbach's death his son, Thomas, filled the pulpit and remained a little more than a year, whereupon, in 1861, Rev. Charles H. Leinbach, the present pastor (brother to Thomas H.), took charge. In 1830 a new church edifice was built, and the name of the organization changed from "Quitpahilla" to St. Jacob's. In 1856 the structure now in use was erected. The membership is one hundred and twenty-five. The trustees are George Strock and Daniel Miller, the elders, David Staeger and Daniel Bleistine. The church is free to all denominations except when required by the Reformed congregation, and the burial-ground set apart under Mr. Kimmerling's deed to the free use of all applicants.

## CHRIST (PRESBYTERIAN) CHAPEL.

The pretty little stone chapel near the North Lebanon Furnaces was erected by Mrs. G. Dawson Coleman for the purpose of providing Sunday-school quarters for the children of workmen employed at the furnaces. Later came a suggestion looking to the organization of a Presbyterian Church, and in pursuance thereof Rev. J. A. Rondthaler effected the organization, and was called to be the first pastor. Rev. William B. Reed, his successor, was installed May 4, 1879. The present pastor, Rev. Samuel A. Martin, was installed Jan. 10, 1882. The elders of the church are Hugh M. Maxwell and John Morgan. The deacons are William Reifsnnyder and John H. Euston. The church membership is sixty-four, and that of the Sunday-school two hundred and twenty-five.

## EBENEZER (UNITED BRETHERN) CHURCH.

During the year 1871 a successful effort was made to organize a United Brethren Church at what is now known as Ebenezer, and with a membership of about sixty the new organization made a prosperous start. Previous to that period, and for something like thirty years, members of the faith in that locality had enjoyed the privilege of occasional worship in private houses and school-buildings, but no attempt at organization appears to have been made until the year named. In the same year a fine church edifice was erected at a cost of about five thousand dollars. The church's first pastor was Rev. Joel Light, whose successors were Revs. H. H. Gelbach, J. W. Boughton, Schindler, Noll, L. W. Fleicher, and John Brinckley, the latter being the present pastor. The church has a membership of about ninety, and is attached to Lebanon Circuit. The trustees are D. W. Zeller, Joseph Moyer, J. L. Light, C. H. Light, and J. J. Kreider.

## NORTH LEBANON ZION'S (U. B.) CHURCH

was organized in 1874 with a membership of about forty, and the same year built a house of worship just north of Lebanon borough. The edifice cost about two thousand three hundred dollars. The successive pastors have been Revs. Henry Gelbach, Schindler, Noll, L. W. Fleicher, and John Binckley. The class has now a membership of about thirty, and is attached to the Lebanon Circuit.

## SOUTH LEBANON TOWNSHIP.

AFTER the formation of Bethel township, in 1739, Lebanon township had remaining a length of eleven miles and breadth of seven, comprising forty-four thousand seven hundred acres of land. By the act of the Legislature of March 14, 1840, it was divided into North and South Lebanon townships, the Harrisburg and Reading Turnpike road being the dividing line. In 1858, Cornwall Turnpike was erected out of South Lebanon by a line running north and south near its centre. The township is bounded on the north by North Lebanon township and Lebanon borough, on the east by Heidelberg and Jackson townships, on the south by Lancaster County, and on the west by Cornwall township.

In the lower part of the township is the South Mountain, but the rest of the country is level. The soil is mostly limestone and of the best quality. The Quitopahilla Creek has its source in the northern section of the township, near Lebanon borough, while several smaller streams take their rise in the mountains. The North Lebanon Railroad passes for a considerable distance along the boundary-line between South Lebanon and Cornwall townships. Two miles east of Lebanon the Lebanon Valley Railroad crosses the turnpike and enters the township from North Lebanon. The Horse-Shoe Turnpike crosses the South Mountain into Lancaster County at about the centre of the township. Iron ore of the best quality and in large quantity is found in the level fields in the southern part of the township. It, with North Lebanon, occupies the centre of the Lebanon Valley, and comprises a large extent of the most excellent land in the State.

This section of the county being the garden spot of the valley, a large number of Mennonites and Moravians settled in the neighborhood of Lebanon at an early period. In 1742, John Lichty erected in Lebanon township a large two-story house with a "hipped roof," which was used as a regular monthly meeting-place for those of the Mennonite persuasion.

### HEBRON MORAVIAN CHURCH.

In June of the year 1742, the one hundred and twenty Moravian brethren and sisters who constituted the first church of their denomination in Bethlehem, Pa., deliberated how they might best labor for the Lord and for His kingdom in this country. Their church council resolved to divide the congregation into two portions, one of which was to abide at home

and help to support the other, which, as a "pilgrim church," should evangelize a large portion of the Province. In July ten brethren were selected by the church council "to cast out the gospel net" in ten different districts, in which they were to make missionary tours, and to return every five weeks and report concerning their work. Until the year 1747 there were more than twenty neighborhoods where these missionary brethren had become welcome visitors, and among these were Lebanon, or Quitopahilla, Hebron, and Bethel, which appear to have constituted one congregation.

In the year 1748 the brethren commenced to visit and preach here, and there was an organized congregation called Hebron, about a mile east of the present borough of Lebanon, in 1749 affiliated to that of Warwick, in Lancaster County. It obtained an independent organization in 1750, when Rev. Christian Rauch administered the Lord's Supper to twenty-three communicants. Prior to the year 1748, a Provincial Synod of the brethren had been held here, which, according to some authorities, was the first attended by Moravians exclusively, and presided over by Bishop Cammerhoff. Count Zinzendorf had originated these Synods, the object of which was not only church legislation, but were to be "assemblies of persons of all denominations, who were concerned about their own true welfare and that of their neighbors," and they were to be regulated "by the maxims of the doctrine of Jesus, and by the universal code of love (Liebesplan) of the children of God."

The first Moravian meeting-house, a substantial stone building, was erected in the years 1749-50 at Hebron, about one mile east of Lebanon borough. It bore the inscription,—

*"Oratorium Unit. Grat. Tib. Sundaſ."*

The lower story of the church contained four rooms and two kitchens, each kitchen having a huge fireplace and chimney. The second story contained the audience-room, with the pulpit on the south side in the centre, the males sitting on the west side and the females on the east. Vestibules were at both ends on the first and second stories, from which stairs ascended to the garret, it being built precisely like a dwelling-house, to be used by two families, the second floor being used as a church, the minister using part of it as a parsonage, who also kept school. After the

battle of Trenton, as stated in the general history, many of the Hessian prisoners were confined at Lebanon, and the building was used as a military prison and hospital.

Among the first communicant members of the Moravian Church at Hebron, Lebanon, and Bethel we find the following:

Phillip Beck and his wife, Maria Barbara; John Braun and his wife, Barbara; David Buehler and his wife, Margaret; Peter Kucher and his wife, Barbara; Martin Meyly and his wife, Sabina; Henry Klein and his wife, Anna Maria; John Adam Kettering; John George Hederich and his wife, Anna Catharine; Peter Hederich; Matthew Teiss and his wife, Susanna; John Drachsler and his wife, Catharine; Hans Rewald and his wife, Anna Maria; Michael Uhrich and his wife, Anna Elizabeth; John Tanneberger and his wife, Susanna; Jacob Christman and his wife, Barbara; Michael Kapp and his wife, Margaret; Philip Stöhr and his wife, Anna Maria; Lewis Börn and his wife, Anna Maria; Rudolph Hauck; Barnhard Faber (Fauber) and his wife, Catharine.

In the year 1781 a "Brotherly Agreement" was entered into by the communicants at Hebron, the first article of which is as follows:

"The only Foundation of our Union is Christ & His blood. According to the eternal election of God the Father, we have been called through the Holy Ghost to believe in Jesus Christ our Lord, & to manifest by word & deed that we are His property."

This article gives the key-note of the whole "Agreement," which was signed by Phil. Christian Bader, George Kapp, Joseph Sturges, Lenhart Koehler, Philip Stoehr, Jacob Xander, Daniel Heckedorn, Henry Buehler, Bathazar Orth.

In this list, as well as in the former one, occur names of the ancestors of well-known citizens of Lebanon and adjoining counties.

An extract from the minutes of a church council during the "old French war" gives an idea of the trials to which the early settlers of those days were subjected. It is as follows:

"Dec. 28, 1755. We had a church council. It was resolved, 1, that a brother should go to Bethlehem to tell the congregation of our distress; 2, we agreed to fix strong doors and shutters to our meeting-house; 3, that in case of need we might take refuge in our meeting-house with our wives and children."

From a faithfully-kept record of the attendance at the celebration of the holy sacrament, from the years 1750-76, we find that during this time it was cele-

brated one hundred and fifty-nine times. The names of those who communed are given for each time, and also those of the absentees, and sometimes also the reasons for their not being present. Thus at the holy sacrament held on the seventh Sunday after Trinity, July 9, 1758, there were twenty-seven communicants present, and eight are noted as being absent, viz.:

Eva Schultz, "on account of sickness."

Gerhard and Catherine Ettwein "did not come; were engaged in harvesting on the farm."



OLD HEBRON CHURCH, 1750.

Michael and Elizabeth Uhrich, "because their oldest daughter, aged twelve years, went home to the Saviour last night."

Daniel Heckedorn, absent (or excluded) "because of offense given to the world, he having been drunk at Tulpehocken."

Catharine Spittler and Louisa Mias, "on account of slander; they ought to have become reconciled to each other, but would not; the former, indeed, was penitent, but the latter self-righteous."

The Moravian Congregation continued to worship in it until the year 1847, when they built a new church in the town, near the corner of Tenth and Cumberland Streets. This last edifice was destroyed by fire on July 29, 1858. The corner-stone of the present house of worship was laid on the 5th day of October of the same year. In the record of Lebanon borough will be found further reference.

In the ancient graveyard, a mile and one-fourth from the borough of Lebanon, and which was laid out as early as 1748, are many tombstones whose inscriptions are illegible from the lapse of time and exposure to the weather. Those we have been able to decipher are as follows:

Buehler, Anna Marg., b. Sept. 21, 1785; d. July 5, 1821.  
 Buehler, Henry, b. Jan. 30, 1740; d. Aug. 2, 1801.  
 Buehler, Jane, b. Aug. 29, 1748; d. Jan. 30, 1804.  
 Buehler, John David, b. Oct. 20, 1703; d. March 12, 1770.  
 Buehler, Maria, dau. of Geo. & Maria, b. June 30, 1786; d. Jan. 24, 1788.  
 Graff, Maria, wf. of Johannes, Dec. 24, 1792; d. July 4, 1863.  
 Ham, Maria Barbara, b. July 13, 1753; d. Jan. 9, 1765.  
 Hederick, George, b. April 23, 1706; d. Sept. 3, 1775.  
 Jetter, Peter, b. Feb. 1704; d. Nov. 19, 1754.  
 Klamle, Rudolph, d. March 10, 1752.  
 Kneber, Gottlieb, b. April 8, 1763; d. Oct. 3, 1776.  
 Kucher, George Michael, b. Feb. 10, 1747; d. Mar. 18, 1748.  
 Ludwig, —, b. April 18, 1702; d. Sept. 18, 1757.  
 Orth, Adam, b. March 10, 1733; d. Nov. 16, 1794.  
 Orth, Balthasar, b. July 14, 1736; d. Oct. 6, 1794.  
 Orth, Cath., b. Jan. 12, 1738; d. Sept. 16, 1794.  
 Orth, Eliz., dau. of Adam & Cath., b. 1758; d. 1764.  
 Orth, Eliz., b. July 6, 1774; d. Oct. 17, 1843.  
 Orth, Jacob, b. Feb. 10, 1766; d. 1790.  
 Orth, Rosanna, b. March 20, 1741; d. April, 1814.  
 Schuler, John, b. Feb. 9, 1736; d. Sept. 19, 1858.  
 Spittler, Johannes, b. Dec. 7, 1690; d. Oct. 9, 1757.  
 Spittler, Johannes, b. Sept. 24, 1718; d. May 10, 1757.  
 Stobr, Anna Eliz., b. Aug. 8, 1745; d. 1759.  
 Uhrich, Anna Margareta, b. 1745; d. 1768.  
 Uhrich, Maria Magdalena, b. Dec. 4, 1773; d. Feb. 18, 1831.  
 Uhrich, Michael, b. March 20, 1713; d. April 1, 1759.  
 Uhrich, Phillip, b. Jan. 10, 1744; d. May 22, 1820.  
 Ulrich, Eliz., b. Aug. 1, 1775; d. 1790.  
 Ulrich, Stephen, b. Oct. 10, 1710; d. April 29, 1760.  
 Xander, Anna Eliz., b. Aug. 1701; d. May 23, 1750.  
 Xander, Heinrich, b. Nov. 16, 1703; d. Oct. 17, 1772.  
 Xander, Jacob, b. July 20, 1784; d. April 16, 1818.  
 Xander, Susanna, b. Dec. 28, 1738; d. Nov. 10, 1806.  
 Yaeder, Maria, b. Jan. 10, 1702; d. 1769.

Until 1750 Hebron was the principal business centre of this region, when Steitztown (Lebanon) was laid out, and began to grow in importance, and in 1756 both had about the same number of inhabitants. During the Indian troubles, the two towns were both places of refuge for those who fled from the savages, who made frequent incursions on the more northern settlements. A number of families took refuge in the Moravian Church, now used as a barn by Daniel Fulmer. A spirited skirmish took place between the whites and Indians on the property now owned by Joseph Heilman, south of Avon, in which one of the whites was badly wounded and two Indians killed.

The log house built here by Mr. Steager in 1747 has been pulled down, but a portion of the land taken by him is still in the family, and occupied by the fifth generation. The original purchase was made for five pounds English sterling, with the privilege of taking from one to five hundred acres. The Quitopahilla Creek rises on the farm of J. Shaak, in South Lebanon township, and flows westerly through Lebanon borough, North Lebanon, and Cornwall townships, into the Swatara. The first settlement in this region was made at or near Hebron as early as 1721, and in 1723-24 several additional families came, settling in the eastern parts of the two Lebanon townships. These were in 1729 largely recruited by the arrival of many families from the Palatinate in Germany, and clearings began to appear in the dense forests over all the lands in the valley. The Moravians were at that time quite numerous and wealthy, and made earnest efforts to convert the neighboring Indian tribes, but their success in this immediate vicinity was not very great, nor so marked as in other regions, where many savages embraced the Christian religion.

THE COUNTY ALMSHOUSE is in South Lebanon township, about two miles east of Lebanon borough, and half a mile south of the Harrisburg and Reading turnpike.

AVON is a station on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, two miles east of Lebanon, and was early settled by the Lights, Gockleys, Stines, Dodges, Werners, and Kreiders. It has one church,—United Brethren in Christ,—with a neat cemetery attached.

KRAL'S MEETING-HOUSE (Mennonite) is five miles southeast of Lebanon, near the mountain, in a region early settled by the Bambergers, Reists, Brubakers, Kralls, Horsts, Shroms, Shenks, Sticks, Bridenstines, Binners, Buchers, Heiseys, and Dissingers.

SNYDER'S MEETING-HOUSE (United Brethren) is three miles south-southeast of Lebanon, on the Shaeferstown road. Its vicinity was settled by the Snyders, Kendigs, Beckers, Lights, Dundores, Strohm, Keohlrs, Schaaks, Begelbachs, Brubakers, and Kapps.

## CORNWALL TOWNSHIP.

At the August session of the General Court of Quarter Sessions, 1853, on the petition of divers inhabitants of South Lebanon township, for the erection of a new township out of its territory, Dr. Jonathan Zerbe, Samuel Becker, and Samuel Mosser were appointed commissioners to make the division and establish the boundaries of the new township of

Cornwall. Their report, filed on the 26th of September following, was confirmed as follows: "Commencing at a point in the middle of the old road leading to Sheafferstown on the borough line of Lebanon, and running thence south fourteen degrees and fifty minutes east four miles and twenty-two perches to the western end of Peter Smith's barn; thence south

twenty-seven degrees and one-fourth east two hundred and twelve perches to a post and stone-heap; thence south fifteen degrees east five hundred and forty-six perches to a post and stone-pile on the line of Lancaster and Lebanon County, on lands known as "Bowman's Swamp."

As thus established the township is bounded on the north by North Lebanon township and Lebanon borough, on the east by South Lebanon township, on the south by Lancaster County, and on the west by Londonderry and South Annville townships. It is divided into two districts for election purposes, known as North and South Cornwall. At the period of erection it contained the following:

CORNWALL ASSESSMENT, 1884.

Township.

Atkins, William.	Heagey, Samuel.
Arrents & Diller.	Hoke, Joseph.
Beckley, Isaac.	Hoke, Jacob, Sr.
Bricker, Jacob.	Hoke, Michael (estate).
Brechbill, Phillip.	Hoke, George.
Bowman, J. M.	Hoke, David.
Bowman, Joseph.	Hickenhelsler, Henry.
Bowman, John.	Helster, John B.
Bachman, Christian.	Hoover, Joseph.
Boyd, John.	Hauch, Samuel.
Bowman, George.	Hoffert, George.
Bowman, Henry.	Heilman, J. G.
Bleistone, John, Sr.	Heilman, George.
Bomberger, Christian.	Hoke, Michael F.
Baldwin, Job.	Kreider, Mary.
Baltimore, Joseph (widow).	Kreider, Peter (estate).
Byrley, John H.	Killian, John (estate).
Coleman, Robt. W. (ore-banks, farms, furnaces, ferries, etc.).	Kreider, Michael.
Coleman, William (ore right).	Kline, George W. (estate).
Coleman, George D.	Kreider, Joseph.
Casidy, Patrick.	Kreider, Moses.
Carpenter, Elias.	Kreider, Solomon.
Casidy, Phares.	Kreider, Jacob.
Dohner, John.	Kreider, Jonas.
Dohner, David.	Koch, Frederick.
Dohner, Christian.	Kline, Levi.
Dohner, Moses (estate).	Ketser, John.
Dubba, John.	Kinsy, Isaac.
Dudley Iron Company.	Klick, David.
Evans, Robert.	Kline, Catherine.
Erb, Samuel.	Krause, George M.
Forney, John, Sr.	Krauser, Samuel M. (for Phenix R. R. Co.).
Fees, John.	Karch, Joseph.
Frank, Jacob.	Light, William.
Fink, Phillip.	Long, Christian.
Frantz, Theodore.	Leisey, John.
Garrett, Jonathan.	Light, Moses.
Greiner, M. (wagon-maker).	Long, Adam.
Gloninger, John W.	Long, Amos.
Glein, George.	Long, Elijah.
Gilbert, Matthias.	Long, Abraham.
Gilbert, George.	Lantz, Tobias.
Gingerich, Ludwig.	Loudermilch, John, Sr.
Goodhart, Jacob.	Loudermilch, John, Jr.
Greenwall, Leonard.	Light, John.
Gliner, Mary.	Louser, Michael.
Gullford, Simeon (Bowman's mine).	Light, Orth.
Grubb, O. E. & B.	Lineawaver, Dr. George.
Gassert, John.	Light, Jacob.
George, John.	Leibtrie, Augustus.
Gloninger, Cyrus D.	Miller, Isaac.
Hoke, John.	Miller, John (carpenter).
Halsey, Henry.	Moyer, Michael.
	McConnel, Jacob.

McMullen, James.	Smith, George.
Miller, John.	Shindle, John.
Molly, Emanuel.	Shott, Henry.
Miller, Abraham.	Shultz, H. R.
Mark, Jacob (estate).	Shalk, Jacob.
Marshall, David B.	Stewart, R. W.
Over, Michael.	Shenrey, John.
Peighart, Lorenzo.	Smith, William.
Peter, Joseph.	Stahney, Jacob.
Plank Road Company.	Stouffer, Jacob.
Rohrer, Samuel.	Shay, John.
Rohrer, Catharina.	Shott, George.
Rauch, Bernhart.	Ulrich, Joseph.
Reafer, Jacob.	Ulrich, Jacob.
Richard, Adam.	Ulrich, John.
Reichert, Christopher.	Wise, Frederick.
Ramsay, Archibald.	Weldmans, John.
Robinson, Henry P.	Weidle, Jacob.
Wise, Julia (widow).	Weaver, Joseph.
Reinhard, Joseph.	Walter, George.
Snavely, George.	Witmer, Jacob, Sr.
Seagrist, Henry.	Witmer, Joseph (estate).
Smith, Joseph.	Witmer, Peter.
Shugar, Baltzer (estate).	Witmer, Michael.
Smith, Jacob.	Wise, Elizabeth.
Snavely, William (estate).	Westenberger, Samuel.
Shenk, Henry (estate).	Wittenmoyer, John.
Staber, Moses.	Yorty, Christian.
Sprecher, Frederick.	Yorty, Jacob.
Shaeffer, Christian.	Zinn, John.
Staber, Jacob.	Zimmerman, Peter.
Shaeffer, Samuel.	Zimmerman, Joseph.
Stuart, James.	Zimmerman, Leonard.
Shutter, Peter.	

Township.

Allison, John.	Grundon, Thomas.
Auschenbach, Joseph.	Garman, John, Sr.
Bowman, George.	Gargerich, Elias.
Boyer, Isaac (millor).	Garman, William.
Boyles, Rodgers.	Heiney, Daniel.
Bugles, Charles.	Hornberger, William.
Boughter, Elias.	Hummel, James.
Binner, Cyrus.	Hartman, Michael.
Binner, John.	Hoke, Michael.
Beaumuderfer, Joseph.	Hoke, Nancy.
Bowman, Oliver.	Hoke, William.
Bruce, William.	Hoke, George.
Batdorf, Samuel.	Houser, Jonas.
Carpenter, Reuben.	Hits, Lantz.
Douley, Benjamin.	Hammond, D. S.
Douley, James.	Hoke, Henry.
Derkes, John.	Hoover, John.
Douley, John.	Hixenheiser, John.
Douley, William.	Hoke, David.
Dubbs, John, Jr.	Hawk, John.
Davis, Daniel.	Houser, Hiram.
Eichelberger, Henry.	Kreider, Godlieb T.
Euk, John.	Killian, George.
Emerich, Jacob.	Kreider, Christian.
Eisenhauer, Emanuel.	Kreider, Catherine.
Eldridge, John.	Kleiser, John.
Freas, George.	Kreider, Mary.
Fittery, Joseph.	Kenedy, William.
Felabaum, Henry.	Kelchner, William.
Fortney, Henry.	Kennedy, James.
Ferry, Daniel.	Kauffman, Samuel.
Foster, James.	Killian, Joseph.
Ferry, Loughlin.	Kuley, Joseph.
Fittery, George.	Kreider, Martin.
Foy, William.	Kreamer, Joseph.
Flowers, Henry.	Krall, Jonathan.
Farwald, John.	Long, John, Jr.
Fees, Joseph.	Long, John.
Fortney, Michael.	Lineawaver, Peter, Sr.
Fisher, Henry.	Lineawaver, William.
Fisher, Peter.	Leahy, David.

Lowery, William.  
 Leedom, Jacob.  
 Leaser, Jonas.  
 McCarty, Henry.  
 Mochney, Benjamin.  
 McDurlich, Samuel.  
 McCauley, George.  
 McGarvie, John.  
 McHinley, John.  
 Miller, John.  
 Match, Samuel.  
 McKinney, John.  
 McKinney, James.  
 McKinney, Samuel.  
 McAfferty, John.  
 McAfferty, Barney.  
 Mensor, Jacob W.  
 McElhenny, John.  
 McKinney, James, Sr.  
 Moyer, Samuel.  
 McKinney, Edward.  
 Miller, George.  
 Nace, Joseph.  
 Ney, Samuel.  
 Nixon, Robert.  
 Nafe, John.  
 O'Neal, Edward.  
 O'Neal, John.  
 Riser, Peter.  
 Reichert, Elizabeth.  
 Ramsey, Cyrus.  
 Riser, Christian.  
 Reichert, Elijah (estate).  
 Reichert, Jacob (estate).  
 Rice, Henry.  
 Snavely, John.  
 Schnay, Joseph.

Spong, Rudolph.  
 Stover, Tobias.  
 Snavely, Jefferson.  
 Snavely, Henry.  
 Steward, Absalom.  
 Schriver, Charles.  
 Shutter, Henry.  
 Snipp, Joseph.  
 Shaik, William.  
 Shimp, John.  
 Shimp, Henry.  
 Snavely, Henry.  
 Shires, Henry.  
 Shott, John.  
 Smith, John.  
 Shires, William.  
 Swanger, Samuel.  
 Shay, George.  
 Snaeder, Samuel.  
 Stoeber, William.  
 Treist, Samuel.  
 Treist, George.  
 Templing, John.  
 Ulrich, Moses.  
 Witmer, Henry.  
 Wise, Cyrus.  
 Westenberg, Joseph.  
 Wilmer, John.  
 Witmer, Edward.  
 White, John.  
 Weiman, Jacob.  
 Welstonberger, Henry.  
 Yorty, John.  
 Yeager, Joseph.  
 Zimmerman, Henry S.  
 Zellers, Frederick.  
 Zimmerman, Andrew.

## Single Men.

Bowman, Cyrus.  
 Bluestone, John, Sr.  
 Bluestone, Joseph.  
 Bixler, Henry.  
 Bowman, John.  
 Darfar, Jacob Birnman.  
 Donley, Hugh.  
 Dohner, Joseph.  
 Ebright, Jacob.  
 Evans, Carpenter.  
 Fees, John.  
 Fees, Samuel.  
 Fisher, John.  
 Felker, Michael.  
 Fink, Henry.  
 Garrett, Henry.  
 Hoke, Samuel.  
 Hoke, Jacob.  
 Harchelloter, John.  
 Hartman, Titus.  
 Hitz, Cyrus.  
 Hitz, Joseph.  
 Hoke, John (tailor).  
 Kreider, W. B.  
 Kinney, William.  
 Kauffman, Joseph.  
 Kiskatton, William.  
 Light, Jacob.  
 Light, Felix.  
 Long, Jacob.  
 Lease, Jonas.  
 McKinney, Joseph.

Mounts, John.  
 Miah, Dr. P. M.  
 McCurkie, Dawson.  
 Miller, William.  
 McGarvey, Hugh.  
 Marck, George.  
 Miller, William C.  
 Nagle, Daniel.  
 Oliver, Daniel.  
 Peters, William.  
 Reichert, Samuel.  
 Reichert, John.  
 Reichert, Moses.  
 Rupp, Levi.  
 Rosenberger, Samuel.  
 Stohler, George.  
 Shutter, John.  
 Snavely, William.  
 Shetter, John L.  
 Schnor, John F.  
 Snavely, C. W.  
 Sheaffer, William.  
 Shay, Cyrus.  
 Tice, William.  
 Trist, Adam.  
 Witmer, William.  
 Witmer, Abraham.  
 Wittmeyer, Cyrus.  
 Wolf, Thomas.  
 Youtz, David.  
 Zimmerman, Peter.

The South Mountain occupies the southern part of Cornwall, separating it from Lancaster County. The rest of the country is comparatively level. The soil is mostly limestone, and of an excellent quality. The

Quitopahilla flows through the township near its northern border, and several other considerable streams rise in the mountains and flow northward. The largest of these has received the name of "Snitz" Creek, from the large quantities of dried apples produced in the locality, there being numerous orchards in the section through which the creek takes its course.

At the foot of the South Mountain are the Cornwall ore-banks, from which the township derived its name, so called from Cornwall in England. Close by these ore-banks are the Cornwall Furnaces, around which a large settlement has sprung up. From the ore-banks and furnaces the North Lebanon Railroad, built in 1854, runs north in its course to Lebanon, passing at first within the township, and then for some distance along the line between it and South Lebanon. The Horseshoe Turnpike runs along the foot of the mountain. On this pike, where it crosses the main road from Lebanon to Lancaster, two miles west of the furnaces and five south of Lebanon, is the thriving town of Bismarck, or Independence, formerly called Eby's Corner. The old plank-road from Lebanon to Cornwall, built in 1852, a distance of five miles, was, before 1868, changed into a turnpike.

Much of the early history of the township is given in the sketches of the Lebanon townships. As a general thing, however, during the Indian war of 1755-63 the settlers within the limits of Cornwall were more fortunate than their neighbors to the north of them, who acted as barriers against Indian encroachments. Although they were spared the destruction and desolation caused by the savages, the inhabitants were always on the alert, and rushed to the aid and assistance of their friends on the frontiers proper.

The first school in this township, and the second in this part of the county, was on the land of Balzer Orth. The Moravians had built a meeting-house, in which divine service was held every four weeks. This, for the accommodation of the children of the community, was converted into a school-room, to be used for school purposes when not used for religious services. The teachers of this school were Messrs. Boyd, Irish, Lynch, and Jameson. The institution was altogether English. Schools were organized at an early date at Bachman's, Houck's, Dissinger's, Becker's, and Thomas'. These buildings were all of logs, and the furniture of the most primitive kind. There was a school established at the Cornwall Furnaces, of which Patrick Friel was teacher many years.

GINGRICH'S MEETING-HOUSE (Mennonite) is located three and a half miles southwest of the town of Lebanon. It is a stone building, erected in 1798, the ground, three-fourths of an acre, being purchased that year for six pounds Pennsylvania currency.

A METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was erected in the neighborhood of the Cornwall Furnaces in 1832. It was a plain brick church, built on ground con-



veyed to the church for that purpose by Thomas Bird Coleman. In 1868 the church was remodeled and enlarged, but in 1877, so large had the congregation become, it was necessary to erect a more commodious edifice. The Coleman heirs contributed liberally to this enterprise, and in 1878 the new church was dedicated. The foundation of the church edifice rests upon solid rock, some places the excavation being eighteen feet deep. The foundation wall is four feet thick, laid in cement. Above the ground line the wall is two feet ten inches, and at the top of the building two feet five inches thick. The entire building is lined with a nine-inch brick wall laid in hydraulic cement, with air-passages between the stone and brick walls. The size of the building in its exterior is forty-eight by eighty-one feet. The interior is forty-two by sixty-seven feet. The outer wall of the building is of blue limestone trimmed with brown sandstone. The limestone are from the Donaghmore quarries, the brown and white sandstone from the Cornwall estate. The building is one of the most substantial, perfect, and beautiful church edifices in the land, a credit to Methodism, and a monument to the very excellent lady, Mrs. Thomas Bird Coleman, whose name must ever live in connection with the history of that church.

As early as 1794 we find Cornwall named among the places where Methodist preaching had been established. It was connected with different circuits, and not until 1859 was Cornwall set off as a station; from that period until the present the pastors have been: 1859, Wesley C. Best; 1860, William Smith; 1861, Thomas M. Griffith; 1862, James F. Reynolds; 1863, John R. Bailey; 1864, John S. J. McConnell; 1865-66, William Snowdells; 1867, H. F. Isett; 1868, William L. McDonnell; 1869-70, T. C. Pearson; 1871-73, E. C. Griffiths; 1874-76, John W. Sayres; 1877-79, George G. Rakestraw; 1880, ———.

WITMER'S MEETING-HOUSE is near Independence (Bismarck Post-Office), in a region early settled by the Witmers, Bachmans, Kreiders, Bowmans, and Spanglers.

INDEPENDENCE VILLAGE (Bismarck Post-Office) is located one mile west of Cornwall, on the "Horse-shoe Pike." Its close proximity to the great Cornwall estate makes it an important town, and it contains about five hundred inhabitants, mostly of persons connected with the works or tradesmen.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.—According to the theories of Professors Rogers and Booth, the great Cornwall iron-ore deposit, by far the most extensive, and one of the most interesting in the State, is situated at the outcrop of the primal slates, where they arise from beneath the auroral limestone in Lebanon County, on the southeast border of the Kittochtinny Valley. The ore strata are embraced in three hills, having a nearly east and west range. These hills are flanked to the north by the auroral limestone, and south by the overlapping, unconform-

able Mesozoic red sandstone. The eastern or "big" hill is elevated three hundred and twelve feet above the level of the creek at its base. The middle hill is ninety-eight feet high, and the western hill seventy-eight feet high. The bounding wall of the ore in the Big Hill is a heavy dike of trap, which varies in regard to texture and composition as the feldspar or hornblende element predominates. Besides this general outer wall of trap there are several smaller dykes of the same material, in one or two instances interstratified with the ore; in other cases they appear as simple isolated columns of rock surrounded by ore. The ore in this hill is nearly horizontally, though irregularly, stratified, and presents every possible aspect from slaty, greenish gray to dark green and dark, ferruginous brown and black. In the middle hill masses of light-blue, flinty and magnesian limestone are found imbedded with and surrounded by ore. They are devoid of regular form, and evidently not *in situ*. On this hill several small veins or bunches of copper have been wrought. The thickness of these veins varies between half an inch and three inches. The usual varieties of copper ore extracted are gray protoxide, bright varieties of red derioxide, green and blue carbonates of copper, and also rich specimens of sulphuret.

The iron ore in Cornwall is the upper primal slate itself, or its highest beds, rather, in a very ferruginous condition. The trap-dikes convert the ore to a more highly crystalline form, and endow it partially with magnetism. These mines were formed by igneous and volcanic action, causing the separation of the iron from the primal slates, and the aggregation of the immense masses of rich ore. The process has been illustrated to be somewhat similar to that of a furnace operation, in which the iron, trap-rock, and primal slates were all in a state of fusion, and were by some operation placed in the positions in which they are now found, the ridge of altered primal slates to the north of the mine hills representing the cinder-bank of this gigantic furnace operation in nature.

Other geologists and scientists contend that the Cornwall mines are within and at the borders of the Triassic-Mesozoic red sandstone-formation, and that there are good reasons for believing that they properly belong to it, not to the primal slates or the azoic. They argue that the geological structure and mineral associations of these ore deposits are in many respects different from the primal slates, and from the magnetic and crystalline ores of the Huronian and Laurentian formations.

The range and dip of these deposits (according to Mr. Isaac Hoffer and others) and the accompanying strata, generally differ from that of the primal slates and older rocks; and the trap-dikes, almost universally associated with these ores, are also in many respects unlike those of the older formation. On the other hand, they seem to very generally correspond with the Triassic formation, except where they have

been disturbed and changed by trap-dikes, and there is scarcely any noticeable difference between the dikes associated with these ores and others in the Triassic. This similarity in range and dip and in the trap-dikes indicates, according to this second theory, close relation, if not actual sameness, in formation. It is also a well-known fact that in no other formation do these trap-dikes constitute so prominent a feature as in the Triassic, and there would seem to be reasonable ground for placing all these similar dikes with their associate ores in the same geological horizon, especially as they are at and within the borders of the same formation. The apparent similarity between these ores and accompanying rocks and some of the ores and rocks of older formations seems to be the only reason for fixing their position outside of the Triassic. But this similarity can be easily explained by the generally-accepted theory of the formation of the Triassic and its trap-dikes. This theory is that the older rocks with their ores, either in a wholly or partially decomposed and disintegrated condition, were washed away (frequently by strong currents) into the mesozoic estuary, and there re-distributed and deposited without much change in the character of the material, especially near the borders, so that in many places this material is easily recognized as having been derived from certain older formations. That subsequent to the deposition of the Triassic strata, igneous action produced uplifts and outbursts, which formed the hills and trap-dikes so common in this formation, and changed and metamorphosed the redistributed material. If this theory is correct, it can readily be seen that if the primal slates and the Huronian and Laurentian rocks and their ores were redistributed by strong currents of water (and perhaps down great declivities), that the heavier material and larger particles would be deposited nearest their former position and with the least change in the composing elements, and that the lighter and more thoroughly disintegrated particles would be carried farther from the borders and precipitated in a more changed condition. It is also evident that if this redistributed material (including the ores), unaltered in its constituent parts, was subjected to the proper heat it would again assume almost, if not precisely, the same characteristics and appearance as it had in its former crystalline condition. The few reasons here briefly advanced for fixing the geological position of the Cornwall iron-mines and other related ores in Triassic or Mesozoic red sandstone may not be conclusive; but they furnish the basis for a reasonable and consistent explanation of the phenomena and geological peculiarities exhibited in these interesting and important deposits of ore and the accompanying rocks. Richard Cawling Taylor, an English geologist, made a professional survey of the ore-banks in 1850.

**THE IRON-ORE HILLS.**—The Cornwall ore-banks

are not surpassed even by the famous iron mountains of Missouri. They are situated at the foot of the northern slope of the South Mountain, some five miles south of Lebanon, and are owned by the two branches of the Coleman family and the Grubbs. It is the most remarkable and valuable body of iron ore in the world. It consists of three hills of solid ore, called respectively the Big Hill, Middle Hill, and Grassy Hill. Besides this vast amount of ore actually exposed to daylight, a still larger quantity is covered by more recent formations of the South Mountain. It is estimated that the quantity above water-level exceeds thirty millions of tons, while the deposit probably extends several hundred feet below water-level. Big Hill is over four hundred feet high, and the base covers more than forty acres. In shape it is like a cone, and around its sloping sides a spiral rail-



CORNWALL ORE-BANK.

way has been constructed, ascending to the summit on a grade of two hundred feet to the mile. The road-bed is made of ore, which is the only ballast used. This spiral railway was designed by William Lorenz, then resident engineer of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, and its construction obviates the necessity of using teams to haul the ore to the foot of the mountain. It winds in the shape of a spiral, or rather corkscrew, several times around the Big Hill to its summit, and has sidings constructed to divide the face of the hill into terraces at different elevations. Branch railroads extend to the other two hills, all centering in such a manner that the empty cars can be distributed by the locomotive to the mines along the terraces on any part of the hills, and after being loaded can be collected again and taken to market on the North Lebanon Railroad. The ore is mined in

breasts, along which the cars are backed and the ore shoveled into them. There are no shafts sunk as in mining coal, but all the work is done in daylight, and in the open air. For many years the several owners of these ore hills mined just as much as each one needed to supply his furnaces, but with the growth of the trade, and the construction of numerous furnaces in all parts of the State, came a demand for this ore. The ore is a magnetic oxide, containing a great deal of iron pyrites, which, under atmospheric influences, changes into a soluble sulphate, and is washed away by the rain. The nearer it lies to the surface the freer it is of sulphur. The ore is also found of the best quality in the level fields of all the townships that border on the South Mountain. In Cornwall, South Lebanon, and Londonderry especially, large quantities are raised and conveyed to the neighboring furnaces. The ore contains occasional veins of copper, and, in fact, a considerable quantity of good copper ore is collected as the quarrying progresses. Middle Hill is about two hundred yards from Big Hill, and has an altitude of two hundred feet above the water-level, and covers about thirty-five acres. The ore is the same as that mined at Big Hill. This hill shows the most perceptible impression made by years of steady mining, though amid the surrounding mass it almost escapes notice. It has been constantly worked for a period antedating the Revolution. The Grassy Hill lies southwest of the Middle Hill, about one hundred yards away. It has been worked for more than twenty-five years. This hill is about one hundred and fifty feet high, and covers thirty acres. Examinations have been made to ascertain to what depth these great bodies of iron ore extend, but that has not yet been determined. From their appearance the supply would seem to be inexhaustible for centuries yet to come.

Before the rebellion of 1861-65, the cry of the South was "Cotton is King." Things have changed since then, and the whole country accords now the kingship (if any exists) to "Pig-Iron." The extent and variety to which pig-iron is applied have increased with the years. Railroads no longer monopolize this trade, but it has its ramifications in every department of industry. Houses, furniture, table and pocket cutlery, machinery, and implements of every description are made of pig-iron, after being subjected to different processes for the purposes intended. Cornwall, as the producer of iron, may justly be styled the "hub of the iron trade." When it became necessary upon demand to ship ore, in order to facilitate their mining operations, as well as to enable each owner to realize his share of the profits, a company was formed, called the Cornwall Ore-Bank Company, with J. Taylor Boyd, a practical miner, and an expert in the knowledge of ores and their respective furnace values, as general superintendent. A commodious two-story office, built of Cornwall sandstone, with a tower surmounted by a cupola, containing a bell to summon

the men to and from work, is the headquarters of the general superintendent, and contains a room especially set apart for the meeting of the members of the Cornwall Ore-Bank Company.

Iron-masters away from Cornwall complain of the difficulty of working this ore, while at Cornwall and Lebanon it has been successfully used, and none of the furnaces belonging to the Cornwall estate have scaffolded on this account, except Donaghmore, and that was owing more to a defective construction of the furnace than to the sulphur in the ore. Since it was remodeled no more trouble is experienced, and it is now good for a steady weekly yield of one hundred and fifty tons of number one pig-metal. The ore mined on Grassy Hill contains less sulphur than that found in the other two hills, though it is considered necessary to roast it like the rest before using.

**THE FURNACES AT CORNWALL AND LEBANON.**—Cornwall has long been the seat of iron manufacture. The famous charcoal-furnace, the oldest in existence, is still in blast and has supplied the iron trade for years, and established a reputation for Cornwall iron, which has grown with the years, until to-day it is regarded as the best brand made by any of the furnaces in the country. This furnace supplied the iron for the cannon and ball made for Washington's army during the Revolution, and its manager for a long series of years was James P. Jackson.

The two old anthracite furnaces are equally known to the iron trade, not only from the fact of their producing a superior quality of pig-iron, but because under their present management they have continued in blast longer than any other known furnaces, saving necessary stoppages from wear and tear, and two of these have only occurred within a period of more than twenty-five years. A. Wilhelm, Esq., the attorney for Robert W. Coleman's heirs, had the furnaces in immediate charge from 1857 to 1882. At North Cornwall two furnaces were built and put in operation in 1876. These were constructed after the most approved designs, and were superintended by Henry C. Grittinger, and were the individual property of William Coleman Freeman.

The last, largest, and unquestionably the most admirably equipped of furnaces, up to the erection, are the Bird Coleman, modeled and constructed by A. Wilhelm, Esq., the general manager of the estate from 1857 to 1882. At a distance they present a massive appearance, and attract attention at once because of their singularly beautiful proportions. There is ordinarily nothing to admire about a furnace, except perhaps the flow of molten iron at the casting hour; but this structure is a perfect architectural beauty. Nor is the wonder and admiration of the visitor confined to its general appearance,—it breaks upon him at every step as he makes a tour of inspection.

The Bird Coleman Furnaces are a dual structure, and this peculiar dual quality is preserved in all the details of the furnace,—in the boilers, pumps, the

engine-room, the stock- and casting-houses, even to the handling of the stock at the tunnel-head. The stock-house, sixty by two hundred feet, is entered by five railroad tracks, separated by alternate walls of stone and iron columns. On the left hand side, as you go in along the track, the coal is dumped, and on the left hand side, the iron ore, and at the end of the stock-house, on both sides, are convenient bins for the lime-kiln stone. The filling is done by means of a pneumatic hoist. The ore is thus taken up, and to free it from the sulphur a hot blast has been specially constructed, in which the ore is thrown and the sulphur expelled by the heat, dropped through a pipe into a bin close by the pneumatic hoist, when it is again shoveled into barrows and sent up to be put into the tunnel-head.

The stack, built of fire-brick and incased in an iron sheath, is girdled by a spiral stairway made of railroad iron, and iron steps cast at the anthracite furnace. The boilers are of brick, made on the estate, protected by binders of railroad iron, and the iron doors through which the fuel is supplied are provided with a circular opening and gap, which lifts at the slightest compression of air, to prevent an explosion from accumulated gas. The hot-blast connection with the boilers is in the shape of a corrugated letter S, laid on its face, the object of which is to regulate the expansion of the metal, and render an explosion impossible by securing an even temperature along the pipe that conveys the blast. The roof over the boiler is supported on iron columns that help to bind the walls, and was made of timber cut on the estate, and fashioned and put in place by Cornwall carpenters. Every part of the furnace can be reached from the outside, the parts being purposely so constructed, in order that repairs, when necessary, could be conveniently made, and all the material used in its construction, engines excepted, was supplied directly from the estate. The furnace has also duplicate gas-chambers on the outside of the stack, something new in these structures, which is to relieve the furnace of gas and scaffolding and chilling—the former dread of managers—an impossibility. The casting-house is the finest building of the kind in existence. The walls are sandstone, broad at the base and tapering at the top, constructed plumb on the inside, and the wall inclined outside from the top to the base, giving it the appearance of leaning inward. The roof is of slate, and a more closely jointed and stronger one is not to be found anywhere. The engine is vertical, with a fly-wheel weighing twenty-four tons, and twenty-four feet in diameter, resting on a foundation of fifteen feet cut stone. A duplicate donkey pump supplies the water for feed and fire purposes, and is so constructed that by the withdrawal of a bolt the duplicate character of the pump is exhibited. The fly-wheel is so arranged that a belt can be applied to run a lathe. The water supply of this furnace is drawn from a well sixty-two feet deep and Furnace Creek. The water is pumped from a well into a reservoir,

ninety feet above the base of the furnace, which empties into a second reservoir of a million gallons, sixty feet above the base of the furnace, and from there flows into the boilers by gravitation. The large reservoir is also directly connected with the furnace boilers by pipe, to be used in case of damage to the small reservoir or the pipe. The water from Furnace Creek is conducted through a tunnel three and a half feet high and one thousand and twenty-five feet long into the well. There is a dam on Dutch Creek, a neighboring stream, with pipe leading to the well in case the present supply should be found inadequate. The waste water is also conducted into this well, showing that every means has been employed to make the supply ample for all times and all purposes. A neat office, in the prevailing sandstone style, fronts on the wagon road past the furnace about one hundred feet from the casting-house. The day of Jay Cooke's failure, in 1873, marks the completion of this furnace. Its situation is quite picturesque, being on the northern slope of the South Mountain, and bears a striking resemblance to some ancient feudal castle. The original Colebrook Furnaces are sometimes spoken of, but are no longer in operation. They were located at Colebrook, Londonderry township, and were in operation for over seventy years.

The Donaghmore Furnace, at Lebanon, owned by the heirs of Robert W. Coleman, has been long under the management of D. S. Hammond. The Cornwall Furnaces belong to the estate of Robert W. and William Coleman, deceased, which has eight furnaces in all. The North Lebanon Furnaces, of which Charles B. Forney was for years manager, belonged to the late Hon. George Dawson Coleman, and are three in number.

The immense furnace of Robert H. Coleman, at Lebanon, built at an expense of over six hundred thousand dollars, was finished in 1881, and is called the Colebrook Furnace No. 1. This turns out weekly four hundred tons of pig-iron. Colebrook Furnace No. 2 was put in blast in August, 1882.

**CORNWALL'S NETWORK OF RAILWAYS.**—All the Cornwall furnaces are approached by a single track, which divides into a double track just before entering the stock-houses. The Big Hill has an iron band around it, the Middle Hill is gridironed with tracks, and the Grassy Hill can be reached several ways by rail. The visitor is whisked around the hills and to and from the furnaces in a trice, and more can be seen in a day now than could be heretofore viewed in a week. The Cornwall Railroad, which supplies these furnaces with coal and limestone, is six miles long, with its northern terminus at the Union Canal, in Lebanon. It is the best-paying railroad in the world. The receipts of the road paid for its construction, equipment, annual running expenses, repairs, etc., twelve years after ground was first broken on the line. The road is purely a private freight-

road, built in 1854, and paid for by the late Robert W. and William Coleman, of Cornwall. In addition to iron ore, copper ore is also mined, and a crusher, erected at the charcoal furnace, pulverizes it, ready to be put up in one hundred bags, in which it is transported to the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, where it is converted into coin.

In April, 1881, an engineer corps ran two preliminary lines for a railroad from points in Lancaster County to connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad to Cornwall, and a few weeks later finished the survey of what is now the line of the railroad constructed the following year, starting at Conewago station, and running a distance of sixteen miles, terminating at the Cornwall offices. There is but little doubt of its being subsequently continued to Lebanon.

**THE CHAIN OF TITLE.**—The chain of title to the Cornwall estate begins with a warrant to John, Thomas, and William Penn, dated May 8, 1732, by them assigned unto Joseph and James Turner, who assigned it to William Allen (three hundred acres and allowances), and by him was conveyed for one hundred and thirty-five pounds to Peter Grubb, Nov. 28 and 29, 1737, who died intestate. The proprietaries sold, June 28, 1783, to Peter Grubb, Jr., one hundred and twenty-three and one-half acres additional. The estate descended to his two sons,—Curtis Grubb and Peter Grubb, Jr. The latter conveyed, May 9, 1786, an undivided sixth part of his share in the estate to Robert Coleman. Peter, Jr., died, leaving two sons,—Burd Grubb and Henry Bates Grubb. Curtis Grubb died testate, and directed his executors to sell all his real estate to Robert Coleman for twenty-nine thousand one hundred pounds, except the ore-hills, which was done Sept. 12, 1798. Burd Grubb then conveyed his interest in fee to Henry Bates Grubb, and Henry Bates Grubb conveyed in fee an equal undivided share of his real estate, including the ore-hills, to Robert Coleman. Henry Bates Grubb died intestate, leaving six children,—Edward B., Henry C., Clement B., Mary S., Sarah E., and Alfred B. Grubb. In an action of partition their interest in the ore-hills was adjudged to Edward Bates Grubb, of Mount Hope, Lancaster County, Edward B. Grubb, of Burlington, N. J., and C. B. Grubb, of Lancaster, as tenants in common of the ore-hills.

Robert Coleman died, leaving four sons,—William, James, Edward, and Thomas Bird Coleman. William and Edward sold their interest to Thomas Bird Coleman. James Coleman died, leaving five children,—Robert, George Dawson, Ann, Sarah, and Harriet Coleman. The interest of the three sisters passed into the hands of Robert Coleman, their brother, then a resident of Paris, France, and Hon. George Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, as tenants in common of the ore-hills. Thomas Bird Coleman died, leaving issue of five children,—Annie C., Isabella, Robert W., and William Coleman,—all of Cornwall. Isabella and Robert W. died intestate, unmarried. William

Coleman died, leaving a widow and two children,—Robert H. and Annie Coleman. The Cornwall Ore-Hills, it will thus be seen, is a tenancy in common, and so held by E. Burd, C. Bates, and C. B. Grubb; Robert and heirs of G. Dawson Coleman; and the heirs of Robert W. and William Coleman. Their interests have been fixed by law as follows:

Messrs. Grubb, sixteen ninety-sixths.

Robert and the heirs of G. Dawson Coleman, thirty ninety-sixths.

The heirs of Robert W. and William Coleman, fifty ninety-sixths.

Of this fifty ninety-sixths, Robert H. Coleman and his sister have the twenty-five ninety-sixths they inherited from their father, William, and also the one-fourth inherited from their uncle, Robert W. Coleman, and the other three-fourths of Robert W. Coleman's twenty-five ninety-sixths is held by Mrs. Col. William G. Freeman and Mrs. Capt. Olden.

The Cornwall, or Coleman, estate, as it is now mostly called, is usually valued at thirty millions of dollars, and embraces thousands upon thousands of acres of lands in Lebanon and Lancaster, much of which is mountain and mineral lands, but a large part of which is valuable farming land. With such immense bodies of iron, the establishments of this estate for their conversion into metal, located around them and at Lebanon, have made a reputation unequalled by any in America, and unsurpassed by any in Europe.

**THE CORNWALL FARMS.**—Apart from the great iron industry of the Cornwall estate, the extensive landed estate of the Colemans must not be overlooked. It is by far the largest in the State, and devoted almost entirely to farming purposes. It is situated at Cornwall, Lebanon County, and Speedwell, Lancaster County, and contains twenty-two thousand acres. This farm is not divided into distant tracts, but is one contiguous body, and comprises about fifteen thousand acres of woodland, one hundred and five and a half acres of iron ore, known as the Cornwall Ore Hills, while the remainder is in the highest state of cultivation. Some idea of its extent may be formed from the fact that it would occupy the better part of three days to drive around it. There are about fifty miles of road traversing the estate, and in daily use. One of these roads has a continuous length of over ten miles. There are engaged in the direction and control of this estate one manager-in-chief with six assistants under him, while the tenantry compose a body of about one thousand men, women, and children. Hundreds of the best draught horses and roadsters and the choicest strains of cattle and sheep can here be seen, while stock-raising is a specialty.

For the purpose of maintaining a supply of first-class horses, the old Speedwell Forge property in Lancaster County, distant seven miles from Cornwall, has been converted into a stock-farm. The forge, which in days long gone by furnished the iron market of that era with a regular supply, is now a mass

of mouldering ruins, the walls overgrown with moss and ivy, and the water-power become a means of irrigation to the land. Of cattle none but the short-horn are kept here. The choicest of cattle and sheep, though raised here, are sent to Cornwall. Among the former class at this place are the celebrated herd of Holstein cattle. There are but two herds in the United States. These animals are remarkable for their beauty, which consists in their deep black color about the head, neck, rump, and legs, while round the centre of their bodies runs a broad, snow-white belt. Some have broader belts than others, occasioned by the action of our climate. The effect of this strong contrast of color is beautiful in the extreme, especially when the animals are browsing on some field of rich, green grass. Next to these in good looks are the Alderney cattle. These are generally of a delicate fawn color, lithe in limb and body, and at a distance bear a strong resemblance to the deer. It is the handsome Alderneys that yield the rich yellow milk and the golden butter, and of them it may with truth be said "they are worth their weight in gold." The lovers of good mutton can have their eyes regaled by the sight of the elegant "Southdown."

There is an orchard here that supplies the owners with all the fruit they want, and which most years gives every man who works by the month on the place a bushel of apples and a barrel of cider. Pears, peaches, plums, and quinces are cultivated, while the gardens of the owners, the manager and his assistants, contain the best grape vines, strawberry, raspberry, and melon patches, and vegetables of all kinds in profusion.

There are thousands of bushels of wheat, rye, oats, and corn raised on this estate. Much is sold, but the greater part is housed and used. Wheat and corn is sent to their mill to be supplied to employees and

employers. Every employee on this estate gets a bushel of flour from the Cornwall grist-mill for one dollar and fifty cents per bushel, no matter what the market price may be, and the corn is sold at similar proportionate rate.

That part of the estate located at Cornwall is of a gently undulating character, loamy and easily cultivated. There is a great deal of limestone in the soil, which is used in the furnaces in bulk, and on the soil in the shape of lime. Sandstone is also found in quantities, and all the buildings of the place are constructed of it, except the store and the boilers of the furnaces. The stock- and casting-houses of the new furnaces are built of this material. There is an extensive brick-yard on the farm at Cornwall which makes all the bricks used for building purposes in that vicinity, because it is able to furnish them cheaper than the regular manufacturers. Their own carpenters do all the house- and wood-work wanted in the neighborhood.

Besides this farm the estate owns fourteen hundred and twenty-five acres in York County, known as the "Castle Finn" property. Another large farm called Colebrook, which belonged to the ancestor of the present proprietors, and has by the death of the previous owners become separated in ownership, once formed part of this huge estate. There are charcoal furnaces here, but they have not been in blast for many years, the farm being exclusively used for agricultural purposes.

The entire "Cornwall Estate," its mountains of valuable ore, its immense iron-producing manufactories, its magnificent farms and improved live-stock, and herds of the purest blood, are unequaled in the universe, and are far more worthy of a visit than famed Niagara or Mammoth Cave.

## BETHEL TOWNSHIP.

THE Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County in May, 1739, on the application of inhabitants of Lebanon township, setting forth that they labored under several disadvantages by the largeness of the township, and praying the same may be divided into two townships and one of them be called Bethel, "Ordered by the Court that the division line begin at Swatara Creek, at a stony ridge about half a mile below John Tittle's, and continuing along the said ridge easterly to Tulphocken township, to the north of Tobias Pickle's, so as in its course to leave John Benagle, Adam Steel, Thomas Ewersly, and Mathias Tice to the southward of the said line; that the

northernmost division be called the township of Bethel, and the southern division continue the name of Lebanon." This division was made by a single line run across the township of Lebanon from the Swatara Creek to the original east line of that township, consequently that portion of the territory which was afterwards cut off by the Berks County line was a part of Bethel township from this division in 1739 until the Berks County line was run, which was in the year 1752. It has since been further reduced to form parts of Swatara, Jackson, and Union townships. It is now bounded on the north by Union township, east by Schuylkill and Berks Counties,

south by Jackson and North Lebanon townships, and west by Swatara. Its greatest length is thirteen miles and breadth seven. It contains thirty thousand acres of land. The upper part of the township is crossed by two ranges of hills belonging to the Blue Mountains, and the valley between them is called Monroe Valley. North of it, beyond the upper mountain range, is another smaller valley called Swope's Valley. The Swatara Creek flows along the extreme northern boundary of the township, while the Little Swatara, which rises at the foot of the Blue Mountains in Berks County, crosses the southern part of Bethel from east to west. The other principal streams are Elizabeth, Beach, Deep, and Earlakill Runs.

The township was so named for the Moravian establishment on the Swatara called "Bethel," the literal import of the term being the "House of God." This Moravian colony was among the first in Pennsylvania. In 1737, Mr. Spangenberg, the Moravian missionary, having fulfilled his appointment in establishing the mission in Georgia, came to Pennsylvania, where he remained for some time, and thence to St. Thomas, one of the West India islands, to hold a visitation in that mission. He then returned, and remained in Pennsylvania till 1739. Through him, it is said, the United Brethren were made attentive to other Indian nations, especially the Iroquois, or Six Nations. Mr. Spangenberg received the first notice of them from Conrad Weiser, justice of the peace and interpreter to the government in Pennsylvania. They erected a church here about 1740, and the Rev. Johannes Brand Mueller officiated here about the year 1744. The names of their members are still preserved in the "Schwatarer Kirchen Buch, containing ein Verzeichniss der Brueder der Gemeine und deren Kindern welche von den Bruedern sind getauft worden von April Anno 1743." Among their first members here were Rudolph Hauck, Jacob Dups, Wilhelm Fircher, Ludwig Born, Johan Frederick Weiser, Christian Benner, George Miess, Jacob Gausser, Thomas Williams, Franz Albert, Jacob Hantsche, Daniel Born, Michael Kohr, Johannes Spittler, Bernhard Faber, Casper Kohr.

For the early settlers in this as in the other early townships our readers are referred to the official lists of warrants, given in the general history. They were nearly all Germans, with here and there a sprinkling of French Huguenot and Scotch-Irish. The former looked upon the latter as "der Irish," and there was little sympathy existing between them. It was only when the storm of the Revolution broke over the country that the common cause of both drew them closer to each other, and although prior to that noted era marriages between the two was rare and frequently forbidden by will, after that it became frequent, and at the present the reverse is rare.

The only assessment-list of the township we have found is that for 1751, which is herewith given:

Albert, Jacob.	Leaman, Christian.
Brechtbill, Widow.	Lozer, Matthias.
Berger, Adam.	Lor, Conrad.
Bough, Barned.	Macnees, James.
Benner, Nicholas.	Mire, Jacob.
Bickle, John.	Miley, Jacob.
Bohn, Henry.	Miller, Jacob.
Bop, John.	Mark, Henry.
Clop, Peter.	Martin, John.
Carner, Jacob.	Mire, Crom Jacob.
Casaway, Isaiah.	Miess, George.
Creesman, Phillip.	Mish, John.
Dubs, Henry.	Mottern, Thomas.
Ebrecht, John.	Mayberry, Thomas.
Fircher, David.	Nabinger, Ewald.
Folk, Mr.	Nagle, Anthony.
Forster, Peter.	Oberholtzer, Jacob.
Frederick, George.	Reynolds, John.
Frants, Michael.	Rudy, Frederick.
Grey, Matthias.	Schnobly, Edmund.
Groff, Peter.	Schnobly, John.
Garst, Han Nickles.	Stettler, Abraham.
Garst, Dewalt.	Sherrick, Casper.
Gray, Widow.	Souter, Henry.
Grove, Abraham.	Schnobly, Jacob.
Goldman, Jacob.	Snider, Adam.
Gerhart, Conrad.	Schnel y, Adam.
Gerhart, Valentine.	Seltz, Henry.
Gray, Peter.	Stout, Joseph.
Huntsucker, Rudy.	Stout, Samuel.
Hubbler, Abraham.	Schnobly, Henry.
Heyl, Wendel.	Steigle, Henry.
Heisler, Casper.	Stover, Casper, Jr.
Hollo, Andrew.	Smith, Peter.
Jones, William.	Schuhy, Daniel.
King, John.	Schuhy, Ludwig.
Kenney, Peter.	Schouty, Nicholas.
Kneagy, John.	Torrom, Gottleib.
Kelker, Henry.	Tibbins, Frederick.
Kenmerling, Martin.	Wolf, Phillip.
Kline, Adam.	Wagener, Henry.
Kaufman, Andrew.	Weaver, Jacob.
Kelfer, Valentine.	Wagother, Jacob.
Long, Urbin.	Wirrigh, Nicholas.
Long, Killian.	Walton, Ludwig.
Long, Christian.	Wingred, John.
Lautz, Christian.	Yeakle, Ulrich.

In 1737, Peter Grove took out a warrant for a tract of land, and built a house near where the Mennonite Church now stands. This burned down in 1739. In 1745 he erected another and more substantial one, which is still standing, and which, together with the farm to which it belongs, has never been out of the possession of his descendants. In 1775 the Mennonite Church was built on land donated by Casper Sherrick. In 1765, Peter Grove purchased the old homestead, where the Grove brothers now live. In 1814, John Grove, son of Peter, and father of the present owners, built the saw-mill, and a year later the grist-mill. On the Grove estate is a graveyard, among the oldest in the county, and in its limits several Indians are buried.

Although we have referred in the general history to the Indian war of 1755-64, there are nevertheless many facts which relate especially to the outrages committed in this locality. Notwithstanding there was a line of Provincial forts extending along the frontiers of Dauphin, Lebanon, and Berks Counties intended as defenses against the incursions of the sav-

ages, and as places of security, many of the inhabitants of this part of the county were murdered, their houses burnt, their children taken captive.

On Oct. 16, 1755, the Indians fell upon the household of a German family who had emigrated from Reulingen, Württemberg, and carried off two of the girls, after killing the father and one of the sons, while the other boy was away with his mother. The lot of Barbara, the eldest girl, was never known, but Regina, the youngest, who was scalped without other injury, we shall refer to subsequently. In November, 1755, during the pleasant days of Indian summer, while the settlers were resting in fancied security, imagining it too late for the Indians to dare the rigors of the climate, the savages, depending on the favorable weather which usually occurs at this season of the year, came suddenly on the settlement, and ere any force could be rallied to oppose them killed twenty persons and captured several children, whom they carried away. Among those murdered were Rudolph Candel, John Leinberger, a child of Jacob Wolf, Casper Spring, Mrs. Cola and her two children, and one Philip, a shoemaker at the house of Thomas Bowers.

"Shocking," says the Secretary of the Province in his statement to the Assembly, "are the descriptions given by those who escaped of the horrid cruelties and indecencies committed by the merciless savages on the bodies of those unhappy wretches who fell into their hands, especially the women, without regard to age or sex, these far exceeds those related of the most abandoned pirates."

The early settlers of Bethel, however, were not the men to unresistingly submit to be butchered in cold blood, or to be led away to captivity, and they courageously defended their property and the lives of their families. Many tales of heroic devotion and unquailing courage could be told, had the recollections of the early settlers been gathered and recorded ere the memory of them passed away. But enough remains to show that the tide of battle was varying; that while many early settlers met with an untimely fate in the midst of his family, and in the adopted land where he had hoped to make himself a competence, not every war-party that marched in full paint and war-dress through the Swatara Gap on their way to exterminate some exposed and unprotected family of their hated enemy, the pale-faces, returned as hopeful and numerous as they came; and sometimes, instead of reeking scalps in their belts and captives and spoils, while burning cabins and mangled bodies of slaughtered victims marked where they had been, the dead bodies of their own warriors lay on their backward trail, and the rifle-crack of their would-be victims hurried them on their way far into their mountain strongholds.

In the summer of 1756 the Indians again appeared in this township and committed, in cold blood, cruel and deliberate murder, and we copy from the news-

papers of the day the following: "On the 8th of June, in the afternoon between three and four o'clock, four or five Indians made an incursion at a place called 'The Hole,' where the Great Swatara runs through the Blue Mountain—they crept up unobserved behind the fence of Felix Wuench, shot him as he was ploughing through the breast—he cried lamentably and ran, but the Indians soon came up with him; he defended himself some time with his whip—they cut his head and breast with their tomahawks, and scalped him. His wife heard his cries and the report of two guns—ran out of the house, but was soon taken by the enemy, who carried her, with one of her own and two of her sister's children, away with them after setting the house on fire and otherwise destroying property.

"A servant-boy, who was at some distance, seeing this, ran to his neighbor, George Miess; though he had a bad leg, with his son he ran directly after the Indians, and raised a great noise, which so frightened the Indians that they immediately took to their heels, and in their flight left a tub of butter and a side of bacon behind them. Mr. Miess then went to the house, which was in flames, and threw down the fences, in order to save the barn. The Indians had drunk all the cider in the spring-house, and took several gammons, a quantity of meal, some loaves of bread, and a great many other things with them. Had Mr. Miess not been so courageous, they probably would have attacked another house. They shot one of the horses in the plough, and dropped a large French knife.

"Shortly after committing the above-mentioned murder, the Indians killed a child of Lawrence Dippel's. The child was found cruelly mutilated and scalped,—a boy about four years old. Another lad about six years old was carried off."

On the 26th of June, 1756, the Indians killed four persons, scalped them, and shot two horses. Two men, Franz Albert and Jacob Hantsche, and two lads, Frederick Weiser and John George Miess, ploughing in the field of one Fischer, were surprised, murdered, and scalped by the Indians, as appears from an extract taken from the *Schwatara Kirchen Buch*:

"In dem Wilden Krieg sind folgende vier Brueder, Franz Albert, Jacob Hantsche, zwei Maenner; Friedrich Wieser und John Georg Miess, zwei Knaben, die in der Hohl welche, da sie daselbst auf des alten Fischer's Feld, um der Gefahr wegen gemeinschaeflich pflügten Nachmittags, den 26ten Juli, 1756, von den Wilden Indianern zugleich plötzlich ueberfallen, getoedet und gescalpt worden; und Sonntags den 27ten Juni, mit einer starken Bedeckung von Soldaten und anderer Mannschaft aus der Hohl gefahren, und mit einem starken Gefolg von etwa zwei hundert Menschen, unter Bruder Friedrich Schlegel's Liturgie, im Boysein des Bruder Samuel Herrs, der auch zu der Zeit hier war, zugleich auf unser Gottes Acker, unter einem Gottesfrieden beerdigt worden."



Three miles northwest of Fredericksburg, near the residence of Joseph Sugar, are the remains of this old graveyard, attached to the Moravian meeting-house. The latter was a two-story log building, weather-boarded, lined on the inside with poplar, about thirty by forty feet, the first floor in three rooms or divisions, the second in one. The minister occupied the first floor as a residence and taught school during the winter season. The Rev. Höber preached there from 1800 to 1812. Rev. Frederick Loeffler, so eminently distinguished for learning and politeness, officiated there a long period. The old church was torn down about 1878. The Evangelical denomination erected a brick church near by the old site in 1860. The burying-ground is very much neglected, overgrown with weeds, and many of the headstones displaced, broken, and not legible. The stones to mark the graves of the slain were numbered, flat, about sixteen by twenty-four inches; but three of the seven could be found. It is probable the accumulation of a century of leaf-mold has buried them from the sight of the casual observer. Those remaining are as follows:

- No. 4.  
Jacob Hantsch.  
Murdered by Indians,  
20th July, 1756.  
Aged about 25 years.
- No. 6.  
John George Mier.  
Born Sept. 28, 1739.  
Murdered by Indians,  
July 26, 1756.
- No. 7.  
Frederick Weiser.  
Born May 21, 1740.  
Murdered by Indians,  
July 26, 1756.

The Franz Albert, who was also among the slain and whose grave we did not discover, was a native of Deux-Ponts, born July 20, 1719, a shoemaker by profession and came to this country when a young man, with other French Huguenots. Jacob Hantsch was a mason by trade and a young man of moral worth.

The last Indian murders in this township were the killing of Jacob and Hans Adam Mosser on Oct. 13, 1758. There were some others in their company who escaped and, being pursued, got into the house, the door of which the Indians endeavored to force open, when one of them was shot down by a boy, upon which the others wrapped him in a blanket and went off. In August, 1757, as John Winkleblech's two sons and Joseph Fischbach (a soldier in the pay of the Province) went out about sunrise to bring in the cows, they were fired upon by about fifteen Indians. The two lads were killed and one of them scalped, but the other got into the house before he died. The soldier was wounded in the hand. On the Grub estate is an old building which has loop-holes through which its occupants fired on the Indians in 1756-60. The farm of Henry Oberholtzer has been in his family over one hundred and ten years.

In October, 1756, as Jacob Farnwal was going from the house of Jacob Meylin to his own he was fired upon by two Indians and wounded, but escaped. As Frederick Henly and Peter Sample were carrying away their goods in wagons they were killed by the savages. In June, 1757, two men were murdered by the Indians, and a third shot in the hand. Three miles from Fort Smith was the old Sarge house, used in early days as a block-house. It has been torn down; but living persons testify to having seen the port-holes, and scores of partial perforations made in the logs by balls or bullets. On building the new house on its site the workmen discovered a subterranean cave, which served as a place of concealment and greater security for their wives and little ones should the block-house be surprised by the Indians in the absence of the men on their farms at work. Two brothers of that neighborhood, when plowing, were attacked and shot one dead, while the other made for the house and nearly reached his goal, and, while in the act of leaping a fence, an Indian in full pursuit sank his tomahawk into his victim's head.

The war upon the frontiers was a long and bloody one, and when the news came that Col. Bouquet had dictated terms to the perfidious Delawares and treacherous Shawanese at the Muskingum, there was great rejoicing in all the back settlements. Still greater was the joy when it was known that the captives who were in possession of the savages were all to be delivered up to their friends. It was on a wintry day, Dec. 31, 1764, when Col. Bouquet, having advertised for those who had lost children to come to Carlisle and reclaim them, brought out the little band of captives for recognition. Many had been captured when very young, and had grown up to boyhood and girlhood in the wigwam of the Indian, having learned the language of the savage and forgotten their own. One woman was unable to point out her daughter, and the captives could only talk in an unknown tongue. She told her sad lot to the kind-hearted colonel, who replied, "Do you recollect nothing by which your child might be discovered?" She said she recollected nothing but a hymn, which she used often to sing to her children, and which commenced as follows:

"Allein, und doch nicht ganz alleine,  
Bin ich in meiner einsamkeit;  
Dann wann ich gleich verlassen scheine  
Vertreibt mir Jesus selbst die zeit;  
Ich bin bey ihm, und er bey mir,  
So konnst mir gar nichts einsam fuer."<sup>1</sup>

The colonel desired her to sing the hymn as she used to do. Scarcely had the mother sung two lines of it when poor Regina rushed from the crowd,

<sup>1</sup> A literal translation of this stanza is herewith given:

"Alone, yet not alone am I,  
Though in this solitude so drear;  
I feel my Saviour always nigh,  
He comes my dreary hours to cheer;  
I am with Him, and He with me,  
Thus cannot solitary be."

began to sing it also, and threw herself into her mother's arms. They both wept for joy, and the colonel gave the daughter up to her mother. Regina subsequently married a Mr. Statler, and raised a large family of most respectable character. She died about the close of the year 1826, not far from Staystown, Somerset Co., Pa. One of their daughters became the wife of Peter Schell, of Bedford County, who were the parents of William P. Schell, late auditor-general of Pennsylvania.

In the days of the Revolution there were fears of Indian incursions, especially after the massacre of Wyoming; but the inhabitants mustered for their defense, as they had done two years before, when every other farm-house was a place of refuge and a fort.

The list of township officers from 1759 to 1785 is herewith given:

- 1759. *Constable*.—Mathias Groe.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Grove, Jacob Myer.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Barnhard Rough, Henry Been.
- 1760. *Constable*.—Isaac Snevely.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Grove, Jacob Myer.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Henry Hertel, Henry Waggoner.
- 1761. *Constable*.—Barnard Rock.  
*Overseer of Poor*.—Rudolph Hunsicker.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—John Kneagy, Conrad Korgar.
- 1762. *Constable*.—Randolph Hunsicker.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Isalah Ashaway, Ludwig Showy.
- 1763. *Constable*.—Adam Berger.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Daniel Showy, Jacob Albert.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Phillip Wolfe.
- 1764. *Constable*.—John Kneagy.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Clup, Peter Smith.
- 1765. *Constable*.—Peter Winglebeck.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Conrad Schmidt, John Eisenhauer.
- 1766. *Constable*.—John Kaufman.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Andrew Emrick, Peter Manner.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—William Jones.
- 1767. *Constable*.—Ludwig Shooley.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Sebastian Wolf, Jacob Lorrach.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Phillip Wolf.
- 1768. *Constable*.—Jacob Peffy.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Christian Lerue, Casper Steiver, Jr.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Eisenhower.
- 1769. *Constable*.—Peter Grove.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Yost Brua, John Brown.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Bashore.
- 1770. *Constable*.—Andrew Emrick.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Beshore, Wendel Sherrick.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Yost Brua.
- 1771. *Constable*.—Christian Breckbill.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Adam Brights, John Huber.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Peter Grove.
- 1772. *Constable*.—Casper Steiver, Jr.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Christian Breckbill, Isaac Groah.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Phillip Beck.
- 1773. *Constable*.—Mathias Hernan.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Albert Klinefelder, John Stayley.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Lodwick Shuey.
- 1774. *Constable*.—Henry Been.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Winklebleck, Jacob Spittler.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Casper Kohn.
- 1775. *Constable*.—Adam Brand.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Bernhard Faber, Peter Wolf.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Killian Long.
- 1776. *Constable*.—Isaac Crow.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Bessoer, Jr., Adam Sadlo:amn.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Henry Zehring.
- 1777. *Constable*.—Peter Eisenhower.

- 1778. *Constable*.—Baltzer Fetterhoff.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Philip Faber, Christian Long.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Adam Brand, Martin Overholtzer.
- 1779. *Constable*.—Bastian Wolf.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Beshore, Stophel Kapp.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Mathias Henning.
- 1780. *Constable*.—Peter Smith.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Killian Long, John Spittler.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Eisenhower.
- 1781. *Constable*.—Jacob Gossart.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Daniel Straw, Phillip Beck.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Jacob Overholtzer.
- 1782. *Constable*.—John Kunkle.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Adam Brand, Melchor Broom.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Casper Steiver.
- 1783. *Constable*.—Adam Fittler.  
*Overseer of Poor*.—Tobias Leman.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—John Bright.
- 1784. *Constable*.—Jacob Myley.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—David Teiss, Jacob Gasser.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Valentius Shoufler.

We have no tax-list for the township anterior to the Revolution save the one given for 1751, nor during the war for independence, which would give the names of the non-associators. That for 1782 is full and complete. It will be seen that *mills* were owned by Casper Cohn, Philip Faber, Ulrick Kneagy, Jacob Miley (2), Casper Steiver (2), making a total of seven. *Sills* were possessed by John Essenhower, George Telty, Jacob Faber (2), Albert Klinefelder (2), Jacob Miley (2), Henry Meis, John Meis, Isaac Snebly (2), Peter Smith (2), Casper Sherrick (2), Nicholas Souder (2), Jacob Wilt (2), John Wenger, Sr., and Adam Wilt, a total of twenty-two. No negro slaves were owned in the township.

Names.	Acres.	Names.	Acres.
Alberts, Jacob	...	Fetterhaf, Geo	200
Arimingath, George	...	Fetterhaf, Matthias	100
Bashore, Peter	100	Fosset, Richard	...
Bender, Adam	...	Fox, Henry	...
Bright, Jno	75	Felker, Henry	43
Beshore, Danl	...	Flity, George	150
Bushmeyer, Fredk	...	Fisher, Vindie	150
Bickeler, Jos	...	Faber, Jacob	100
Brechbill, Chris	108	Fusor, Geo	200
Been, Henry	...	Fisher, Jacob	...
Bichel, Jno	...	Fetterhaf, Balser	155
Beshore, Jno, Junr	...	Frantz, Michl	50
Beshore, Jno, Senr	150	Grall, Isaac	...
Brand, Adam	...	Gettle, Jacob	...
Brand, Jacob	180	Gamber, Fredk	...
Beaney, Melchor	...	Geo, Martin	50
Bickel, Henry	...	German, Jacob	100
Brown, Fremont	...	German, Jno	...
Brown, Jno	...	Gros, Michl	180
Bright, Chris	70	Garr, Dewalt	...
Brubaker, Henry	...	Gasser, Jacob	120
Brubaker, Jno	...	Gros, Wils	150
Beck, Phillip	150	Gros, Chris	...
Cohn, Michl	250	Grove, Peter	250
Cop, Christoph	166	Gunkle, Jno	180
Cohn, Casper	160	Gushwa, Jno	200
Cohn, Chris	...	Garst, Nicholas	174
Camble, Jno	...	Goldman, Jacob	50
Caufman, Chris	200	Hoylman, Henry	...
Conrad, Jacob	...	Hershberger, Peter	...
Conrad, Nicholas	...	Heckman, And	200
Conrad, Michl	...	Heckman, Diter	...
Cohn, Jno	130	Heckman, Jacob	...
Bergans, Henry	...	Heirick, Jacob	100
Ditben, David	...	Heckthorn, Erhart	170
Ditzler, Melchor	150	Hower, Anth	36
Doub, Jno	100	Herner, Michl	60
Dubs, Henry	150	Houtz, Geo	150
Ditzler, Jno	118	Houtz, Henry	200
Ditzler, Peter	...	Hunsicker, Chris	150
Emrich, And	...	Hunsicker, Saml	190
Essenhower, Jno	175	Holdiman, Jno	...
Essenhower, Michl	80	Imhofe, Martin	100
Essenhower, Phillip	...	Jones, Jno	80
Faber, Jno	...	Klinefelder, Albert	215
Faber, Phillip	200	Kollar, Jacob	...

Names.	Acres.	Names.	Acres.
Kornman, Jn <sup>s</sup> .....	200	Sadlemayer, Geo.....	120
Keeler, Fred <sup>s</sup> .....	100	Shower, Adam.....	...
Knegy, Yost.....	140	Spetler, Jn <sup>s</sup> .....	100
Knegy, Ulrich.....	...	Sattazan, Adam.....	180
Knegy, Wid <sup>s</sup> .....	100	Stealy, Jacob.....	100
Kephard, Geo.....	100	Spetler, Jacob.....	150
Lantz, Chris <sup>s</sup> , Ju <sup>s</sup> .....	150	Strono, Abram.....	...
Lantz, Chris <sup>s</sup> .....	...	Sailer, Jn <sup>s</sup> .....	...
Lantz, Geo.....	100	Stealy, Martin.....	...
Light, Henry.....	200	Sherich, Abram.....	100
Light, Jn <sup>s</sup> .....	200	Sneably, Isaac.....	180
Litener, Jacob.....	160	Smith, Peter.....	200
Leman, Tobias.....	196	Shuvey, Wils.....	...
Long, William.....	...	Shuvey, Martin.....	...
Loug, Chris <sup>s</sup> .....	100	Sneably, Jacob.....	200
Ley, Martin.....	...	Sherich, Cas.....	240
Minich, Henry.....	140	Shefer, Geo.....	140
Mayer, Geo.....	160	Souder, Nicholas.....	...
Miller, David.....	...	Snotterly, Henry.....	200
Miller, Henry.....	150	Shefer, Abram.....	...
Mieley, Henry.....	...	Steiver, Casper.....	160
Mieley, Jacob.....	260	Tice, David.....	200
Mieley, Jacob.....	100	Tice, Michl.....	200
Mees, Thomas.....	...	Tester, Peter.....	150
Mees, Henry.....	160	Unger, Geo.....	50
Mees, Jn <sup>s</sup> .....	180	Wingart, Stophan.....	80
Mayer, Henry.....	50	Winkleblech, Peter.....	190
Mayer, Jacob.....	141	Winkleblech, Leonard.....	...
Mattarn, Dan <sup>s</sup> .....	100	Wilt, Jacob.....	160
Newcomer, Jacob.....	...	Wagoner, Dan <sup>s</sup> .....	...
Neaf, Ju <sup>s</sup> .....	150	Wagoner, Sebastian.....	20
Overholzer, Martin.....	150	Walborn, George.....	...
Poffy, Wid <sup>s</sup> .....	100	Walt, Nicholas.....	45
Pots, Geo.....	100	Wolf, Peter.....	100
Poffy, David.....	...	Winger, Jn <sup>s</sup> , Sen <sup>r</sup> .....	112
Pots, Peter.....	16	Winger, Jn <sup>s</sup> , Jun <sup>r</sup> .....	...
Roat, Goddip.....	...	Weller, Phillip.....	120
Rough, William.....	...	Wolt, Sebastian.....	170
Rudy, Jones.....	100	Wilt, Adam.....	160
Rudy, Herouimas.....	200	Wolf, Chris <sup>s</sup> .....	...
Rudy, Martin.....	...	Weaver, Melehor.....	120
Ruce, Nicholas.....	...	Yeakle, Ulrich.....	140
Shrock, Jn <sup>s</sup> .....	36	Zehring, Phillip.....	10
Stettler, Chris <sup>s</sup> .....	200	Zehring, Henry.....	130
Stow, Dan <sup>s</sup> .....	60		

Freemen.

Jacob Siman.	Adam Shefer.
Jn <sup>s</sup> Cop.	Jacob Fetterhaf.
Jn <sup>s</sup> Long.	Conrad Fitty.
Geo. Beshore.	Conrad Wagoner.
Michl Hofman.	Jn <sup>s</sup> Eshleman.
Isaac Sneably.	Rudy Yeakle.
Henry Dergans.	Henry Yeakle.
Chris Walborn.	Geo. Goldman.
Geo. Shefer.	

About the year 1790 there flourished among the residents of Bethel township, on the borders of Berks County, a noted swindler named George Savin, *alias* Greene. He was a man of talent, possessed a winning address, and was a thorough master in quick and correct discernment of character, which enabled him for a long time to prey upon the purses of his credulous neighbors with impunity. The following extract from 2d Yeates' Reports will explain the character of his swindling operations:

"At Nisi Prius, at Harrisburg—October Assizes, 1798, before MESSRS. YEATES and SMITH, Justices. ABRAM STOUT against RANDOLPH RASSEL.

"Special action in the case. The plaintiff declared that whereas George Savin, *alias* Green, was indebted to him in £100, the defendant in consideration that the plaintiff promised to accept him as his debtor in the room of the said George Savin, *alias* Green, on the 2d of July, 1790, promised to pay him the said £100 within six weeks from that time or sooner, nevertheless, etc., *non assumpsit*. The evidence on the trial turned out as follows:

"Savin was an artful swindler, and gulled a num-

ber of ignorant persons to deliver him divers sums of gold and silver, under a pretence that he would double the amount by some chemical process in a short period. He first received, as if reluctantly, some small sums, and delivered to the adventurers in his bank (so called), a few days afterwards, genuine Spanish dollars, apparently new, doubling the sums paid him. When his fame was sufficiently known, and the avarice of the weak people in the neighborhood highly inflamed, he soon got into his custody considerable sums, and then decamped privately in the night from his haunt,—a retired place twelve miles from Reading, and concealed himself in Dauphin, now Lebanon County. To his latter hiding-place he was pursued by the plaintiff and one Francis Umbehoeker, two of his dupes, who offered a reward for apprehending him. The person whom they made use of for this purpose ingeniously held out to the defendant the lure of having £200 in specie at home, ready to be put into Savin's bank, if he should come to his house and receive it for multiplication. Some strong suspicious circumstances were shown against the defendant as being in connection with Savin. The latter first came to the house, in pursuance of the scheme, about ten o'clock at night of the 2d of July, 1790. The plaintiff and Umbehoeker lay concealed in the barn, and were notified of Savin's presence. On their appearance Savin was alarmed, and desired them to walk upstairs with him. On a signal given the defendant also appeared, and some altercation occurred; but afterwards, on being informed of their respective demands, he became security for Savin's appearance at his house the next morning before day. Thither they all came on the 3d of July, 1790, and defendant promised to pay the plaintiff his demand against Savin, £100, within six weeks from that time, or sooner; and as Savin owed to Umbehoeker, \$303.11, to pay him \$100 down, and the residue on the Tuesday following, at the same house in Dauphin County. Whereupon Savin was set at liberty. Verdict *pro quer* for £149 17s. 6d. damages. Messrs. Clymer and Reed *pro quer.*, Messrs. Ingersoll, Hopkins, and Fisher *pro def.* A motion was afterwards made for a new trial, and a rule to show cause obtained; but the argument coming on in December term, 1799, the defendant's counsel discharged the rule."

FREDERICKSBURG.

Fredericksburg was laid out in 1754 by Frederick Stump, whose father, Christopher Stump, took up land in that locality at a very early date. It was called by him "Nassau," but in all the references thereto, even the early assessment-lists, it is designated as Stump's Town. The lots were sold or leased on ground-rents, at least those held by Joseph Siman, who seems to have been in all manner of speculation, whether as an Indian trader or as an investor in real estate. It is probable Frederick Stump was either indebted to Siman for money borrowed, and

took some of the lots of the new town in exchange, or it was a venture. Nevertheless, we find in our possession a paper indorsed "Stump's Town Rent Roll—names of persons due for ground rent from May, 1776, to 1781." The names are as follows, with date of commencement of rent:

John Gibe, 1776.	Widow Humbarger, 1776.
Peter Shower, 1776.	Matthias Stout, 1776.
Charles Rerick, 1776.	John Kitzmiller, 1776.
Widow Desh, 1776.	Albert Klinefelter, 1777.
John Emrich, 1776.	Henry Snelbely, 1777.
Widow Hoffman, 1776.	Widow Eakler, 1777.
Jacob Lowney, 1776.	Peter Mowrer, 1777.
Peter Deisinger, 1776.	Widow Firebach, 1777.
Barnard Hower, 1776.	

In the return of taxables for 1781 for Bethel township we find Stump's Town separate, and the names are herewith given. A remarkable fact connected with the return is that every person in Stump's Town owned one cow, and some two and three.

*Stump's Town Return, 1781.*

Peter Shower.	Jacob Overholtzer.
Jacob Sipe.	Widow Desh.
Barnard Hower.	And <sup>r</sup> Walborn.
Charles Pearish.	Peter Bruner.
J <sup>n</sup> e Kitzmiller.	Martin Brito.
Peter Bucher.	Peter Deisinger.
Henry Tittle.	Jacob Danney.
J <sup>n</sup> e Groe.	Phillip Stertzler.
Chris <sup>t</sup> Lehning.	Jacob Hower.
Jacob Egebrocht.	Peter Mowra.
Phillip Goshier.	Martin Heffer.
J <sup>n</sup> e Emrich.	

Concerning the founder of the town many stories have been told, and if ever there was a case of mistaken identity it was that of the founder of Fredericksburg and a Frederick Stump who was one of the participants in the atrocious murder of several Indians near Carlisle, at the close of the French and Indian war. That Frederick Stump fled to Virginia and was never heard of. Our Frederick Stump was pursuing his avocation as an industrious farmer and as an enterprising citizen, dying prior to the Revolution in Lebanon County, and, by reference to our genealogical register, leaving descendants honored and respected in different sections of the Union. It is the duty of a faithful chronicler to correct the errors which tradition has interwoven into the history of the past, and however exciting or tragical the story, if devoid of truth, should be expunged from the record.

In 1826, when the post-office was established there, it was named Stumpstown, and so continued until 1843, when the post-office department, at the request and on the petition of its citizens, changed it to Fredericksburg.

In 1782 the town contained about twenty houses. In 1827 it was almost wholly destroyed by fire. It is built mostly on Main or Market Street, a quarter of a mile in length, running east and west, in the centre of which there is a small square or market-place. Centre, Mechanic, and Pinegrove Streets cross Mar-

ket Street at right angles. At the southwest corner of Market and Pinegrove Streets is a large plot of ground, surrounded on two sides by horse-chestnut trees with whitewashed trunks, owned by John H. Lick. About midway, and on the north side of Market Square, stands a two-story, red frame house, somewhat rickety with age, in which John Lick, father of James Lick, the California millionaire, kept a hotel over fifty years ago. Against the small glass window over the front door is "J. Lick," formed of rudely-carved letters. Half a square east of the "Lick Hotel," on the same side of the street, stands a recently-built two-story brick building, on the site of the house in which the mother of James Lick died in 1812. The old house was burned in the great conflagration of 1827.

In 1828, Henry and Martin Meily, brothers, built here, on the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery lot, the first boat that was used on the Union Canal. It was called the "Columbus," and was hauled by wagons to Jonestown. On a corner of this lot stood the first school-house.

In 1883 the town has a population of nearly seven hundred, and is one of the most flourishing villages in the county. It is surrounded by a rich farming country, where may be seen magnificent farms dotted over with large Swiss barns, substantial dwellings, and every evidence of industry and prosperity. The brothers John and E. Grove, who own one of the largest iron establishments in Pennsylvania at Danville, are natives of this town, and possess near to it some seven hundred acres of the best land in the Lebanon Valley.

Since the establishment of the post-office the post-masters here have been, first, Dr. Amos L. Shannon, followed successively by Jacob Rudy, David Feehrer, Daniel Spangler, Christian Long, William Sarge, Levi Bichel, John H. Lick, William H. Gilbach, John Paine, Samuel Weber, and the present incumbent, Levi Shiffler.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (*Reformed and Lutheran*) was organized prior to 1774. The present brick edifice was built in 1828. It had been preceded on the same site by a log and frame structure successively. The Lutheran pastors up to 1820 were Rev. John Casper Stuerer, 1774-79; Rev. Emanuel Shulf, 1779-83; Rev. Wilhelm Carp, 1783-99; Rev. George Lochman, 1799-1812; Rev. John Stine, 1812-19.

The Rev. John Gring, a native of Reading, became the Reformed pastor, and continued until 1873, when he resigned. He resides in the town, having spent threescore years in the ministry. The Sunday-school connected with the church was established. Superintendents, Henry S. Byerle, Daniel Brua; Treasurer and Librarian, John H. Lick; Teachers, Daniel Weber, David Feehrer, Levi Bickel, John P. Grumbine, Jacob Weber, Elizabeth Gring, Elizabeth Hoffa, Mary Weber, Elizabeth Weber, Mary E. Wendlegliver, Mrs. Susanna Bickel. Its

library was a donation from the American Sunday-School Union of Philadelphia. It started with one hundred and twenty-five scholars.

The following are the earliest baptisms in the church records, those for 1774:

- April 20. Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Margaret Wolfe.  
 April 20. Anna Margaret, daughter of Adam and Anna Maria Sattelmann.  
 May 15. John Jacob, son of John Adam Grumlich and his wife, Anna Maria.  
 May 15. Christina, daughter of John Henry Bucher and his wife, Barbara.  
 May 15. Andreas, son of Sebastian and Margaret Wolfe.  
 Aug. 17. Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Hauer.  
 Aug. 17. Susanna, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Bany.  
 Sept. 7. Michael, son of Daniel and Anna Maria Bashar.  
 Oct. 5. Margaret, daughter of John George and Eva Moyer.  
 Oct. 5. John Michael, son of John Michael and Eather Eisenhauer.

#### INSCRIPTIONS IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH GRAVEYARD.

- Bashore, Anna Maria, b. Jan. 14, 1749; d. Aug. 27, 1819.  
 Bashore, Catharine, b. Dec. 3, 1778; d. Oct. 30, 1839.  
 Bashore, Johannes, b. 1773; d. Oct. 31, 1845.  
 Bohny, Michael, b. 1806; d. Sept. 3, 1869.  
 Bohny, Polly, b. June 17, 1808; d. Feb. 9, 1864.  
 Benneville, Cath., b. Aug. 26, 1822; d. Oct. 5, 1864.  
 Benneville, Tobias, b. Dec. 16, 1820; d. Nov. 28, 1875.  
 Bought, Eva Dorothea, dau. of Jacob and Barbara, m. 1st Michael Rambler; 2d, Peter Groff; b. Mar. 16, 1760; d. March 8, 1840.  
 Böhny, Barbara, b. 1740; d. 1793.  
 Böhny, George, b. Dec. 6, 1709; d. Aug. 11, 1822.  
 Böhny, Jacob, b. June 10, 1800; d. July 31, 1861.  
 Böhny, Johannes, b. July 13, 1767; d. June 30, 1831.  
 Böhny, Melchior, b. Oct. 5, 1740; d. April 25, 1812.  
 Böhny, Michael, b. Oct. 5, 1803; d. Aug. 28, 1822.  
 Bucher, Eliz., b. April 10, 1784; d. Sept. 4, 1838.  
 Bucher, Henry, b. Nov. 8, 1778; d. Nov. 28, 1860.  
 Bucher, James, b. Nov. 4, 1704; d. Jan. 30, 1849.  
 Byle, Adam, b. 1777; d. March 21, 1841.  
 Dargas, Samuel, b. Feb. 8, 1809; d. Dec. 6, 1865.  
 Dargas, Sophia, b. Dec. 15, 1814; d. April 19, 1873.  
 Deah, Hannah, b. April 6, 1779; d. March 5, 1864.  
 Deah, Phillip, b. Feb. 7, 1776; d. Sept. 3, 1845.  
 Eisenhauer, Eliz., wf. of Christn., b. June 19, 1707; d. April 4, 1828.  
 Eisenhauer, John C., b. April 15, 1795; d. March 8, 1861.  
 Emrich, Andreas, b. 1681.  
 Eshleman, Christian, b. Feb. 9, 1781; d. Sept. 8, 1853.  
 Eshleman, Susanna, b. April 10, 1784; d. May 1, 1862.  
 Fehrer, Barbara, b. May 27, 1760; d. April 28, 1841.  
 Fehrer, Peter, b. March 13, 1760; d. Feb. 22, 1846.  
 Gettel, Eliz., b. June 13, 1795; d. March 24, 1818.  
 Gilbert, Sarah, b. Dec. 22, 1793; d. Aug. 7, 1794.  
 Grumbine, Cath., b. July 19, 1795; d. Aug. 20, 1860.  
 Grumbine, Jacob, b. April 25, 1799; d. March 15, 1849.  
 Grumbine, Johannes, b. Jan. 31, 1797; d. Sept. 5, 1856.  
 Grumbine, Susanna, b. Feb. 5, 1795; d. March 27, 1870.  
 Hauer, Cath. (Grumbine), b. April 10, 1798; d. Oct. 23, 1863.  
 Hauer, Eliz., b. Sept. 13, 1778; d. Dec. 17, 1857.  
 Hauer, Frederick, b. Sept. 13, 1765; d. Feb. 23, 1826.  
 Hauer, Henry, b. Aug. 2, 1797; d. Aug. 2, 1867.  
 Hauer, John, b. Dec. 26, 1762; d. March 10, 1829.  
 Herman, Eliz., b. Dec. 6, 1785; d. March 4, 1878.  
 Herman, Johannes, b. Dec. 3, 1767; d. Nov. 25, 1853.  
 Herman, Sarah, wf. of Jno., b. Oct. 3, 1770; d. March 5, 1821.  
 Hoffa, Eliz., b. July 12, 1796; d. June 23, 1863.  
 Hoffa, John, b. Sept. 12, 1790; d. Aug. 27, 1873.  
 Howard, Cath., b. Dec. 20, 1801; d. April 22, 1869.  
 Howard, Jacob, b. Jan. 30, 1802; d. Oct. 14, 1862.  
 Klinger, Barbara, b. Feb. 15, 1811; died March 28, 1872.  
 Krall, Magdalena, b. Jan. 29, 1802; d. Aug. 16, 1872.  
 Krall, Tobias, b. Nov. 22, 1794; d. Dec. 28, 1863.  
 Light, Polly, b. March 12, 1820; d. April 21, 1850.  
 Lingel, Anna, b. June 4, 1807; d. July 22, 1872.  
 Melly, Barbara, b. April 5, 1794; d. Sept. 20, 1871.  
 Melly, Elias, b. June 23, 1816; d. Jan. 29, 1874.

- Melly, Hervey, b. Feb. 7, 1792; d. May 25, 1871.  
 Miller, Anna, b. Jan. 8, 1787; d. Aug. 27, 1863.  
 Miller, Jacob, b. Jan. 1, 1788; d. May 25, 1867.  
 Miller, Jacob, Jr., b. March 23, 1816; d. April 22, 1865.  
 Miller, John Conrad, b. Sept. 28, 1752; d. Nov. 23, 1823.  
 Miller, Phillip, b. Oct. 15, 1784; d. Sept. 14, 1829.  
 Moyer, Henry, b. Jan. 16, 1812; d. June 21, 1809.  
 Reber, Adam, b. Feb. 6, 1784; d. March 22, 1833.  
 Ricker, Susanna, b. May 21, 1791; d. Sept. 6, 1867.  
 Rudy, Barbara, b. Sept. 28, 1751; d. April 8, 1836.  
 Rudy, Cath., b. Oct. 9, 1789; d. Jan. 5, 1852.  
 Rudy, Jacob, b. Oct. 7, 1772; d. Dec. 20, 1823.  
 Rudy, Jonas, b. Dec. 16, 1751; d. Dec. 30, 1810.  
 Rudy, Margaret, b. March 8, 1792; d. July 7, 1858.  
 Rudy, Michael, b. March 16, 1789; d. May 23, 1842.  
 Rudy, Peter, b. Sept. 12, 1785; d. Oct. 26, 1863.  
 Rudy, Sarah, wf. Martin, b. Oct. 1, 1820; d. May 14, 1842.  
 Sarge, William, b. Jan., 1800; d. Feb. 27, 1850.  
 Schnatterly, Anna M., b. Oct. 31, 1798; d. Nov. 25, 1854.  
 Schnatterly, Phillip, b. March 18, 1793; d. June 22, 1815.  
 Schnebly, Cath., b. Nov. 28, 1769; d. Feb. 6, 1826.  
 Schnebly, Heinrich, b. March 17, 1787; d. Jan. 3, 1809.  
 Schucker, Eliz., b. Aug. 1, 1799; d. March 18, 1859.  
 Shannon, Dr. Amos L., b. Feb. 3, 1795; d. Jan. 5, 1839.  
 Sholl, Eliz., b. Dec. 3, 1797; d. March 29, 1870.  
 Sholl, Peter, b. Oct. 25, 1796; d. Nov. 3, 1869.  
 Shuger, Cath., b. Dec. 22, 1792; d. Oct. 14, 1871.  
 Shuger, John, b. Sept. 30, 1797; d. Nov. 3, 1874.  
 Smith, John, b. Dec. 8, 1805; d. Dec. 26, 1876.  
 Spelfer, Thomas, b. Feb. 11, 1813; d. Dec. 22, 1874.  
 Stroh, Mary (Rudy), b. Jan. 26, 1800; d. April 25, 1874.  
 Stroh, Michael, b. Feb. 28, 1794; d. May 12, 1862.  
 Swenk, Cath. E. (Smith), b. May 7, 1773; d. Oct. 10, 1854.  
 Swenk, Maria C., b. 1767; d. June 14, 1808.  
 Ulrich, Eliz., b. Nov. 19, 1789; d. June 15, 1846.  
 Ulrich, Henry, b. June 26, 1793; d. May 10, 1862.  
 Wagner, Eliz., wf. of John, b. March 26, 1802; d. June 24, 1857.  
 Wagner, Johannes, b. Sept. 3, 1799; d. April 25, 1863.  
 Wagner, Phillip, b. April 20, 1777; d. Feb. 14, 1839.  
 Wagner, Susanna, b. Aug. 1, 1781; d. Sept. 22, 1826.  
 Walborn, Cath., b. Feb. 10, 1802; d. Sept. 21, 1869.  
 Walborn, Jacob, b. July 20, 1791; d. Aug. 16, 1858.  
 Walborn, Magdalena, b. Jan. 10, 1791; d. April 13, 1867.  
 Weber, Anna, b. April 13, 1800; d. July 1, 1866.  
 Weber, Anna Maria, b. June 4, 1779; d. Feb. 7, 1864.  
 Weber, Eliz., b. Dec. 6, 1766; d. Aug. 30, 1841.  
 Weber, Jacob, b. Nov. 28, 1775; d. May 20, 1821.  
 Weber, Philip, b. Dec. 23, 1769; d. Nov. 15, 1843.  
 Wetzel, Cath., b. April 10, 1799; d. March 2, 1848.  
 Wetzel, William, b. 1752; d. April 19, 1826.  
 Wolf, Michael, b. June 1, 1768; d. Oct. 13, 1799.  
 Woods, James, b. May 13, 1793; d. May 2, 1845.  
 Yengst, Sarah, b. Feb. 28, 1807; d. Nov. 25, 1874.

The first public school of which there is record established at Fredericksburg was shortly after the organization of St. John's congregation, and located on the church ground. This school was taught for a number of years by a Mr. Mitchell, and was attended not only by the children of the church members, but by all the children in the community. Years later another building was erected, exclusively for school purposes, on the Grove estate. This school was supported by *pro rata* assessments on those who were able to pay, while the children of indigent parents were educated gratuitously. There were in addition quite a number of pay-schools opened in various parts of the township, which were generally kept in the dwelling of the teacher.

Other churches in the town are the following. Efforts were made to secure fuller data, with a record of the ministers, but these failed:

**THE BETHEL CHURCH**, Church of God, is a plain brick structure on Market Street.

**THE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH** is situated on the corner of Walnut and Centre Streets, and is a neat frame edifice.

**THE SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH** is a one-story brick building on Centre Street, erected in 1875.

The principal churches in the township, out-side of the villages, are:

**KLOPP'S CHURCH**, Lutheran and Reformed, three miles east of Fredericksburg.

**THE MENNONITE MEETING-HOUSE** is a short distance from Fredericksburg.

**UNION MEETING-HOUSE** is situated two miles southeast of Fredericksburg.

**THE MORAVIAN CHURCH OF BETHEL** is referred to in the township history relating to the provincial era. The site of this old church is three miles northeast of Jonestown. In 1741, Count Zinzendorf arrived in America, and in August, 1742, visited the people at Tulpehocken. In 1743-44 he organized this congregation and church, then in Bethel township, of which Rev. Johannes Brandmüller was the first regular pastor, and at which Rev. Edward Leschey occasionally preached. From 1756 to 1768, during the Indian depredations, Rev. Frederick Schlegel was the pastor, who subsequently went to the Graceham (Maryland) Mission. About 1830 religious services ceased in the old church, and the remaining members attended Hebron Church, near Lebanon. A few years since the old building was removed, and near its site, thirty rods away, the United Brethren and Dunkards have built a union meeting-house. The Moravians abandoned the cemetery in 1833, but it is now used and kept up in good shape, with a neat fence around it, by the two congregations above mentioned, who bury their dead in its ancient and sacred inclosure. Most of the old tombstones are illegible, especially of those buried previous to 1770.

The following are the first thirty-one interments in this burying-ground, from 1752 to 1775, and are given in their consecutive order, each tombstone being numbered 1, 2, 3, etc., as obtained from the church records. Some of the tombstones are not to be found, the mold of a century burying them from sight:

1. Wilhelm Fischer, born Oct. 5, 1748, died Aug. 18, 1752.
2. David Fischer, born Sept. 21, 1709, died Sept. 29, 1752.
3. Michael Sausor, died Aug. 18, 1754.

The following four persons were murdered by the Indians, while plowing in the field, on June 26, 1756:

4. Jacob Händche, man grown, joined the church April 15, 1756.
5. Franz Albert, born Sept. 30, 1719.
6. Joan George Mies, born Sept. 28, 1739.
7. Frederick Weisser, born May 21, 1740.

They were buried the day following their massacre, and their funeral services were conducted by Rev. Frederick Schlegel, assisted by Rev. Samuel Herr, Moravian ministers.

8. Michael Kohr, died Oct. 8, 1760.
9. Barbara Kohr, born 1728, died Oct. 20, 1763.
10. Heinrich Christ, died Dec. 31, 1763, aged 4 years, 4 months.
11. Heinrich Rüdelmeyer, died Oct. 31, 1764, aged 11 years.
12. Elizabeth Faber, died July 3, 1765.
13. Frederick Adam Faber, born May 29, 1717, died Aug. 25, 1767.
14. Christina Redelmeyer, died April 25, 1768, born Oct. 22, 1765.
15. Jacob Stühly, died May 7, 1768, with smallpox, aged 1 year.
16. Eleonor Bäber, died June 26, 1769, aged 29 years.
17. John Christian Kohr, born Dec. 12, 1709, died May 29, 1770.
18. Anna M. Barn, died July 2, 1770, youngest daughter of Daniel and Margaret Born, aged 11 months, 3 days.
19. Magdalena Kohrin, born in Nassau in 1730, died Dec. 7, 1770.
20. Infant son of Christian Redelmeyer, died March 22, 1772.
21. Christian Orendorf, died April 16, 1772, aged 80 years.
22. Margaret Born, died July 5, 1772, aged 40 years.
23. Daniel Born, died Sept. 17, 1772, aged 5 months.
24. John, son of Carl Redelmeyer, died Dec. 24, 1772, aged 2 years.
25. Juliana, daughter of Carl Redelmeyer, died Jan. 2, 1773, aged 8 years.
26. Catherine Spittler, born Aug. 16, 1700, died March 14, 1773.
27. Elizabeth Faber, died Dec. 8, 1773, aged 50 years.
28. John George Mies, died April 20, 1774, aged 70 years.
29. Catharina Beck, died Nov. 27, 1774, aged 17 years.
30. Johan Phillip Beck, died Feb. 21, 1775, aged 12 years.
31. Maria Barbara Beck, born Dec. 16, 1731, died March 13, 1775.

The following are among the old settlers buried from 1775 to 1833, when the Moravians abandoned the graveyard:

- Brunner, Elizabeth (Giesing), d. Dec. 6, 1757; d. Oct. 16, 1812.  
 Born, Daniel, b. Oct. 10, 1723; d. Nov. 7, 1776.  
 Beck, Johan Phillip, d. Feb. 22, 1792, a. 66.  
 Brunner, Johan Daniel, b. Jan. 2, 1754; d. Dec. 18, 1805.  
 Buchmeyer, Catharine, b. Jan. 17, 1778; d. April 24, 1816.  
 Buchmeyer, Frederick, b. in 1779; d. May 9, 1821.  
 Beck, Johannes Phillip, b. in 1768; d. Nov. 15, 1821.  
 Brunner, Peter, b. May 18, 1749; d. Jan. 26, 1822.  
 Faber, Catharine, d. Oct. 23, 1790, a. 61.  
 Faber, Jacob (s. of B. and C. F.), b. Dec. 3, 1749; d. Feb. 11, 1793.  
 Faber, Jacob, Jr., b. Jan. 11, 1776; d. Oct. 3, 1804.  
 Fisher, Michael, b. Aug. 29, 1768; d. April 3, 1814.  
 Faber, Phillip (s. of A. F.), b. Jan. 28, 1747; d. Oct. 7, 1831.  
 Heckedam, Maria Catharine, b. Dec. 21, 1750; d. April 14, 1802.  
 Heckedam, Johan Bohard, b. Sept. 9, 1746; d. Aug. 24, 1806.  
 Kieser, Daniel, b. March 15, 1778; d. Feb. 3, 1823.  
 Kohr, George Casper, b. Oct. 7, 1724; d. May 28, 1801.  
 Kapp, Christopher, b. Oct. 5, 1738; d. May 13, 1806.  
 Meisser, Juliana, d. May 17, 1778, a. 59.  
 Mies, Bernhard, b. Jan. 22, 1774; d. Feb. 10, 1803.  
 Meyer, Catharine, b. March 20, 1761; d. Nov. 15, 1804.  
 Mies, Johan Gerhard, b. Oct. 17, 1746; d. Jan. 26, 1805.  
 Mies, Maria Barbara, b. Aug. 19, 1751; d. Sept. 26, 1805.  
 Mies, Heinrich, b. Jan. 21, 1752; d. Jan. 17, 1816.  
 Meissen, Elizabeth, b. June 30, 1747; d. May, 1826.  
 Spittler, Jacob, b. Aug. 23, 1722; d. April 25, 1794.  
 Spittler, Jacob, b. Dec. 6, 1769; d. May 28, 1802.  
 Spittler, Margareta, b. in 1750; d. Feb. 8, 1803.  
 Spittler, Catharine Kapp, b. March 19, 1746; d. Feb. 26, 1824.  
 Spittler, Heinrich, b. Jan. 24, 1776; d. May 21, 1828.  
 Volek, Maria (w. of J. V.), d. July 1, 1778, a. 54.  
 Winklebleck, Sophia, d. Oct. 9, 1831, a. 70.  
 Xander, Verana, b. Nov. 5, 1720; d. July 6, 1804.

The last interment in these grounds by the Moravians was that of the remains of Johannes Kiefer, aged five years, seven months, and ten days, on Jan. 13, 1833.

**SHERKSVILLE** is a small village on the Lebanon road, about one mile from Fredericksburg.

**MOUNT ZION** is a post-town on the road from Lebanon to Pinegrove, about five miles north of the former. It has two churches,—Glick's (Lutheran) and Mount Zion (Reformed).

HAMLIN is a post-office in the eastern part of the township, not far from the Bucks County line, and has a tri-weekly mail.

GREBLE post-office is at Albert's Mills, on the Swatara, near the Bucks County line.

MONROE FORGE is in the northern part of the township, but has not been in operation for many years. This property has been recently purchased

by Col. John H. Lick, who is now adding to it very extensive improvements. Work is going on on its dams, which are being improved with both beauty and utility in view. There is a fine water-power here, and the eligibility of this famous site will probably cause a large woolen-mill to be erected. The valley in which it is located is a charming one,—a delightful resort for those wishing quiet and rest.

## EAST HANOVER TOWNSHIP.

To come to a perfect understanding of the erection and organization of this township it is necessary to repeat what we have given in the history of Dauphin County:

At February sessions, 1736-37, a petition was presented to the court of Lancaster County stating that many of the inhabitants of Derry township, living on the northwest side of the Swatara Creek, labored under inconveniences by reason of the largeness of the township, and asking to be divided from the other part thereof, and that their bounds might be as follows: "To be divided on the west from Peshtank by Beaver Creek, from its mouth to the mountain; from Lebanon on the east and Derry on the south, by Swatara Creek from Beaver Creek mouth to the forks, and thence by the north branch thereof to the mountain; which was allowed by the court and ordered to be recorded, and that the said township be called Hanover." The boundaries of this township as originally laid out are all natural, and therefore cannot easily be mistaken, but there is an evident mistake in stating the petitioners to be inhabitants of Derry township, residing northwest of the Swatara Creek, and that their prayer was for a division of Derry township. A glance at the boundaries of Derry will show that there was no part of that township on the northwest side of Swatara Creek, and the division lines asked for and granted did not touch upon the territory at all. The mistake is not of any practical importance, but seems evident that the petition was from inhabitants of Peshtank, and for a division of that township. Hanover, as thus laid off, embraced parts of what was before Peshtank and Lebanon townships.

During the years 1768 to 1775 frequent efforts were made for a division of the township of Hanover, those in the east end favoring a division, those in the west end in opposition. The war of the Revolution opening, the question was not mooted until the efforts were being made for the erection of the new county of Dauphin. The matter was brought to the

attention of the court at Lancaster at the February sessions, 1785, from which we take the following record:

"The court, taking into consideration the limits of the township of Hanover and great difficulties of the several officers therein in discharging their respective duties, on due consideration and advisement, do direct a division thereof by a small stream of water running through the same, which is called the West Branch of Priest's Run, and rises on the lands of Philip Rank, and from thence by the said stream or run of water until it empties itself into Swatara Creek at Michael Brown's mill; and do further denominate that division which is next to Jonestown by the name of East Hanover, and the other division thereof by the name of West Hanover."

The stream of water called Priest's Run in the foregoing record is not found by that name on Thomas Smith's map, nor is any one now living in that section of the county who knows of a stream by that name; but from the best information which has been obtained, that marked on Smith's map, and now generally known as Raccoon Creek, was the dividing line between East and West Hanover townships down to the year 1813, when Lebanon County was taken from Dauphin, the northwest line of which runs in the neighborhood of Raccoon Creek, and, indeed, the head of that creek is made one of the points of that line, and the running of that line so near the dividing line of East and West Hanover townships made it of but little practical importance where the separating line of the two townships was; it may, however, be assumed with reasonable certainty that Raccoon Creek was the line.

There is another question which it seems proper and in place here to refer to, it is as to the true boundary on the north of East and West Hanover townships. In point of what may be called practice, it seems those townships were held to extend to the Second Mountain at least from an early day. If the records are consulted it by no means is certain that

the practice was in accordance with them, or that there was any authority, until a later day, for supposing those townships extended beyond the First Mountain, other than long usage. When the township of Paxtang was erected, in 1729, it extended "from Swatara Creek to Kohtotoning Hill, above Peter Allen's." Where Peter Allen's was, or whether the First Mountain of the range was the only one known by the name of "Kohtotoning," it is now impossible to know. The probability is that start from below and running up the river, if it had been intended to pass the First Mountain and adopt the Second, it would have been so stated; this, however, is but conjecture. The next matter of record bearing on the question occurs when Hanover township was erected in 1737. Beaver Creek, from its mouth to the mountain, was made the dividing line between Hanover and Peshtank. Beaver Creek had its source at the southern base of the First Mountain, and the division line was extended no farther. It should have been stated before, when referring to the boundaries of Peshtank, that when the "Kohtotoning Hill" was reached, the line ran eastward by the south side of said hill to the meridian of the mouth of Quitapahilla Creek. Again, in the year 1767, the court ordered the division line between Upper and Lower Paxtang townships to be made from "the mouth of Fishing Creek; thence along the top of Kittatinia Mountain, next to Lower Paxtang, to Beaver Creek." Hanover township was divided into east and west in the year 1785; the dividing line was a run, having its source on the south side of the First Mountain. In this case, like that of the division of Peshtank and Hanover, the record provides no line extending beyond the First Mountain. The practice of treating the territory between the First and Second Mountains as within the Hanovers probably originated soon after the organization of Dauphin County, in the year 1785. The question whether East Hanover township extended beyond the First Mountain in the year 1796 occurred in the trial of the case of Gloninger vs. Goddard, in the Common Pleas of Lebanon County, and which is reported in 5th Watts, 221. The understanding and practice before mentioned was fully proved on that trial; in the Supreme Court, however, although it was not thought necessary to the question, the judge who delivered the opinion of the court clearly intimated that the records showed the First Mountain to be the true boundary. This question and these matters relating to it are here merely referred to as a part of the history of township boundaries, and not to be understood as suggesting any existing difficulty; incidentally the Second Mountain has become the record line of West Hanover, as may be seen on reference to the records establishing the township of Rush in 1820, and the division of West Hanover township in 1842, both in Dauphin County.

Upon the formation of the county, in 1813, East Hanover was included within the limits of Lebanon,

and made East Hanover township, a part, however, being taken off at that time to form Swatara, and since further reduced by the formation of the townships of Union and Cold Spring. As at present, the township is bounded on the north by Cold Spring township, on the east by Union, on the south by North Annville and Londonderry, and on the west by Dauphin County. In the upper part of the township are the Blue Mountains, but south of these the country is level or gently undulating. The soil is chiefly slate and gravel, though there is some limestone land. Much of it is of excellent quality, and the township is one of the finest grain-growing districts of the county. The Swatara is the principal stream, and rises in Schuylkill County, on the south side of the Broad Mountain, and stealing its way through the Sharp and Second Mountains, enters the county on the northeast angle, through which, in its sinuous course, it receives the Quitapahilla, and other smaller tributaries; thence flows southwest through Dauphin County, and empties into the Susquehanna River below Middletown.

The original settlers were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, concerning whom we have previously referred at length. They were in truth an enterprising and daring race. There was, however, a fair sprinkling of the German element, as will be seen by the following

RETURN OF TAXABLES FOR THE EAST END OF HANOVER FOR 1751.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Ankel, Daniel.....	3	6	Martin, John.....	3	0
Andrew, John.....	3	6	McMeken, Andrew.....	1	0
Andrew, John.....	3	0	Miles, John.....	3	0
Brightbill, Lorz.....	4	6	McFarland, Walter.....	3	0
Bachman, Hendrey.....	3	6	McCreight, Antony.....	3	0
Brown, Widow.....	3	6	McMelory, Adam.....	2	6
Bron, Patrick.....	2	0	McClure, John.....	4	0
Bell, Walter.....	3	6	McKoun, Hugh.....	3	0
Bleker, Jacob.....	3	0	Miller, Adam.....	3	9
Clett, Conrad.....	3	6	McMurey, Edward.....	3	0
Clark, William.....	2	6	McCormick, Jacob.....	2	0
Clark, Benjamin.....	3	6	McCorey, James.....	2	6
Clemen, Adam.....	3	0	McNite, Barnet.....	1	8
Cannet, Adam.....	2	6	Proner, Tomas.....	3	6
Clark, James.....	3	0	Pickhar, Isaac.....	3	6
Coupl, Philip.....	3	6	Pickar, Jacob.....	3	6
Croll, Tomas.....	2	6	Poor, Mattis.....	3	0
Conlughan, John.....	3	0	Preast, Tomas.....	4	0
Conlughan, William.....	4	0	Porterfield, John.....	2	0
Crasart, John.....	4	0	Plants, Mathis.....	3	0
Cants, Hendrey.....	3	0	Haabom, Anthony.....	4	0
Crage, John.....	2	6	Reed, Adam.....	4	0
Conlughan, Humphrey.....	1	6	Robison, William.....	3	0
Dikson, John.....	3	6	Ramsay, John.....	1	6
Dixon, James.....	3	6	Sheaner, John.....	3	6
Ensworth, Samuel.....	..	..	Slon, James.....	2	6
Foster, John.....	3	6	Sops, Jacob.....	3	6
Gilleland, John.....	3	6	Sops, John.....	3	6
Gilleland, Widow.....	2	6	Slon, John.....	3	0
Graham, John.....	3	0	Slon, Samuel.....	3	0
Graham, James.....	3	0	Shits, Lodwick.....	4	0
Greer, James.....	2	0	Stewart, John.....	3	0
Heidrek, Peter.....	9	6	Swan, Alexander.....	3	6
Hendry, Michor.....	3	0	Stewart, Laaeres.....	3	0
Haltner, Petter.....	3	6	Seas, Stufal.....	2	6
Hoak, Fredrek.....	3	6	Shiralo, Tomas.....	2	6
Hoke, Rudey.....	3	0	Stran, John.....	3	6
Hofe, Joseph.....	4	0	Strain, David.....	2	6
Hume, John.....	4	0	Shakley, Georg.....	3	0
Henderson, John.....	2	6	Sods, John.....	3	6
Heslet, Robert.....	2	0	Stewart, James.....	4	0
Ingle, Onwalt.....	2	6	Stewart, Potter.....	1	6
Ines, Bris.....	4	0	Strain, Tomas.....	1	6
Kerl, Dinis.....	2	6	Stoner, Jacob.....	3	0
Kirkwood, Robert.....	2	0	Stoner, William.....	3	0
Light, Martin.....	4	0	Tibbins, John.....	3	0
Long, Leonard.....	3	0	Tittel, Georg.....	3	6
Madgher, Jacob.....	3	6	Tittel, Antony.....	3	0
Mosear, Philip.....	4	0	Tomson, Alexander.....	2	6
Mark, Killen.....	3	6	Tomson, John.....	2	6



	s.	d.		s.	d.
Tole, James.....	3	0	Williams, Abraham.....	4	5
Tomson, William.....	2	6	Watson, William.....	3	9
Warner, Niclos.....	3	0	Willson, Joseph.....	3	6
Werek, Widow.....	3	6	Woods, William.....	2	6
Williams, Isaac.....	3	6	Young, James.....	2	6
Weaver, John.....	3	0	Young, William.....	4	6
Williams, James.....	3	0	Young, John.....	4	0

Weaver, Henry.	Young, John.
Wolf, Peter.*	Young, William.
Watson, William.*	Young, James.
Woods, William.	Yost, Casper.

ISAAC SHARP,  
Collector East End of Hanover.

Freemen.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Andrews, David.....	6	0	Crosby, Willm.....	6	0
Bibson, Robert.....	6	0	Enswarth, Benjamin.....	6	0
Brison, Willm.....	6	0	Kitchart, Willm.....	6	0
Bown, Patrick.....	6	0	Stevenson, David.....	6	0

Collector, Jacob Musser.

The "East End of Hanover Assessment for ye Provincial Tax, 1756," is a silent witness of those terrible times. On this those marked with an asterisk (\*) have written before them *fled*, showing that they had forsaken their homes:

EAST END OF HANOVER ASSESSMENT FOR 1756.

Albert, Christian.*	Mour, Phillip.*
Augst, Daniel.	Mac Nett, Barnet.*
Andrew, John.	Mac Maghen, Andrew.*
Angony, Dayvott.	Martin, Alex.
Anderson, John.*	Ma Craight, Anthony.*
Braghill, Doist.	Ma Callough, John.*
Berrhill, Andrew, killed.	Moser, Jacob.*
Bashore Jacob.*	Ma Callough, Wm.*
Brown, Patrick.	Moser, Daniel.*
Brown, John.*	Mac Neely, Adam.
Bell, Walter.*	Mise, John.
Brooner, Ike.*	Miller, George.
Bashore, Barned.*	Ma Curry, James.*
Bashore, Tyco.*	McCluse, John.*
Brown, Andrew.	Noah, Frederick, killed.
Brown, William.*	Poor, Mathias.
Chaman, Adam.*	Porterfield, John.*
Clark, Benjamin.	Plantz, Christophel.
Clark, William.	Price, Thomas.
Coningham, Widow.	Robinson, William.*
Contz, Henry.*	Rafter, James.*
Crawford, John.	Reel, Adam, Esq.
Clark, James.	Rigard, Jacob.
Colp, Phillip.*	Rice, Conrad.*
Coningham, John.	Rosenbom, Anthony.
Dibbin, John, Jr.	Sloan, Samuel.
Dibbin, John, Sr.	Stuart, James.
Dixon, James.	Seess, Stophiel.
Dixon, John.	Stean, Thos.*
Endworth, Samuel,* son taken.	Stuart, John.*
Foster, John.	Stean, David.*
Fry, Reed.*	Sharp, Isaac.
Fourney, John.	Stover, Jno. Jacob.
Gilliland, John.*	Swan, Alex.*
Graine, Samuel.*	Stone, John.
Greans, William.	Stuart, John.
Grame, James.*	Stofelbain, Valentine.*
Greau, John.*	Sheffer, George.
Hoff, Joseph.	Stuart, Lazarus.
Hedrick, Peter.	Shurly, Thos.*
Houk, Rudy.	Stean, John.
Harper, Adam.	Stover, Jacob.
Hume, Thomas.*	Tittle, George.
Henry, Christopher.	Tup, John.
Hume, John.*	Toops, Jacob.
Inns, Brice.	Tod, Samuel.
James, William.	Thompson, John.
Kreag, John, killed, and wife and boy taken captive.	Thomson, Wm.
Karsnits, Andrew.*	Vance, Moses.*
Kirkwood, Robert.*	Williams, Isaac.
Klock, Conrad.*	Walmor, Peter.*
Light, Martin.	Weaver, John.
Maccollogh, John.	Winer, Nicholas.
Magfahrling, Walter.*	Willson, Joseph.
	Williams, James.

It will thus be seen that this section was thickly settled, and the pioneers had already made "the wilderness to blossom as the rose" when upon the defeat of Gen. Braddock's army the hostile savage broke through the barriers, and all unawares came swooping down like birds of prey upon the exposed settlements. Directly under the shadow of the Blue Mountain, they were on the farthest frontier, and so desolation and destruction marked the path of the red savage. The latter came upon the settlers so unexpectedly that they had scarcely time to gather for the defense of their homes.

On the 12th of October, 1756, ten Indians came on Noah Frederick while plowing, killed and scalped him, and carried away three of his children that were with him, the eldest but nine years old. May 2, 1757, the house of Isaac Snevely was set on fire and entirely consumed, with eighteen horses and cows. On Aug. 8, 1757, George Maurer, while cutting outs in George Scheffer's field, was killed and scalped. At this time was such severe sickness in the township—the like had not been known—that many families could neither fight nor run away, which occasioned great distress. Had it not been for forty men which the Province had in pay, and stationed in the township, little of the harvest of that year could have been saved. On Aug. 18, 1757, James Mackay was murdered, and William and John Barnett wounded. On the same day there were taken prisoners a son of James Mackay, a son of Joseph Barnett, Elizabeth Dickey and her child, and ninety-four men, women, and children were seen flying from their places in one body, and a great many more in small parties. John Andrew's wife, going to a neighbor's house, was surprised by six Indians, had her horse shot under her, and she and her child were carried off. Near Benjamin Clark's house, four miles from the mill, two Indians surprised Isaac Williams' wife and the widow of Abraham Williams, who was a daughter of Thomas Smiley, killed and scalped the former in sight of the house, she having run a little way after three balls had been shot through her body; the latter being taken prisoner. On the 1st of October of the same year, the children of Peter Wampler were captured, and on the 25th of November, Thomas Robinson and the son of Thomas Bell were killed and scalped. May 22, 1758, the savages killed and scalped Barnabas Tolon. These depredations continued until December, 1763, when the murderous savages were seen for the last time within the limits of the township.

We have in our possession subsequent assessment-lists, being those for 1770, 1772, and 1773. As in the case with those given, there are those included who really belong to what is now Dauphin County, and

it is no easy task to separate them. We therefore present the return for 1770, following it by the additions for the other years.

HANOVER EAST ASSESSMENT—1770.

Table listing names and their corresponding assessment amounts in pounds, shillings, and pence for the year 1770. Includes names like Andrew James, Brown Michel, Brought Denial, etc.

Inmates.

Table listing names and their corresponding assessment amounts for inmates in 1770. Includes names like Jacob Stoffer, David Tipons, Jacob Weaver, etc.

Freemen.

Table listing names and their corresponding assessment amounts for freemen in 1770. Includes names like Bell John, John Arnholt, Thomas Foster, etc.

A just and true Assessment made by me the 12 of Decemb, 1770, of Hanover East.

Collector, JOHN FOSTER.

S. H. DIXON.

The assessment for 1773 we give entire as follows. It will be seen that in the orthography of surnames it is an improvement over that for 1770:

RETURN OF HANOVER EAST END, 1773.

Large table listing names and their corresponding assessment amounts for the year 1773. Includes names like And James, Albright Frances, Brightbill Peter, etc.

Inmates.			
£	s.	d.	
John Moore.....	0	2	0
James Long.....	0	2	0
James Robison.....	0	2	0
John Torance.....	0	2	0
Gilbert Graham.....	0	12	0
Jacob Stover (Laud, £1 5s. 18d).....	0	2	0
Mathias Hess.....	0	2	0
Jacob Pickill.....	0	2	0
Chr. Brown.....	0	2	0
James Bready.....	0	2	0

Freemen.			
£	s.	d.	
John Herlereder.....	0	15	0
Jerard Nelson.....	0	15	0
John Storey.....	0	15	0
Henry Sharp.....	0	15	0
John Stream.....	0	15	0
John Tups.....	0	15	0
Lutwick Ebright.....	0	15	0
John Young.....	0	15	0
Alexander Young.....	0	15	0
Thomas Forster.....	0	15	0

In the war for independence the inhabitants of this section of the county were especially patriotic, as will be seen by reference to the chapter of general history relating thereto. The events which followed were closely identified with the county proper.

In early times schools were not plentiful, yet not only the Scotch-Irish but the German-Swiss emigrants brought their teachers with them. The majority could write their names, the Bible and prayer-book of the Germans and the catechism of the Scotch-Irish could be read by all. It was a part of their religious teaching, and men and women were rarely seen who were unable to do this. We have examined the petitions and documents, containing in the aggregate thousands of names of early settlers, and there were few who made their mark. It is true, in the changes which took place in the township few traces are left of early schools, but from old account-books and receipts we find charges made for teaching the children.

The Lutheran and Reformed people, when they organized congregations, established a parochial school. This was altogether German, at first taught by a Mr. Gilbert, subsequently by a Mr. Mohler. The latter induced the congregation to allow him to teach English to such of the pupils as desired to acquire a knowledge of this branch. This school was continued until it gave way to the common schools. Gen. John Harrison, it is stated, who had a large fulling-mill on Indian Creek, established a school for the children of the workmen employed in his factory and others in the neighborhood who wished to attend. This school was a successful one, composed of English-speaking pupils and taught by the best teaching material in the country. Among others, the school was taught by Messrs. Baker, Canon, Kennedy, and Jamison. Another school early organized in the township was Harper's school, established by the family of that name. It, too, proved highly successful, and was equal to the schools of the present day.

In 1816, shortly after the formation of the county of Lebanon, we have the first record of the inhabitants of the township.

ASSESSMENT FOR EAST HANOVER, 1816.

Alleman, John, Jr.	Hoofnagle, Valentine.
Alleman, Leonard.	Harrison, John.
Albertthal, Nicholas.	Hetterich, John.
Albertthal, John.	Hicks, Henry.
Albright, John.	Hess, Elizabeth.
Albertthal, Henry.	Hauser, Susannah.
Achenbach, Peter.	Harper, John, Sr.
Albertthal, Balser.	Harper, John, Jr.
Bright, Daniel M.	Houtz, John.
Bolton, John.	Hackman, Jacob.
Bartholomy, Wendle.	Keaffer, Andrew.
Bachertop, Jacob.	Kohr, John.
Bross, George.	Kohr, Christian.
Bamberger, Christian.	Kern, Thomas.
Bross, Peter.	Kuus, Jacob.
Brightbill, John.	Kern, Nicholas, Jr.
Blough, Abraham.	Knauss, Jacob.
Blough, Henry.	Kern, Nicholas, Sr.
Blanch, John.	Kuntz, Phillip.
Blanch, Pippy.	Kremer, Henry.
Beshore, Jacob.	Ludwig, Michael.
Bamberger, Michael.	Loer, Christopher.
Bell, James.	Maulfer, John.
Bender, Valentina.	Meires, Conrad.
Brunner, Henry.	Miller, Peter.
Bickels, John.	Mohr, John.
Bumgartner, Peter.	Martin, John.
Bross, George, Jr.	Mauer, Michael.
Brightbill, Adam.	Mark, Adam.
Bordner, Godfried.	Miller, Henry.
Bumgartner, Adam.	Mosser, Daniel.
Beck, Paul.	Mess, Henry.
Bonawitz, John.	Mohr, William.
Brightbill, Henry.	Meyer, Jacob.
Brightbill, Peter.	Mills, Rosannah.
Brauerof, Adam.	Miller, William.
Bickel, John, Jr.	Melly, Martin.
Bumgartner, Michael.	Miss, John.
Coppenhaffer, Thomas.	Miller, Adam.
Clark, Thomas.	McCreight, David.
Dibbens, John.	Miller, Henry, Jr.
Dininger, John.	Pefley, Jacob.
Darke, John.	Peter, John.
Eckerth, John.	Peter, Bealey.
Frantz, Jacob.	Rank, George.
Fasting, George.	Ramsey, James.
Fox, George.	Royer, Benjamin.
Fisher, Henry.	Rickert, George.
Faber, Adam.	Rank, John.
Fisher, George.	Rudy, Martin.
Fox, John.	Runkle, William.
Fester, Peter.	Shuey, John.
Fills, John.	Shucker, Baltzer.
Faber, John.	Slar, William.
Fulmer, Michael.	Sprecher, Jacob.
Gloninger, W. Phillip.	Snyder, John.
Gungleman, Jacob.	Sprecher, George.
Getz, Thomas.	Shark, Casper.
Gasser, John.	Shark, Henry.
Gingrich, Henry.	Sloan, John.
Gingrich, Peter, Jr.	Stucky, Widow.
Garverich, Phillip.	Seabold, Abraham.
Glick, Michael.	Stine, Phillip.
Garverich, John, Sr.	Shuey, Henry (Miller).
Garverich, Adam.	Shark, Abraham.
Gruble, Peter.	Siltzer, Jacob.
Garverich, John, Jr.	Shuey, Henry.
Gingrich, John.	Shuey, David.
Harper, Thomas.	Salvert, George.
Hauck, Samuel.	Shuey, Ludwig.
Hauck, George.	Shuey, Christian.
Hoofnagle, Jacob.	Snider, John.
Hauck, John.	Snider, George.
Henning, Matthias.	Seltzer, Jacob (cooper).
Hunsicker, Christian.	Seltzer, Christian.

Stern, Abraham.  
Shark, Samuel.  
Seltzer, Michael, Jr.  
Schricengast, Leonard.  
Schuck, Henry.  
Steager, John.  
Schark, Jacob.  
Stroh, Peter.  
Tittle, Jacob.  
Thomas, Widow.  
Ulrich, Tobias.  
Ulrich, Henry.  
Ulrich, Nicholas.  
Uhland, John.  
Uhland, Widow.  
Walmer, George.  
Wendling, Jacob.  
Woods, John.  
Walmer, William.  
Walter, Peter (mountain).  
Woods, James.  
Weitman, John.  
Wengert, Martin.  
Wengert, Christian.  
Winters, Stophel.

Boyer, Abraham.  
Bender, John.  
Barnberger, William.  
Bross, Jacob.  
Beshore, George.  
Brams, Valentine.  
Bruno, Valentine.  
Bracht, David.  
Blanch, John.  
Bartz, George.  
Campbell, Christian.  
Core, Jacob.  
Eisenhauer, Philip.  
Fittler, Jacob.  
Fisher, George.  
Fisher, John.  
Gingrich, Peter, Sr.  
Gingrich, Christian.  
Garverich, John, Jr.  
Gureer, James.  
Herachberger, Henry.  
Henry, Steager.  
Halsburg, Henry.  
Halsburg, George.  
Hechatom, John.  
Harper, Jacob.  
Knoll, Jacob.  
Kartz, Michael.  
Klick, Ludwig.  
Koch, Henry.  
Maurer, Conrad.

Acherlach, Jacob.  
Adam, Simon.  
Bross, John.  
Bore, Henry.  
Bamgartner, Philip.  
Beshore, Benjamin.  
Beashore, David.  
Darkes, George.  
Darkes, Michael.  
Folmer, John.  
Farling, George.  
Fisher, Henry, Jr.  
Gerberich, George.  
Gasser, John, Jr.  
Gingrich, John.  
Gingrich, George.  
Healerich, John.  
Hem, John.

Winter, Henry, Jr.  
Waggoner, Jacob.  
Walmer, John (farmer).  
Wengert, Martin.  
Walmer, Henry.  
Wallace, John.  
Walmer, Peter.  
Walmer, John, Jr.  
Walter, Peter.  
Walter, Joseph.  
Walter, Abraham.  
Walmer, George.  
Walter, Peter, Jr.  
Waggoner, John.  
Waggoner, Henry.  
Wert, Jacob.  
Young, Andrew.  
Yerger, John.  
Zehring, Christian.  
Zehring, Ludwig.  
Zimmerman, John.  
Ziegler, Christian.  
Zimmerman, John, Jr.  
Zeahring, George.

*Inmades.*

Miller, Michael.  
McTinge, John.  
Phillips, James.  
Peper, Henry.  
Planck, Abraham.  
Pruss, Michael.  
Roads, Ludwig.  
Rank, Daniel.  
Rau, Henry.  
Rau, William.  
Rigby, John.  
Swar, William.  
Smith, Henry.  
Steager, Henry.  
Sarch, Stephen.  
Stoffel, Stine.  
Smeltzer, Adam.  
Shregengast, George.  
Strohm, J.  
Schuer, Jacob.  
Ulrich, Daniel.  
Woods, James, Jr.  
Witmer, Philip.  
Wengert, Abraham.  
Weltman, Abraham.  
Wummer, Adam.  
Walmer, George, Sr.  
Winter, Henry, Sr.  
Zeahring, John.  
Zimmerman, John.  
Zeigler, Jacob.

*Single Men.*

Hugnagle, John.  
Henning, George.  
Hoofnagle, Benjamin.  
Kohr, Michael.  
Keaffer, Frederick.  
Mohler, Simon.  
Masser, Henry.  
Mark, George.  
McCord, James.  
Myers, John.  
Martin, John, Jr.  
Shuey, George.  
Sturt, John.  
Stine, Jacob.  
Sarch, John.  
Stager, Peter.  
Snyder, John.  
Wendling, John.

Weaver, George.  
Wender, John.  
Zerebing, Jacob.  
Zearing, Adam.  
Zearing, William.

Zearing, Christian.  
Zimmerman, Jacob, Jr.  
Zehring, Phillip.  
Zearing, Peter.

MOUNT NEBO is a thriving village near the eastern border of the township, on the road from Jonestown to Harrisburg, three miles from the former. It was never regularly laid out, but began to be built up in 1850. The land on its site was owned by Joseph Walter, John Seltzer, and Dr. D. S. Cooper. The first house was erected in 1846 by Frederick Sager. The first store was opened by Jacob Seltzer, who was succeeded by John Seltzer. The place was so named, by Judge William Rank and Dr. D. S. Cooper, Mount Nebo, from the Scriptural name, on account of its high position on a hill. When the post-office was established in 1851, and John Seltzer appointed postmaster, the Department called the office Seltzerville. A year or two later, when Milton Cooper was appointed postmaster, the name of the office was changed at the suggestion of Judge Rank and Dr. Cooper to "Ono," likewise a Scriptural name, which it still bears. Milton Cooper kept the office some six years, and his successors have been Michael Harning and Mrs. Jacob B. Meily, the latter the present incumbent. The first physician here was Dr. D. S. Cooper, who came from Lehigh County and located here in 1839, before a town was thought of. He practiced for over thirty years in this region, and now resides in Jonestown. He is the oldest physician in the county. His successors have been Drs. William Henderson, Kreider, Grumbine, Benjamin Lesler, William Holtzberg, and A. S. Reiter, the present resident practitioner. The first blacksmith in the place was Jacob Stauffer, whose shop was at his tavern, and the next and present one was Alexander Hetrick.

UNION CHURCH of United Brethren in Christ is a one-story brick edifice erected in 1850. The present pastor is Rev. Benjamin Keck, who has been stationed there since 1878, his other charges being Union Water-Works, Mount Zion (Kaufman's Church), Bellevue, and Emanuel (Lemberger's Church). In the burying-ground attached to the church the following persons are interred:

Behney, George, b. June 24, 1801; d. Dec. 3, 1869.  
Bixler, Jonathan, b. Feb. 22, 1834; d. June 17, 1850.  
Hix, Amanda (w. of D.), b. Aug. 29, 1804; d. May 9, 1864.  
Hix, Daniel, b. Sept. 24, 1800; d. March 11, 1860.  
Meily, Benjamin G., b. July 20, 1824; d. June 3, 1867.  
Rhodes, Benjamin, b. Aug. 2, 1820; d. June 14, 1864.  
Schreckengast, George, b. Dec. 25, 1815; d. Jan. 20, 1881.  
Schreckengast, Eliz. (w. of G.), b. Oct. 2, 1815; d. Sept. 23, 1881.  
Schreckengast, John, b. Aug. 24, 1780; d. Oct. 14, 1862.  
Schreckengast, Susanna (w. of J.), b. Sept. 6, 1785; d. Dec. 3, 1859.  
Segner, Elizabeth, b. May 8, 1791; d. March 11, 1870.  
Seltzer, Eleanor, b. Dec. 30, 1783; d. Sept. 6, 1850.  
Snyder, Jacob, b. Aug. 10, 1799; d. March 1, 1861.  
Walter, Joseph, b. March 22, 1778; d. April 13, 1857.

SALEM CHAPEL, Evangelical Association, is a two-story frame building erected in 1870. This congregation was a part of the Annville Circuit from 1870 to 1874, when Annville was made a mission. Its

pastors have been: 1870, A. M. Stirk, J. K. Fehr; 1872, B. J. Smoyer, J. K. Fehr; 1873, D. Lentz, J. F. Wolfarth; 1875, A. W. Warfel; 1877, J. K. Fehr; 1878, C. S. Brown; 1882, Reuben Deisher.

In the church graveyard the following are buried :

Bohr, W. B., b. Oct. 20, 1832; d. Jan. 1, 1873.  
 Brown, Sarah (w. of D.), b. Aug. 5, 1828; d. Oct. 4, 1870.  
 Fox, Morris, b. Dec. 12, 1827; d. Jan. 25, 1876.  
 Fox, Mary A., b. Oct. 11, 1851; d. Jan. 20, 1878.  
 Hershberger, Louisa, b. Dec. 13, 1855; d. May 19, 1874.  
 Kreider, Levi, b. Dec. 13, 1821; d. Sept. 30, 1877.  
 Jones, Daniel (colored), d. 1880, aged 105 years (originally a slave in Virginia, and once belonged to President Jefferson's estate).  
 Miller, Samuel, b. July 27, 1802; d. Feb. 27, 1876.  
 Miller, Rebecca (w. of S.), b. Sept. 16, 1809; d. Sept. 11, 1876.  
 Runkel, Elizabeth (Wendling, w. of Th.), b. Feb. 28, 1824; d. May 12, 1873.  
 Seiders, Lydia (w. of G.), b. Aug. 20, 1831; d. Feb. 9, 1873.  
 Shell, Elmira S. (w. of H.), b. Sept. 1, 1833; d. Oct. 17, 1871.  
 Shell, Catharine (Bixler, w. of H.), b. Oct. 14, 1827; d. March 16, 1881.  
 Wengert, Martin, b. Jan. 13, 1812; d. May 25, 1881.  
 Wendling, John, b. Sept. 2, 1793; d. Dec. 1, 1877.

EAST HANOVER POST-OFFICE, near the junction of Swatara and Indiantown Creeks, was originally called Harper's Tavern and latterly Gerberichville. Adam Harper settled here prior to 1740, when he built a log house. He kept the first public-house in all this region. The place is still known as Harper's Tavern, on the Harrisburg and Jonestown road, but the post-office is named East Hanover. Near Adam Harper's house, not half a mile distant, in 1756, the Indians killed six persons. One woman, a sister of Maj. Leidig, was scalped by the Indians and left for dead, but she eventually recovered, and lived many years afterwards. The first settlers here were Adam Harper, the Alberts, Uhrichs, Gerberichs, Leidigs, Weises, Wagners, etc. Adam Weis, an associate judge of the county, lived here and had a large tannery. The large wooden bridge over the Swatara was built in 1863, and took the place of the first one, erected in 1825. "Harper's Tavern" is thirteen miles northwest of Lebanon.

ZION'S LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CHURCH is located just west of "Harper's Tavern," a distance of about two miles. It was erected in 1848. In the graveyard adjoining, the following were interred:

Albert, Thomas, b. Dec. 22, 1805; d. Oct. 29, 1850.  
 Albert, Anna (w. of T. A.), b. May 17, 1808; d. June 9, 1866.  
 Albert, David, b. May 15, 1814; d. Dec. 5, 1850.  
 Albert, Johannes B., b. Nov. 7, 1800; d. Jan. 2, 1851.  
 Albert, Hannah (w. of J. A.), b. Jan. 2, 1778; d. Dec. 12, 1833.  
 Albert, John A., d. March 21, 1881, aged 41.  
 Albert, William, b. March 16, 1814; d. Jan. 7, 1871.  
 Albrigts, Jacob, b. Oct. 26, 1846; d. Aug. 14, 1869.  
 Albert, Peter, b. June 15, 1798; d. Aug. 31, 1855.  
 Albert, Mary (w. of P. A.), b. July 22, 1797; d. Dec. 10, 1870.  
 Albert, Malinda Dick, b. April 29, 1836; d. Sept. 15, 1879.  
 Bomberger, Michael, d. Dec. 31, 1849, aged 74.  
 Bomberger, Elizabeth, d. April 8, 1863, aged 83.  
 Bausman, Jacob, d. Dec. 17, 1853, aged 70.  
 Bolton, John, d. Aug. 23, 1852, aged 75.  
 Bolton, Elizabeth, b. March 15, 1790; d. May 29, 1850.  
 Biever, John, b. May 16, 1816; d. Oct. 8, 1860.  
 Baum, Jacob, b. March 28, 1816; d. Oct. 7, 1879.  
 Biever, Amos, b. Jan. 22, 1825; d. Aug. 3, 1861.  
 Backenstos, Maria (w. of J. B.), b. Dec. 8, 1776; d. Nov. 20, 1854.  
 Boeshore, Barbara Walmer (w. of I. B.), b. Oct. 4, 1787; d. July 23, 1872.

Berger, Mary Magdalena (w. of H. B.), b. Feb. 17, 1791; d. Aug. 4, 1876.  
 Deininger, Samuel (s. of S. & E. D.), b. Aug. 13, 1834; d. April 8, 1880.  
 Dick, Franklin B., b. April 14, 1838; d. April 14, 1875.  
 Deininger, Reuben, b. May 4, 1831; d. Aug. 7, 1852.  
 Deininger, Elizabeth (Houck), b. March 8, 1774; d. March 29, 1851.  
 Deininger, Samuel, b. Oct. 21, 1804; d. June 24, 1876.  
 Deininger, Eleonora (w. of S. D.), b. June 25, 1811; d. Aug. 31, 1852.  
 Deininger, Michael, b. Oct. 21, 1804; d. May 5, 1865.  
 Eckert, Henry, b. Nov. 20, 1798; d. Jan. 11, 1874.  
 Eckert, Elizabeth, b. Jan. 2, 1802; d. Jan. 24, 1876.  
 Eckert, Caroline (w. of J. E.), b. April 25, 1826; d. Feb. 18, 1864.  
 Fisher, John, b. Oct. 17, 1799; d. Nov. 18, 1878.  
 Fisher, Catharine (w. of J. F.), born April 1, 1804; d. Oct. 14, 1870.  
 Farthing, Emma J., d. April 13, 1861, aged 25.  
 Fisher, Caroline Elizabeth (w. of J. G. F.), b. Dec. 3, 1776; d. Aug. 31, 1850.  
 Fisher, Catharine, b. Jan. 19, 1798; d. Feb. 1, 1868.  
 Fesser, John, b. March 15, 1818; d. Dec. 6, 1879.  
 Gerberich, Nellie, b. April 26, 1810; d. April 5, 1872.  
 Gassar, Catharine (w. of J. G.), b. April 11, 1781; d. Jan. 7, 1858.  
 Gerberich, Jacob, b. Aug. 12, 1787; d. Feb. 8, 1856.  
 Hain, Magdalena Ulrich, b. Jan. 24, 1819; d. Sept. 8, 1879.  
 Heck, Hannah (w. of B. H.), b. Dec. 29, 1827; d. April 23, 1871.  
 Heilman, William, b. Feb. 9, 1806; d. March 27, 1870.  
 Heilman, Rosanna Straek, b. Jan. 30, 1813; d. Jan. 8, 1870.  
 Hess, Abauea, b. March 2, 1819; d. Nov. 13, 1879.  
 Hershberger, Elizabeth (w. of S. H.), b. July 7, 1780; d. March 10, 1864.  
 Koona, Lawrence, b. Sept. 13, 1834; d. Nov. 5, 1875.  
 Kunz, Johannes, b. Sept. 17, 1786; d. Dec. 11, 1865.  
 Kunz, Catharine, b. March 19, 1793; d. Dec. 9, 1861.  
 Koch, Henry, b. Oct. 25, 1809; d. Feb. 17, 1879.  
 Leaman, Christian, b. Oct. 1, 1791; d. Aug. 7, 1871.  
 Leaman, Margaret (w. of C. L.), b. Aug. 19, 1787; d. March 17, 1861.  
 Miller, Michael, b. March 13, 1792; d. March 27, 1863.  
 Ohnmacht, Benjamin, b. March 31, 1808; d. July 14, 1879.  
 Reed, Henry Van, b. Sept. 1, 1791; d. Dec. 2, 1850.  
 Ream, John, b. Sept. 3, 1808; d. April 27, 1880.  
 Ream, Sarah Phillipy, b. Aug. 28, 1806; d. March 10, 1878.  
 Snyder, John, b. Feb. 22, 1774; d. March 15, 1851.  
 Smith, Catharine (w. of J. S.), b. May 21, 1810; d. April 4, 1864.  
 Snarely, Catharine, b. Sept. 23, 1788; d. May 23, 1860.  
 Snyder, Thomas A., b. June 16, 1854; d. Nov. 16, 1876.  
 Speck, Andrew, b. Oct. 6, 1803; d. Jan. 16, 1876.  
 Trout, William, b. April 18, 1786; d. Aug. 29, 1854.  
 Ulrich, David, b. June 8, 1788; d. June 30, 1858.  
 Ulrich, Sarah (w. of D. U.), b. Aug. 6, 1795; d. Dec. 3, 1863.  
 Ulrich, Tobias, b. Dec. 20, 1798; d. Sept. 7, 1861.  
 Ulrich, Mary Catherine (Sheaffer), w. of T. U., b. July 6, 1780; d. Nov. 22, 1869.  
 Ulrich, Mary (Shuey), w. of S. U., b. Oct. 5, 1837; d. April 5, 1875.  
 Ulrich, Mary (Hetrick), w. of D. U., b. May 16, 1806; d. June 20, 1877.  
 Winter, Henry, b. March 22, 1791; d. July 25, 1854.  
 Winter, Nancy (w. of H. W.), b. March 12, 1797; d. Dec. 9, 1873.  
 Weis, Judge Adam, b. Feb. 7, 1791; d. Jan. 6, 1849.  
 Weis, Elizabeth (w. of A. W.), b. Nov. 6, 1799; d. Feb. , 1877.  
 Wagner, David, b. Oct. 5, 1793; d. July 8, 1833.  
 Wagner, Catharine (Maulfair), b. Oct. 7, 1795; d. Dec. 8, 1876.  
 Wertz, John, b. April 7, 1806; d. April 8, 1876.  
 Wertz, Esther (w. of J. W.), b. Dec. 27, 1811; d. Feb. 27, 1874.  
 Weise, Michael, b. May 20, 1815; d. Jan. 11, 1851.  
 Weise, Catharine (w. of M. W.), b. Jan. 17, 1819; d. April 17, 1853.  
 Wagner, Henry B., b. June 8, 1826; d. Sept. 6, 1876.  
 Wagner, Lavinia Bartlett, b. Nov. 6, 1826; d. June 3, 1881.  
 Zeigler, Elizabeth Wayne (w. of C. Z.), b. Dec. 25, 1786; d. April 16, 1858.  
 Zimmerman, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 12, 1811; d. Dec. 3, 1868.  
 Zarn, Elizabeth (w. of C. Z.), b. July 19, 1819; d. July 7, 1877.  
 Zimmerman, John, b. Jan. 28, 1783; d. March 10, 1855.  
 Zimmermann, Hannah, b. Dec. 5, 1797; d. Dec. 6, 1875.

SHERK'S MEETING-HOUSE, United Brethren, is two and a half miles southwest of "Harper's Tavern," in a region early settled by the Dohners, Zeiglers, Millers, Peiffers, Schulers, Moyers, Hains, Getzes, and Galebachs.

## SWATARA TOWNSHIP.

THE township of Swatara was formed in 1813 upon the erection of the county of Lebanon. The section now included within its limits originally belonged to East Hanover and Bethel townships. The name is derived from the stream which forms most of its western border, separating it from Union township. It is bounded on the north and west by Union, on the east by Bethel township, on the south by North Lebanon township, and southwest by North Annville. In the northern part are two ranges of hills belonging to the Blue Mountains. Between these is Monroe Valley, extending into Bethel township. The southern part along the Black-oak Hills is also hilly, but the centre is level. There is some limestone land, although the soil is principally slate and gravel. However, the greater portion is fertile and highly improved. By the Swatara Creek which flows around it on the north and west, and the Little Swatara which crosses it from east to west, entering it from Bethel, and flowing into the former stream, with a number of smaller creeks, the country is well watered, and an abundance of water-power supplied.

It may be here stated that the Indian name SWATARA, which is a corruption from *Swahadowry*, means "where we fed on eels," or the place of eels. When this section was first settled, the Swatara was considered one of the richest waters for fish for its size in the Province of Pennsylvania. Fish of all sorts were exceedingly abundant. Even as late as from 1804 to 1807, five hundred shad were taken at one time, at the junction of the Swatara, with a common brush net. But with the erection of the numerous mill and other dams on the stream from its mouth up, and those on the Susquehanna, the fish have disappeared, and all the artificial contrivances in the world will not restore to Pennsylvania her fisheries on the Susquehanna and its branches until every obstacle and barrier in the shape of dams are torn down and removed.

For names of early settlers reference must be made to the original township of Bethel, of which Swatara was an integral part.

Two miles above where was formerly the Big Dam, in Swatara Gap, near the public road, is a beautiful cascade, unsurpassed by any in the interior of the State. Four miles north of the cascade, on the summit of Sharp Mountain, is a prominent ledge of rock projections, resembling very strikingly at a distance

a group of houses, and from the top of one of them is had a view of the Susquehanna and Swatara Gaps, where these streams, the former in its majesty rolls its way, and the latter sinuously steals through an opening in the Blue Mountain. Here the Indians were wont to build signal-fires on the hills, from which to Shamokin they had a regular path or trail.

Between the years 1750 and 1760 the Indians committed numerous depredations, and roving parties of them infested the borders of the county, the public roads, and all other places in which they found no resistance, so that the settlers in the township held out with uncommon patience, but were at last obliged to take refuge in the forts or at Lebanon. After the return of some of them to their clearings and farms a few were surprised by the Indians and cruelly murdered. On May 16, 1757, John Spittler was shot while putting up a pair of bars on the farm now owned by M. Light. The following touching the murder of Spittler, in Bethel township, by the Indians, is found in records of Old Hebron Church:

"1757, May den 16ten, wurde Johannes Spittler, Jr., ohn weit von seinem Hause, an der Schwatara, von moerderischen Indianern ueberfallen und ermordert. Er war im acht-und-dreisigsten Jahr seines Alters, und verziehenees Jahr, in April, an der Schwatara aufgenommen. Seine uebel zugerichttete Leiche wurde den 17ten May hieher gebracht, und bei einer grossen Menge Leute begleitet auf unsern hiesigen Gottesacker beerdigt."

The house owned by D. Shugar, two miles north of Jonestown, was used many years as a block-house or stockade fort, a place of safety where the neighbors would go for shelter through the night and return to their farms in the morning. On April 7, 1757, two brothers named Snotterly were killed by the savages, and Michael Sauter, William Hart, and a widow-woman taken captives. On the 20th of June, 1758, a German was shot and scalped by the Indians, and the next day Samuel Robinson was shot, the latter living to get into a house, where he soon died. The grave where Philip Shetterly was buried, after being shot by an Indian in 1758, is now owned by Mr. Lentz.

During the French and Indian war in this and the adjoining townships, now in Lebanon County, one hundred and thirty-four persons perished, and thirty-three were carried away captives by the Indians. Some of the inhabitants of this township who were

killed lie buried in the old Moravian burying-ground, near the Bethel meeting-house, three miles north of Jonestown, to which reference is made in the notice of Bethel township. Several small moss-covered marble headstones are the only remaining substantial evidence of the exact time of the occurrence. Four were once arranged in a row; now only three are left. Each had an inscription in German,—

*“Murdered by the Indians, July 26, 1756.”*

And here in this quiet, unpretentious place, thus designated in a secluded graveyard by the mountain side, away from the noise and confusion of the world, with wild-flowers and grass growing round about nursed alone by the winds and the rain, by the sunshine and the frost in the onward course of the seasons, the bones of these bold German pioneers, long ago turned to ashes, have that absolute rest which their souls sought in their hopeful pilgrimage across the sea.

## JONESTOWN.

ABOUT the year 1761, William Jones laid out a town in the forks of the Swatara, which he named Williamsburg. It was on the main road from the Delaware to the Susquehanna, from Easton to Harris' Ferry. The name was subsequently changed to Jonestown, but not until after the death of the founder, in 1771. The town is located twenty-four miles east of Harrisburg, and five miles north of Lebanon, on elevated ground, affording a picturesque view of the country. Lots in the new town were sold by the proprietor with the provision that purchasers or their assigns "shall make, erect and build upon said lot or lots one substantial dwelling-house, of the dimensions of twenty feet by sixteen at least, with a good chimney of brick or stone, to be laid in or built with lime and sand, to be finished and tenable on or before the 20th day of October, 1762." The yearly quit-rent of lots of one-half acre was seven shillings and sixpence sterling. The precaution as to the material used in building the chimney was necessary, as the general practice was to make chimneys of slabs of wood daubed over, both inside and out, with mortar made of clay. For pleasantness of situation and salubrious air it cannot be surpassed, hence it was early settled by thrifty Germans, whose descendants to this day constitute the bulk of its enterprising population. Situated on very high ground, it commands a prominent eminence, and has wide streets, intersecting at right angles. It is not alone the eligible site that gave rise and progress to this town. What most contributed was the navigation of the Swatara River, on which, from the time of the original settlements made here, and especially from the time the town was laid out, a vast quantity of lumber of all kinds, boards and other building materials, were brought to it in rafts, floated down the Swatara in the spring, and in the fall freshets of the year. This raft navigation was carried on until August, 1826, when the last rafts were landed. A stop was then

put to it, in consequence of the Union Canal Company erecting a dam in the Swatara Gap, to the height of forty-five feet. This dam inundated over eight hundred acres of land. It was constructed to serve as a reservoir to feed the canal, and also to answer as a slack-water navigation, for the distance of six miles, towards Pine Grove and the coal region. In the first settlement lumber and building materials were floated down the Swatara to Jonestown, and after 1826, and until 1862, were brought up in boats, on the canal, from Middletown. The lumber brought here formerly supplied all Tulpehocken and the Mühlbach settlement. The breaking of the dam in 1862 temporarily destroyed the canal, besides causing loss of life and destruction of property.

The Lebanon and Tremont Railroad passes by the town and follows the Big Swatara to Pine Grove. The road leading from Harrisburg to Reading and Easton passes through the town, which is thirty-one miles from Reading, and eighty from Easton.

One mile south of the town is "Bunker Hill," a lofty eminence, and the highest point of the trap-rock hills. In pre-historic days Bunker Hill must have been a great place of resort for the Indians, on account of the commanding view of the country afforded them on either side of the hills. Hundreds of arrow-heads are still found here, as well as other relics of the aborigines.

In the Bethel assessment for 1781, Jonestown is thus designated and its inhabitants are given separate as follows :

### JONESTOWN RETURN FOR 1781.

Jn <sup>o</sup> Goshier.	Jacob Leman.
David Young.	Jn <sup>o</sup> Hoyl.
Chris <sup>o</sup> Setzer.	Abraham Deboj.
Rudy Derr.	Jacob Ranck.
Chris <sup>o</sup> Shouffler.	Jn <sup>o</sup> Dula.
Valen <sup>o</sup> Shouffler.	Jn <sup>o</sup> Bare.
Jacob Gass.	Geo. Sholler.
Henry Nease.	Charles Sheed.
Cas. Priunshober.	Adam Weaver.

Jno Beaker.  
 Lud<sup>w</sup> Wirtneberg.  
 Mich<sup>l</sup> Grial.  
 Bernard Rough.  
 Conrad Growl.  
 Dan<sup>l</sup> Weidle.  
 Henry Shoub.  
 Jno Tell.

Sam<sup>l</sup> Jones.  
 Jacob Neaf.  
 Matt<sup>w</sup> Hening.  
 Jacob Rough.  
 Jacob Yarian.  
 Martin Keefer.  
 Phillip Houtz.  
 Abram Stone.

Jonestown, like most of the internal towns in Pennsylvania not along the main line of internal improvements, suffered for a decade or two, but the energy and public spirit of its inhabitants has added much to its prosperity and importance. There is much business enterprise manifested, and the town has a regular borough charter. At the April sessions of the court, in 1870, a petition for the incorporation of Jonestown as a borough, signed by a large number of its citizens, was presented, and the grand jury of the county reporting favorably thereon, the court confirmed the report, and ordered the first borough election to be held in October following. The borough officers since that period have been,—

- 1870.—Burgess, George T. Capp; Council, John Lindley, Henry Loser, Isaac Miller, Franklin Walter, and David Yeager; Secretary, C. D. Zehring; Street Commissioner, Joseph Umberger.
- 1871.—Burgess, George T. Capp; Council, Richard E. Bruere, Christian Eshelman, Henry Loser, Isaac Miller, Josiah Stees, and Franklin Walter; Secretary, C. D. Zehring; Street Commissioner, Jonathan Swartz.
- 1873.—Burgess, Jeremiah Heilman; Council, Simon Boltz, Napoleon Desh, William A. Hetrick, John Lindley, John Stager, and Abram S. Wendling; Secretary, Moses Arndt; Street Commissioner, Jonathan Swartz.
- 1874.—Burgess, Jeremiah Heilman; Council, Simon Boltz, John Kehly, Jr., John Lindley, John Stager, David Umberger, and Abram S. Wendling; Secretary, Moses Arndt; Street Commissioner, Jonathan Swartz.
- 1875.—Burgess, Jeremiah Heilman; Council, Simon Boltz, John Kehly, Jr., John Lindley, John Stager, David Umberger, and Abram S. Wendling; Secretary, C. D. Zehring; Acting Street Commissioner, David Umberger.
- 1876.—Burgess, Jeremiah Heilman; Council, Simon Boltz, John Kehly, Jr., John Lindley, Titus H. Rank, Dr. A. W. Shultz, and A. S. Wendling; Secretary, C. D. Zehring; Street Commissioner, John S. Dohner.
- 1877.—Burgess, Jeremiah Heilman; Council, John H. Dohner, Robert G. Enis, John R. Groff, Titus H. Rank, David Umberger, and Daniel Yeagley; Secretary, C. D. Zehring.
- 1878.—Burgess, Jeremiah Heilman; Council, Robert G. Enis, John R. Groff, Simon Heilman, John Phillips, D. Umberger, and Daniel Yeagley; Secretary, C. D. Zehring; Street Commissioner, Eph. Belney; Treasurer, Solomon Kern.
- 1879.—Burgess, Jeremiah Heilman; Council, Robert G. Enis, George W. Ellis, John R. Groff, John Phillips, David Umberger, and Rudolph Yeagley; Secretary, C. D. Zehring; Treasurer, Solomon Kern.
- 1880.—Burgess, Jeremiah Heilman; Council, George W. Ellis, John R. Groff, William Kleinfelter, Isaac Miller, John Phillips, and D. Umberger; Secretary, C. D. Zehring; Treasurer, Solomon Kern.
- 1881.—Burgess, Titus H. Rank; Council, Isaac Miller, John H. Shaud, John Phillips, William Kleinfelter, Napoleon Desh, Josiah H. Rank; Secretary, George T. Capp; Street Commissioner, David Umberger; Treasurer, George T. Capp.
- 1882.—Burgess, Titus H. Rank; Council, Isaac Miller, George W. Ellis, T. J. Leher, W. Kleinfelter, John H. Shaud, and J. H. Rank; Secretary and Treasurer, George T. Capp; Street Commissioner, David Umberger.
- 1883.—Burgess, Dr. William A. Barry; Council, S. W. Wagner, Daniel Yeagley, John Lindley, Solomon Kern, A. S. Wendling, and George Uhland; Secretary, C. D. Zehring; Street Commissioner, David Umberger.

It may not be amiss here to allude to the educational efforts which have been made at Jonestown, and to the valuable report of Professor Bodenhorn we are indebted for many of the facts which have been placed at our disposal. In a letter from Judge William Rank to Professor Rupp in 1844, he says, "We have four school-houses, two were built by individual subscriptions and two by the public funds collected by the Commonwealth and paid over to us by the same authority. In these last the common schools are taught under the law establishing that system. These schools contain one hundred and sixty-five scholars for two teachers. The crowd is so great that justice hides itself." Swatara Collegiate Institute was erected a little north of Jonestown borough, under an act of incorporation granted Jan. 6, 1859, to William A. Barry, M.D., Joseph Long, William Woelfly, S. K. Treichler, M.D., Napoleon Desh, George T. Capp, and George F. Meily, incorporators.

After the erection of the building, Professor I. D. Rupp took charge of the school and continued it for a number of years with the most gratifying success. He subsequently resigned, the property then sold, and bought by a number of the original stockholders, and the school again organized with Rev. C. A. Wyeth as principal. The latter continued three years, and then resigning, the school was discontinued for several years after. In August, 1870, the property was purchased by Rev. E. J. Koons. After remodeling the building he opened the school under the most favorable circumstances as a private boarding and day school for both sexes, and continued until March 8, 1875, when, through a defective flue, the building was burned to the ground. Preparations were immediately made by Professor Koons and a host of friends to reconstruct the building. It was completed at a cost of \$18,000, and dedicated Oct. 21, 1875, receiving the name of "Heilman Hall," in honor of Hon. Jacob G. Heilman, through whose untiring energy the professor was enabled to rebuild it. It has since become an "Orphan's Home," under the charge of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It was one of the finest private institutions of learning in Eastern Pennsylvania, having all the modern improvements, being lighted with gas and heated with hot air. The school was patronized not only by the citizens of Jonestown, but on its rolls were found students from Philadelphia and other cities in the State.

THE CHURCH HOME FOR CHILDREN at Jonestown, previously alluded to, is an institution for the care of orphans and other destitute children under the auspices of the Episcopal Church. The building and grounds which it occupies were presented by a generous member of that church to the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania some years ago, and in December, 1881, the building was first opened for the reception of children.

The edifice is a three-story brick building with basement and tower, facing the south, and built on a



hill, about a quarter of a mile from the centre of the borough of Jonestown, and commanding from the tower summit a noble view of the whole country east and west as far as the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rivers. The edifice is built in the shape of the letter L, with a frontage of about fifty feet and greatest depth of eighty feet. Heated by steam, lighted with gas, fitted with water and bath-room, etc., supplied with a fine-toned tower-bell, with twenty-five rooms comfortably furnished throughout, and two large play-grounds, this home of the friendless has all the appliances to fulfill its noble purposes. The institution was opened by Right Rev. Dr. Howe, of Reading, bishop of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, in Christmas week 1881, and has now twenty-five children as inmates. For the present both sexes are received at from five to ten years of age, and will be retained till of an age and education fit to care for themselves. Children of parentage of any nationality, color, or religion are received, the only claim required being need and friendlessness. The acting warden of the institution is the Rev. C. Hare, and resident at the home, the Rev. A. M. Abel, chaplain, and Miss A. Conklin, matron, are the officers in charge, with one teacher, Miss Pendleton. The local treasurer is J. G. Heilman, of Jonestown. For its annual support the institution is dependent upon the alms of those liberally disposed, and its expenses run at the rate of about two thousand five hundred dollars a year. So soon as the bishop has thoroughly planted the orphanage and got it firmly established, it will be passed over into the hands of the diocese, with incorporated trustees and an executive committee, in the hope that it may become a permanent eleemosynary institution for generations to come.

**ZION'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.**—The records at hand show that Rev. J. C. Stoever was the first minister to look to the wants of the scattered Lutherans in this section of country. He labored as early as 1733 at "Berg Kirche" (Hill Church), a few miles northwest of Lebanon. He cared also for the Lutherans who worshiped in a church south of Lebanon, many of whom subsequently formed Salem's Lutheran Church in Lebanon. He also labored at Reith's Church, below Stouchsburg, Berks Co., as early as 1733. He was pastor in Lancaster for four years. He labored some years in Virginia. He afterwards returned to Lebanon County; and at the meeting of the Synod, in 1763, was present, and reported as "Pastor Stoever von Swatara." He labored for a long time in Lebanon County. He died while pastor of Hill Church, May 13, 1779, aged seventy-one years, four months, twenty-two days. His remains were buried at Hill Church. Pastor Stoever ministered to the Lutherans in this vicinity. The Lutherans here most likely first worshiped in the "Swatara Kirche," a few miles east of Jonestown, on the line of the farms of Messrs. Zehring and Wengert, where of late years an old burial-ground was still found.

The first church in town, which was used by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations as early as 1764, stood on the old burial-ground south of Rank's and Seltzer's. In this church, Pastors J. C. Stoever, Frederick Theodore Melzheimer, and William Kurtz successively officiated. The first baptismal entries of Rev. Mr. Melzheimer were made about 1779. He may, however, have been pastor here before that time. The first baptismal entries of Rev. William Kurtz were made in the year 1787, who may have been pastor here earlier. He continued pastor until the time of his death, about the year 1799, and was buried on the burial-ground where the first church in town stood. During his ministry a new church was built but a short distance east of the church in which we meet to-day, on the burial-ground adjoining this church. The corner-stone was laid Sept. 4, 1792. Rev. Pastor Kurtz was assisted at the service by Rev. Emanuel Schultze, pastor at Tulpehocken, Rev. Mr. Wildbahn, of Reading, and Rev. Mr. Muhlenberg, of Lancaster. The building committee consisted of Messrs. Abraham Stein, Michael Stroh, Valentine Shaulfler, Frederick Boeshare, William Wood, and Geo. Heilman. The elders were Daniel Stroh and Michael Stroh, and the deacons were Geo. Heilman and Geo. Brost. The building was a large and substantial stone structure, with steeple for a bell. The interior wood-work was highly ornamental. The successor of Pastor Kurtz was the Rev. George Lochman, also pastor at Lebanon, who continued to serve the congregation until 1808 or 1809. The next pastor was the Rev. J. H. Vonhof, who commenced his labors on Nov. 26, 1809.

In the year 1810 an effort was made to secure a new organ, and that the effort was successful is evident from the account entered in the church record, from which it appears that a "Bachman Pipe Organ" was secured at an expense of eight hundred and eleven dollars and four and a half cents.

Before the year 1792 the congregation had contributed towards the purchase of a parsonage located at that time at Millerstown (now Annville). About the year 1795 the parsonage was sold for one hundred and seventy-five pounds sixteen shillings, and the congregation at Jonestown received as its share fifty-four pounds five shillings. This money was used in defraying in part the expense of building the new church. The congregation during the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Vonhof, who resided at Jonestown, secured, about 1814, a building at Jonestown as a parsonage. In this purchase the congregation was aided by different country congregations connected with the pastoral charge. Rev. Mr. Vonhof continued as pastor until the year 1818, possibly the beginning of 1819.

Rev. John Stein became the pastor of Zion's Church, Jonestown, and other congregations of the charge in the year 1819. He commenced his labors at Jonestown June 20, 1819, and continued as pastor for about forty years. During this long ministry he was

also at different periods pastor of Walmer's, Fredericksburg, Klopp's, Ziegel's, Schell's, Zion's, Monroe Valley, Bindnagle's, and Mount Etna.

The present church building was erected in 1853-54. Rev. Mr. Stein ended his pastorate with his death in 1859. His successor, Rev. William Gerhard (who was the first to introduce the English language in the service), labored from 1860 to 1865. In 1867, Rev. Mr. Schantz took charge and labored here in connection with Myerstown until January, 1881. The present pastor is Rev. Mr. Mastens. The existence of the Reformed Church has been an uninterrupted one from the beginning, although it has like many similar organizations seen feeble as well as prosperous days. For many years, however, it has enjoyed abundant success. The present fine church edifice was erected in 1857.

In the graveyard attached to the church, on the corner of King and Market Streets, the following persons are interred:

- Bashor, Peter, b. Nov. 1, 1770; d. Nov. 4, 1849.  
 Bashor, Maria (w. of P. B.), b. April 21, 1790; d. May 6, 1859.  
 Bashor, Gottfried, b. March 14, 1789; d. June 25, 1849.  
 Bashor, Maria M. (w. of G. B.), b. July 7, 1789; d. March 16, 1879.  
 Behring, Elizabeth (w. of H. B.), d. Jan. 10, 1862, aged 36.  
 Bumgartner, Theodora (w. of J. B.), d. April 1, 1830, aged 27.  
 Bross, George, b. April 10, 1754; d. Nov. 27, 1823.  
 Bross, Henry, b. June 30, 1795; d. Feb. 28, 1833.  
 Brutzman, Jacob, b. Dec. 24, 1821; d. Sept. 22, 1844.  
 Bross, Peter, b. July 9, 1758; d. May 20, 1837.  
 Bashor, Matthias, b. Dec. 8, 1720; d. May 30, 1807.  
 Bashor, Appollonia (w. of M. B.), b. May 1, 1724; d. March 8, 1804.  
 Bashor, Peter, b. Jan. 17, 1749; d. Aug. 23, 1820.  
 Bashor, Magdalena (w. of P. B.), b. Dec. 7, 1757; d. July 8, 1844.  
 Beck, John, b. April 26, 1807; d. Aug. 27, 1862.  
 Bross, Elizabeth (w. of G. B.), b. 1762; d. 1841.  
 Bross, Jacob, b. April 5, 1797; d. July 21, 1845.  
 Berghans, Mary (w. of G. H. B.), b. Jan. 27, 1805; d. Jan. 5, 1828.  
 Capp, Elizabeth (w. of J. C.), b. Aug. 11, 1767; d. Sept. 16, 1841.  
 Capp, Michael, b. Jan. 20, 1790; d. April 17, 1841.  
 Capp, Catharine (w. of M. C.), b. Dec. 27, 1797; d. Jan. 6, 1848.  
 Capp, Jacob, b. June 19, 1765; d. March 16, 1826.  
 Capp, Christopher, d. Oct. 5, 1803, aged 34.  
 Copenhagen, William, b. Jan. 18, 1804; d. Aug. 26, 1865.  
 Coppenhaver, Sarah (w. of W. C.), b. April 20, 1809; d. Nov. 29, 1868.  
 Capp, Joseph, b. Sept. 25, 1805; d. Dec. 6, 1860.  
 Cap, Daniel (s. of J. and E. C.), b. July 20, 1809; d. Jan. 20, 1839.  
 Freylinghausen, P. C., b. May 14, 1792; d. Sept. 15, 1854.  
 Freylinghausen, Anna M. (w. of P. C. F.), b. July 30, 1795; d. Sept. 3, 1865.  
 Fasnacht, Johannes, b. Sept. 30, 1776; d. July 30, 1842.  
 Fasnacht, Maria, b. Jan. 19, 1778; d. April 16, 1851.  
 Fasnacht, Eva (w. of C. F.), b. June 17, 1810; d. April 16, 1867.  
 Felty, Samuel, b. March 9, 1798; d. June 23, 1868.  
 Gartner, Barbara (w. of B. G.), b. Feb. 8, 1741; d. April 8, 1802.  
 Gernert, Henry, b. Nov. 6, 1818; d. Nov. 1, 1860.  
 Gernert, Phoebe (w. of H. G.), b. Jan. 25, 1820; d. Dec. 31, 1860.  
 Groff, John George, b. June 4, 1782; d. May 28, 1866.  
 Groff, Susanna (w. of J. G.), b. Sept. 11, 1789; d. July 21, 1855.  
 Gerhart, Anna M., b. Feb. 24, 1777; d. Jan. 30, 1865.  
 Hess, Philip, b. Feb. 11, 1797; d. Aug. 23, 1841.  
 Hess, Martin, b. Jan. 25, 1796; d. Dec. 19, 1853.  
 Hess, Samuel, b. Sept. 25, 1826; d. April 2, 1892.  
 Hess, Henry, b. Aug. 21, 1793; d. June 7, 1865.  
 Hess, Barbara (w. of M. H.), d. May 3, 1867, aged 64.  
 Hess, Johannes, b. July 15, 1797; d. July 16, 1846.  
 Hellman, Henry, b. Feb. 21, 1791; d. Dec. 21, 1877.  
 Hellman, Rebecca (w. of H. H.), b. Nov. 12, 1793; d. Dec. 16, 1849.  
 Hellman, Sarah, b. October, 1793; d. March 4, 1831.  
 Hellman, Philip, b. May 16, 1784; d. Jan. 8, 1814.  
 Hellman, Jacob, b. Feb. 20, 1786; d. July 5, 1854.  
 Hellman, John George, d. Aug. 7, 1847, aged 92.  
 Hellman, Anna M. (Wild), w. of J. G. H., b. Sept. 8, 1762; d. April 12, 1835.  
 Koppenhaver, Thomas, b. Jan. 31, 1761; d. Feb. 27, 1845.  
 Koppenhaver, Catharine (w. of T. K.), b. April 16, 1768; d. Nov. 2, 1837.  
 Kaufman, Johannes, b. Jan. 23, 1794; d. July 20, 1854.  
 Kneasel, Frederick, b. Nov. 9, 1794; d. Oct. 21, 1866.  
 Kneasel, Susan (w. of F. K.), b. Feb. 12, 1796; d. Feb. 20, 1862.  
 Kohr, Michael, b. Oct. 20, 1777; d. May 4, 1832.  
 Lehring, Jacob, b. Sept. 6, 1765; d. Dec. 6, 1843.  
 Long, Christian, b. Feb. 16, 1777; d. May 15, 1848.  
 Long, Catharine (w. of C. L.), b. Jan. 9, 1782; d. Aug. 9, 1854.  
 Long, Gabriel, b. Jan. 1, 1776; d. Aug. 11, 1849.  
 Leshler, Elizabeth (w. of B. L.), b. Feb. 25, 1791; d. May 30, 1859.  
 Leshler, Benjamin, b. Feb. 25, 1784; d. April 18, 1846.  
 Lauser, John, d. Aug. 18, 1872, aged 75.  
 Lehman, George, b. Jan. 18, 1771; d. Feb. 28, 1845.  
 Lehman, Barbara (w. of G. L.), b. Sept. 25, 1777; d. Jan. 29, 1855.  
 Lohr, Maria C., b. Feb. 1, 1765; d. Feb. 26, 1839.  
 Lieman, Johann, b. March 16, 1740; d. March 24, 1810.  
 Lieman, Catharine (w. of J. L.), b. March 31, 1754; d. Feb. 14, 1839.  
 Ley, Anna, b. March 11, 1807; d. July 6, 1841.  
 Miller, Samuel, b. Nov. 26, 1795; d. Oct. 1, 1862.  
 Noes, Susanna, b. in 1799; d. in 1831.  
 Noes, Catharine, b. Nov. 15, 1801; d. Feb. 19, 1818.  
 Noes, Maria C., b. Nov. 4, 1776; d. June 4, 1815.  
 Noes, Jacob, b. Oct. 17, 1772; d. Jan. 18, 1812.  
 Rank, John Peter, b. Nov. 3, 1763; d. June 26, 1831.  
 Rank, Susanna, b. July 15, 1774; d. July 8, 1823.  
 Rank, Cyrus (s. of J. P. R.), b. Sept. 7, 1814; d. Feb. 20, 1833.  
 Rank, Johannes, b. April 15, 1765; m. 1793; d. May 4, 1828.  
 Rank, Elizabeth (w. of J. R. Fernsler), b. June 21, 1777; d. March 18, 1845.  
 Rank, Anna Maria (w. of J. P. R.), b. April 23, 1772; d. Dec. 27, 1843.  
 Roth, Abraham, b. May 23, 1791; d. Oct. 18, 1858.  
 Roth, Elizabeth (w. of A. R.), b. May 15, 1794; d. Nov. 24, 1873.  
 Roth, Peter, b. Sept. 21, 1792; d. Sept. 16, 1828.  
 Rhode, Elizabeth, b. March 10, 1793; d. April 8, 1867.  
 Schnelle, Peter, b. Aug. 23, 1779; d. June 18, 1831.  
 Seltzer, Henry, b. March 14, 1786; d. Aug. 6, 1859.  
 Seltzer, Gertrude (w. of H. S.), b. Jan. 1, 1793; d. April 10, 1849.  
 Scheffer, Johannes, b. Jan. 20, 1771; d. Nov. 13, 1848.  
 Scheffer, Christiana (w. of J. S.), b. Feb. 1, 1770; d. Jan. 28, 1843.  
 Seltzer, Jacob, b. July 10, 1776; d. Aug. 14, 1846.  
 Sarge, John, b. Jan. 14, 1790; d. Dec. 12, 1866.  
 Sarge, Lydia (w. of J. S.), b. April 12, 1794; d. June 1, 1860.  
 Sarge, Elizabeth (w. of S. S.), b. Feb. 8, 1772; d. Nov. 25, 1855.  
 Stein, David, b. Sept. 28, 1805; d. Aug. 31, 1862.  
 Stein, Elizabeth (w. of D. S.), b. Jan. 5, 1801; d. May 3, 1867.  
 Stein, Abraham, b. Oct. 1, 1724; d. May 30, 1807.  
 Stein, Anna M. (w. of A. S.), b. Dec. 1, 1728; d. Aug. 18, 1799.  
 Spittler, Samuel, b. Jan. 2, 1812; d. Aug. 23, 1841.  
 Schaeffer, Valentine, b. April 10, 1752; d. Aug. 7, 1845.  
 Schaeffer, Maria M., b. July 28, 1766; m. 1789; d. May 14, 1843.  
 Seltzer, Benjamin, b. Feb. 15, 1802; d. Dec. 10, 1820.  
 Seltzer, Johannes, b. Aug. 19, 1774; d. Feb. 1, 1845.  
 Seltzer, Sarah (w. of J. S.), b. Sept. 27, 1770; d. Jan. 13, 1839.  
 Stroh, Catharine, b. May 16, 1776; d. Dec. 22, 1815.  
 Shade, Charles, b. Jan. 16, 1803; d. March 22, 1861.  
 Spittler, Philip, b. Aug. 10, 1781; d. June 28, 1852.  
 Spittler, Catharine (w. of P. S.), b. Jan. 3, 1781; d. Nov. 20, 1846.  
 Seltzer, Michael, b. Jan. 22, 1781; d. March 11, 1837.  
 Seltzer, Sarah (w. of M. S.), b. May 29, 1786; d. July 4, 1827.  
 Stroh, Johannes, b. Oct. 8, 1768; d. Oct. 11, 1834.  
 Stroh, Susanna (w. of J. S.), b. Dec. 15, 1771; d. Nov. 16, 1834.  
 Stein, Abraham, b. Jan. 28, 1783; d. Dec. 28, 1858.  
 Stine, Rebecca (w. of D. S.), d. Dec. 18, 1854, aged 42.  
 Stein, Johan, b. July 14, 1794; d. March 24, 1860.  
 Seltzer, Christian, Sr., b. Feb. 16, 1749; d. Feb. 3, 1831.  
 Seltzer, Christian, b. Dec. 25, 1775; d. March 28, 1811.  
 Seltzer, Elizabeth (w. of C. S.), b. in March, 1765; d. May 27, 1824.  
 Stroh, Michael, b. Dec. 7, 1743; d. Jan. 21, 1803.  
 Stroh, Johannes, b. in 1798; d. Nov. 21, 1834.  
 Stroh, Eve, b. March 11, 1760; d. in 1795.  
 Stein, Susanna (w. of P. S.), b. Sept. 9, 1769; d. Feb. 3, 1830.

Stein, John Phillip, b. Dec. 2, 1760; d. March 28, 1838.  
 Ulrich, Daniel, b. Jan. 5, 1802; d. May 16, 1847.  
 Wild, Jacob, b. Nov. 21, 1731; d. May 16, 1811.  
 Wild, Catharine (w. of J. W.), b. November, 1731; d. April 7, 1806.  
 Weidle, Catharine (w. of J. W.), b. Dec. 11, 1803; d. Nov. 28, 1826.  
 Wagner, Sebastian, b. Aug. 15, 1755; d. in 1821.  
 Wagner, Mrs. Sebastian, b. Feb. 28, 1757; d. Feb. 9, 1827.  
 Wagner, John, b. Feb. 12, 1798; d. Sept. 5, 1876.  
 Wagner, Elizabeth (w. of J. W.), b. Oct. 21, 1797; d. Dec. 18, 1869.  
 Zehring, John, b. March 2, 1802; d. Jan. 24, 1866.  
 Zehring, Sarah (w. of J. Z.), b. Jan. 4, 1806; d. Dec. 27, 1875.  
 Zimmerman, Elizabeth (d. of J. and M. Z.), b. May 27, 1782; d. Dec. 19, 1859.

**GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.**—The organization of the Jonestown Reformed Church is credibly supposed to date from 1740, although recorded evidence of the truth thereof is wanting. It is however within the province of documentary testimony to prove by a deed dated Sept. 20, 1765; William Jones transferred to Charles Shade, Wendel Hoyle, John Tibben, Theodore Younger, and Conrad Weise (trustees and wardens of the German Lutheran and "Presbyterian" congregations) a lot at Jonestown for the purpose of erecting thereupon a church. This building was located about two miles east of the village, and there also a burying-ground was laid out. As indicated in the deed for the lot, the church was used jointly by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations. Of the latter the first pastor doubtless was Rev. Conrad Templeman, famous in his day as a self-taught preacher and as a vigorous worker.

In the church graveyard, corner of King and Queen Streets, there are interred the following:

Alberthall, Balsar, b. Dec. 17, 1781; d. April 2, 1817.  
 Alberthall, Michael, b. Aug. 12, 1802; d. May 11, 1839.  
 Brunner, John, b. April 5, 1803; d. Oct. 21, 1863.  
 Brunner, Margaret (w. of J. B.), b. Sept. 24, 1804; d. Jan. 31, 1864.  
 Bickel, Samuel, b. May 2, 1803; d. Nov. 22, 1872.  
 Bickel, Maria (w. of S. B.), b. Oct. 22, 1806; d. Sept. 30, 1869.  
 Beikle, John, b. July 19, 1773; d. Feb. 27, 1863.  
 Beikle, Catharine, b. Jan. 29, 1778; d. July 28, 1838.  
 Beikle, Sabina (d. of J. and C. B.), b. Oct. 7, 1805; d. June 15, 1853.  
 Behny, Valentine (s. of J. P. and M. B.), b. June 6, 1790; d. June 21, 1851.  
 Boltz, Elizabeth (w. of S. B.), b. April 9, 1814; d. April 5, 1859.  
 Beshor, Johannes, b. Oct. 11, 1732; d. April 16, 1814.  
 Boltz, George, b. Jan. 21, 1819; d. Oct. 18, 1863.  
 Boltz, Christiana, b. June 28, 1826; d. March 9, 1861.  
 Behring, Heinrich, b. April 5, 1734; d. April 5, 1818.  
 Boltz, Samuel H., b. Jan. 24, 1807; d. March 2, 1870.  
 Boltz, John S., b. May 11, 1816; d. April 8, 1875.  
 Boltz, Elizabeth (w. of S. B.), b. Dec. 8, 1823; d. May 25, 1845.  
 Boltz, Henry, b. Nov. 24, 1793; d. April 28, 1864.  
 Boltz, Magdalena (w. of G. B.), b. May 2, 1794; d. April 7, 1869.  
 Behny, Catharine (w. of J. B.), d. March 27, 1863, aged 40.  
 Boltz, George, b. March 18, 1794; d. Jan. 16, 1860.  
 Behring, Johannes, b. Dec. 21, 1783; d. May 26, 1853.  
 Behring, Ludwig, b. Sept. 21, 1783; d. June 10, 1865.  
 Boltz, Johann, b. May 16, 1778; d. Feb. 25, 1843.  
 Boltz, Catharine, b. Dec. 22, 1781; d. April 28, 1842.  
 Bickel, John, b. May 2, 1752; d. Feb. 28, 1842.  
 Bickel, Elizabeth, b. March 2, 1762; d. April 10, 1841.  
 Clark, Thomas, b. July 5, 1785; d. June 22, 1842.  
 Clark, Catharine (w. of T. C.), b. Oct. 13, 1789; d. July 19, 1849.  
 Dornmeiel, Benjamin, b. Aug. 16, 1799; d. March 8, 1864.  
 Dornmeiel, Hannah (w. of B. D.), b. Nov. 5, 1806; d. March 13, 1864.  
 Dirben, Catharine, b. in 1752; d. in 1825.  
 Daub, Conrad, b. June 17, 1793; d. Jan. 19, 1857.  
 Daub, Anna M. (w. of C. D.), b. April 21, 1796; d. Aug. 9, 1860.  
 Eselman, Christian, d. June 12, 1873, aged 52.

Faber, John, b. June 16, 1790; d. June 21, 1841.  
 Folmer, Anna Maria (w. of M. F.), b. Oct. 13, 1802; d. Feb. 22, 1868.  
 Gibhart, Catharine, b. Sept. 23, 1803; d. April 10, 1826.  
 Gasser, Jacob (s. of J. and E. G.), b. May 1, 1798; d. Feb. 19, 1818.  
 Herschberger, Samuel, b. Sept. 21, 1803; d. March 23, 1848.  
 Herschberger, Thomas, b. Aug. 12, 1806; d. Nov. 9, 1846.  
 Hoff, Philip, b. Oct. 20, 1777; d. July 12, 1848.  
 Harper, Catharine (w. of T. H.), b. Feb. 27, 1798; d. July 16, 1818.  
 Heil, Johannes, b. in 1756; d. in 1826.  
 Heil, Catharine (w. of J. H.), b. in 1760; d. in 1816.  
 Harper, John, b. Sept. 9, 1791; d. March 26, 1865.  
 Harper, Elizabeth (w. of J. H.), b. Jan. 19, 1793; d. Feb. 25, 1863.  
 Harper, John, b. Jan. 8, 1760; d. Feb. 19, 1827.  
 Kern, Anna Maria Magdalena, b. Dec. 10, 1757; d. May 1, 1849.  
 Kuhns, Veronica (w. of J. K.), b. Dec. 31, 1813; d. May 9, 1837.  
 Kochenberger, Heinrich, b. Oct. 28, 1783; d. May 3, 1851.  
 Kern, Thomas, b. Jan. 10, 1785; d. Nov. 28, 1844.  
 Legley, Johann Heinrich, b. Jan. 15, 1768; d. June 17, 1846.  
 Legley, Catharine (w. of J. H. L.), b. Jan. 10, 1763; d. April 3, 1844.  
 Legley, Anna M., b. March 4, 1791; d. Oct. 30, 1849.  
 Lagley, Rudolph, b. Oct. 2, 1794; d. Feb. 26, 1859.  
 Lagley, Catharine (w. of R. L.), b. Feb. 30, 1803; d. Oct. 28, 1871.  
 Lentz, Henry, b. Nov. 8, 1811; d. Dec. 5, 1838.  
 Lentz, Veronica (w. of J. L.), b. Feb. 14, 1773; d. Aug. 18, 1857.  
 Larch, Christian, b. Jan. 11, 1758; d. Sept. 4, 1823.  
 Lerich, Catharine (w. of D. L.), b. May 9, 1804; d. July 5, 1830.  
 Lerch, George, b. Jan. 1, 1788; d. Nov. 21, 1863.  
 Lerch, Barbara (Gingrich), w. of G. L., b. Feb. 11, 1789; d. Jan. 19, 1866.  
 Long, Sarah (w. of G. L.), b. May 31, 1820; d. May 3, 1861.  
 Lerch, John, b. Aug. 24, 1794; d. Sept. 7, 1854.  
 Lerch, Mary (w. of J. L.), b. March 11, 1797; d. April 7, 1867.  
 Long, Abraham, b. Dec. 19, 1770; d. Dec. 28, 1844.  
 Long, Elizabeth (w. of A. L.), b. Aug. 6, 1780; d. July 18, 1835.  
 Long, Johannes, b. July 21, 1810; d. June 2, 1857.  
 Long, Elizabeth, b. Jan. 30, 1802; d. April 17, 1854.  
 Leterd, Catharine, d. Dec. 28, 1823, aged 24.  
 Lehman, Johann Heinrich, b. April 15, 1780; d. Aug. 3, 1854.  
 Lehman, Catharine (w. of J. H. L.), b. Feb. 8, 1779; d. July 13, 1854.  
 Melly, Henry, b. Feb. 9, 1806; d. April 24, 1848.  
 Melly, Susanna (w. of H. M.), b. Oct. 16, 1807; d. May 13, 1867.  
 Miller, Rebecca (w. of W. M.), b. Feb. 24, 1811; d. Nov. 4, 1865.  
 Miller, Mary (w. of J. M.), d. April, 1870, aged 60.  
 Miller, Sarah P., b. March 9, 1820; d. Nov. 24, 1847.  
 Mohr, Johannes, b. August, 1749; d. Dec. 16, 1824.  
 Mohr, Elizabeth (Rader), w. of J. M., b. Oct. 26, 1751; d. March 27, 1815.  
 Miller, Regina, b. Nov. 10, 1742; d. Feb. 2, 1829.  
 Mohr, Rosina (w. of J. M.), b. June 3, 1754; d. Jan. 29, 1831.  
 Rauch, Elizabeth, b. June 10, 1762; d. March 14, 1845.  
 Rauch, Jacob, b. Sept. 25, 1789; d. Nov. 18, 1849.  
 Rudy, Johannes, b. Nov. 26, 1780; d. Feb. 14, 1836.  
 Spittler, Christian, b. Aug. 20, 1790; d. March 28, 1858.  
 Spittler, Anna M. (w. of C. S.), b. June 1, 1790; d. Feb. 23, 1854.  
 Spittler, Johannes, b. March 31, 1742; d. Aug. 12, 1820.  
 Shavely, Jacob, d. July 28, 1845, aged 67.  
 Schenck, Johannes, b. Nov. 13, 1761; d. July 28, 1821.  
 Sailor, John, b. March 22, 1800; d. Aug. 31, 1849.  
 Schally, Jacob, b. June 1, 1778; d. July 27, 1869.  
 Schally, Catharine (d. of J. and B. S.), b. March 10, 1785; d. Jan. 5, 1873.  
 Tice, Michael, b. Dec. 3, 1805; d. Dec. 11, 1832.  
 Tice, Anna (w. of M. T.), b. Feb. 27, 1816; d. March 6, 1854.  
 Trechler, Dr. Samuel K., d. Oct. 31, 1872, aged 41.  
 Umberger, Leah (w. of J. U.), b. March 29, 1826; d. April 3, 1869.  
 Umberger, Johannes, b. Aug. 16, 1794; d. May 10, 1847.  
 Umberger, Barbara (w. of J. U.), b. Dec. 17, 1785; d. Dec. 14, 1871.  
 Uhland, George, b. Feb. 16, 1798; d. Oct. 28, 1870.  
 Uhland, John, d. March 23, 1864, aged 76.  
 Uhland, Barbara (w. of J. U.), d. March 17, 1875, aged 88.  
 Walker, Joseph M., b. March 3, 1776; d. Jan. 27, 1867.  
 Walker, Sarah Sabina, b. May 5, 1796; d. March 26, 1864.  
 Wittmeyer, Peter, b. July 6, 1792; d. Dec. 10, 1846.  
 Yeager, Daniel, b. Sept. 21, 1773; d. Oct. 7, 1857.  
 Yeager, Elizabeth, b. Sept. 20, 1777; d. July 21, 1847.  
 Yeagley, Elizabeth (w. of J. Y.), b. Jan. 18, 1799; d. Feb. 2, 1870.  
 Yeakey, John, b. Nov. 10, 1810; d. March 10, 1864.

**THE OLD LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CEMETERY**, the oldest in town, occupies the site of the original church edifice. No interments, however, have been made here for the last three-quarters of a century.

Aberthall, John Adam (s. of F. and B.), d. May 30, 1796, aged 20.  
Aberthall, Maria Barbara (w. of F. B.), b. Feb. 22, 1747; m. 1767; d. Dec. 19, 1799.

Behring, Heinrich, d. Jan. 24, 1798, aged 37.  
Bickel, Sabina (w. of J. B.), b. Nov. 29, 1752; d. July 20, 1810.  
Doubt, Johan Jacob, d. July 3, 1803, aged 47.  
Kurtz, Johan Wilhelm, b. Feb. 3, 1732; d. Nov. 27, 1799.  
Lingeber, Killian, b. March 14, 1733; d. 1808.  
Wood, Joseph, d. Dec. 12, 1788, aged 65.

**THE NEW LUTHERAN GRAVEYARD** is the name given to the burial-ground on Lancaster Street, but it is also used by the congregation of the United Brethren in Christ. Among the interments are the following:

Bower, John, b. in 1812; d. April 2, 1879.  
Faber, Sarah (Sherk), b. Jan. 9, 1816; d. Sept. 6, 1863.  
Gingrich, Michael, b. Sept. 8, 1794; d. Feb. 2, 1872.  
Gingrich, Barbara (Kaufman), b. Dec. 26, 1814; d. Jan. 5, 1866.  
Grumbine, Peter, b. Aug. 18, 1805; d. April 27, 1881.  
Grumbine, Catharine (Long), b. Oct. 25, 1805; d. Sept. 9, 1878.  
Hellman, George, b. Feb. 24, 1789; d. Aug. 1, 1865.  
Hellman, Christiana (w. of G. H.), b. Dec. 26, 1802; d. July 2, 1863.  
Heine, Margaret (w. of M. H.), b. Sept. 10, 1803; d. Feb. 2, 1863.  
Heine, Michael, b. May 21, 1800; d. March 13, 1866.  
Krall, Barbara (Holm), b. Oct. 14, 1818; d. Aug. 26, 1864.  
Mark, Moses, d. Feb. 7, 1861, aged 43.  
Stauffer, David, b. Dec. 30, 1805; d. May 28, 1871.  
Spittler, Solomon, b. Oct. 17, 1812; d. Sept. 18, 1863.  
Spittler, Louisa (w. of S. S.), b. May 3, 1813; d. Jan. 7, 1877.  
Schenk, Susanna (w. of S. S.), b. Feb. 14, 1816; d. Dec. 26, 1873.  
Umberger, David, b. May 17, 1803; d. Dec. 14, 1767.  
Umberger, Catharine (Keller), b. April 16, 1809; d. Sept. 16, 1869.  
Wagner, Samuel, b. Feb. 3, 1803; d. in 1868.

**MOUNT MORIAH CEMETERY** is located on King Street, on the South Mountain Railroad, and is under the control of the Lutheran congregation. Among the few aged persons here buried are:

Artz, Johannes, b. Aug. 17, 1795; d. Feb. 8, 1872.  
Capp, John, b. Nov. 20, 1801; d. Aug. 29, 1864.  
Kohle, Rosanna (w. of J. K.), b. Sept. 5, 1799; d. April 20, 1866.  
Kohr, Michael V., b. Aug. 17, 1806; d. April 26, 1873.  
Kohr, Elizabeth (Shaufler), b. Dec. 2, 1782; d. July 21, 1872.  
Lentz, Anna M. (w. of C. L.), b. April 30, 1809; d. June 7, 1877.  
Mushler, Jacob, b. Oct. 14, 1788; d. April 3, 1864.  
Mushler, Susanna (w. of J. M.), b. Nov. 28, 1806; d. March 16, 1864.  
Rank, Samuel, b. Nov. 22, 1798; d. Oct. 17, 1864.  
Sattazahn, John, b. Nov. 11, 1792; d. Oct. 23, 1877.

**ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH** was organized on the 23d of March, 1876, by Rt. Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D.D., Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, the Rev. Alfred M. Abel, rector of St. Luke's Church, Lebanon, pastor, with regular services at Heilman Hall. The Rev. Mr. Abel was succeeded in April, 1878, by Rev. Chandler Hare, under whose charge the work at Jonestown fell. In 1878, Professor E. J. Koons was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and took charge of the services. In September of that year the corner-stone of St. Mark's Church was laid, and on the 12th of November following the church was consecrated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Howe. The Rev. E. J. Koons remained in charge until Jan. 1, 1880, when the church remained without a settled rector until the 1st of October, 1881, when Rev. A. M. Abel was appointed to take charge of it.

**THE JONESTOWN BANK** was organized under the State banking law May 29, 1873, with a capital of \$50,000. The first officers were William E. Bruner president, and Jerome W. Henry cashier. On the 1st of January, 1875, H. C. Phillips, the present cashier, was appointed. The directors are W. E. Bruner (president), Jeremiah Heilman, Christian Lentz, E. B. Seigrist, C. P. Miller, J. C. Seltzer, J. A. Heilman, D. M. Rank, John Phillips, and J. G. Heilman.

**MOUNT ARARAT** is a pleasant village in the southwestern part of the township, on the main road to Lebanon. It has two neat churches—Evangelical and United Brethren.

**BUNKER HILL** lies southwest of Jonestown, and has a post-office. Settlements were made here as early as 1730.

**SALEM CHURCH** (Union) lies two and a half miles north of Jonestown.

**KREIDER'S MEETING-HOUSE** is east of Jonestown, near the Bethel township line.

**MONROE VALLEY MEETING-HOUSE** is located in the Monroe Valley, in the extreme northern part of the township.

**THE UNION SALEM CHURCH** is located north of Jonestown, and is a neat one-story frame edifice, built in 1859.

## UNION TOWNSHIP.

THE township of Union is bounded on the north by Cold Spring township, on the east by Schuylkill County and Bethel and Swatara townships, on the south by Swatara, and on the west by East Hanover.

On the 26th of September, 1842, on the petition of numerous inhabitants of East Hanover township for

a division of said township and the erection of a new one, the court appointed John R. Breitenbach, Robert Kreider, and Henry Meilly commissioners to run a line of division and make report at the next general Court of Quarter Sessions of their proceedings. The report was made, approved of by the court, and

the division of East Hanover and erection of Union township directed as follows:

"The line of division begins at a point on the north bank of the Swatara Creek, opposite to Mish's mill in the road leading from said mill to Yerger's tavern; thence along said road and through lands of Michael Gingrich north 72° west (at two perches Gingrich's land off, and the land of the heirs of Jacob Titler in Union in) 14 perches to a hickory-tree; thence through the same north 13°, 49° west (at 30½ perches the land of the heirs of Titler off and Henry Krall in Union district in) 45 perches; north 26½° west 13 perches; thence north 20° west 9½ perches; thence north 28½° west 11 perches; thence north 30° west 20 perches; thence north 6½° west 12 perches; thence north 7° east 7 perches; thence north 31½° west 28 perches; thence north 74° west 16 perches; thence north 14° west 7½ perches; thence north 10° east 10½ perches; thence north 33° west 12 perches; thence north 5° west 13½ perches; thence north 41° west 11½ perches; thence north 50° west 12 perches; thence north 41° west 16½ perches; thence north 53½° west 9½ perches; thence north 71° west 9½ perches; thence north 23° east 10 perches; thence north 45° east 14½ perches; thence north 28½° east 15 perches; thence north 24½° east 9½ perches to a chestnut-tree on the Second Blue Mountain; thence due north at 192 perches, line across Stony Creek which runs west at 212 perches, is located the tavern house at the Cold Spring 6 feet from the line leaving it in East Hanover 2 miles and 53 perches to a chestnut-oak-tree on the top of the Fourth Mountain intersecting the Lebanon and Dauphin Counties line. From a point on the line nearest the Cold Spring tavern the commissioners surveyed as follows, viz.: south 87° west 18½ perches; thence south 29° west 7½ perches to the centre of the Springs, north 30½° west 17½ perches; thence north 7½° west 12 perches; thence north 33½° west 14 perches; thence north 40½° (at 31 perches line crosses Indian Town Creek) 32 perches; thence north 21° west 23 perches; thence north 43½° west 14 perches to the forks of the road leading to the Cold Spring and Pine Grove; thence north 68½° west 31 perches; thence south 80° west 24 perches; thence south 83° west 19 perches; thence south 86½° west 40 perches; thence south 68½° west 17 perches; thence south 72° west 19 perches; thence north 45½° west (at 34 perches the line crosses a branch of the Indian Town Creek running east) 43 perches; thence south 86° west 24 perches; thence north 69° west (at 13 perches Joseph's spring about 4 perches north of the line leaving it in Union) 17 perches; thence north 60° west 18 perches; thence north 65½° west 38 perches; thence north 31½° west 34 perches; thence north 14½° east (at 24 perches the line crosses the road leading to Manada Furnace) 33 perches; thence north ½° west 29 perches; thence north 15½° east (leaving the house of Thomas Kuiser on Weidman's land in Un-

ion) 52½ perches; thence 1° east 36 perches; thence north 17½° west 12 perches; thence north 31° west 32 perches, now ascending the Second Mountain; thence north 23° west 19 perches; thence house off and Philip Hess in East Hanover in leaving Hess' barn about 4 perches south of the line, at 1 mile and 70 perches, Hess off and Isaac Hetrich in East Hanover in, at 1 mile 250 perches, Hetrich off and Henry Garbach in Union in, at 2 miles 19 perches the line crosses Reed's Creek, at 2 miles 117½ perches Garberich off and John Walmer (wagon-maker) in Union in, at 2 miles 194 perches Walmer off and Philip Garberich in East Hanover in, at 2 miles 224 perches the line crosses the road leading to Walmer's Church and again the line of John Walmer, at 3 miles Walmer off and John Garberich Adams, Sr., in East Hanover in, at 3 miles 70 perches the line crosses the State road from Harrisburg to Pine Grove about 12 perches from Garberich's house, at 3 miles 158 perches Garberich off and Henry Shuey (where Nicholas R. lives) in Union in, at 3 miles 228 perches the line crosses the road leading to Lyon Lemberger; thence through the land of Jacob B. Weidman (Walmer's place) in East Hanover in, 4 miles 200 perches to a stone heap, &c., on the land of Weidman intersecting the Cold Spring road near Frederick Trout's house; thence along the Cold Spring road north 57½° west (at 40 perches Trout's house in Union) 45½ perches; thence north 27½° west 26 perches; thence north 12½° west 10½ perches; thence north 9° west 16 perches; thence by the same north 13° west 60 perches to a spring crosses the road about 8 perches south of Krall's house; thence by the same north 21½° west 37 perches to a corner of John Daub and Henry Krall's lands, leaving Daub in East Hanover; thence on the line of Daub and Krall's lands north 14½° west 32 perches; thence by the same north line 5½° west 46 perches to a black-oak-tree; thence north 31½° west 32 perches; thence through lands of Jacob Keiffer leaving Keiffer in Union north 53½° west 35 perches; thence north 75° west 71 perches to line of Keiffer and William Reiter's land, leaving Reiter in East Hanover; thence along said line north 12½° west 61 perches to a corner of Reiter's, Keiffer's, and Philip Lerch's land leaving Lerch in East Hanover, here Reiter's land off and Lerch's in; thence on the line of Lerch's and Keiffer's land north 2½° west to a stone in the great road leading from Harrisburg to Jonestown; thence to the Indiantown Gap and through the land of Henry Bross, leaving said Bross in Union north 1° west (at 138 perches Bross off and Philip Lerch in East Hanover in); at this place the line crosses Lerrick's road at 196 perches Lerrick's off and the lands of Jacob Rauch in Union in, at 260 perches crossing a spring west ½ perch from Jonathan Anspach's house leaving Anspach in East Hanover, at 282 perches Anspach's."

That portion of the township which lay beyond the Second Mountain was in 1853 stricken off to form the

township of Cold Spring. In 1848 the return for Union township was as follows:

ASSESSMENT FOR UNION TOWNSHIP, 1843.

Anspach, Peter.  
Anspach, Jacob.  
Boingardner, John.  
Bender, Valentine.  
Bickel, Samuel E.  
Bickel, John A.  
Bickel, Levi.  
Boler, Henry M.  
Boeshore, Widow.  
Boeshore, Jacob.  
Bross, Jacob.  
Bross, Michael.  
Bross, Henry (estate).  
Boeshore, Thomas.  
Bohr, John (estate).  
Bartlemay, John.  
Bucher, John.  
Borfer, Glouinger & Co.  
Bohr, John.  
Bohr, Jacob.  
Bohr, Henry.  
Bender, John.  
Beely, Jacob.  
Copenhaver, John.  
Copenhaver, William.  
Copenhaver, John W.  
Coleman, Thomas B. (estate).  
Clark, John.  
Diener, Henry.  
Diener, John.  
Dauphin and Susquehanna  
Coal Company.<sup>1</sup>  
Eckert, George.  
Focht, Rank & Fisher.  
Failor, Solomon.  
Fisher, John (weaver).  
Fake, Peter.  
Failor, John.  
Fox, William.  
Felder, George.  
Fisher, Phillip.  
Fake, John.  
Fisher, John.  
Fauber, John.  
Gingerich, Michael.  
Gingerich, Christian.  
Gingerich, John.  
Gilbert, George.  
Gilbert, Henry.  
Good, Peter.  
Gerhart, Jacob.  
Geibrich, William.  
Geibrich, Henry.  
Hower, Widow.  
Hauer, Jacob.  
Heilman, Phillip.  
Heilman & Snavely.  
Heilman, George.  
Heilman, John.  
Heilman, Samuel.  
Heilman, Henry.

Heilman, Jacob.  
Heilman & Shugar.  
Hunsicker, Jacob.  
Hess, John.  
Heckinder, John, Jr.  
Hess, Phillip.  
Hess, Henry.  
Hess, Martin.  
Hess, Michael.  
Hummel, Daniel.  
Hooverten, Christian.  
Halderman, Henry.  
Kral, Henry.  
Keefer, Jacob.  
Kern, Thomas.  
Klick, Michael.  
Kreiser, Fred., Sr.  
Kreiser, Casper, Jr.  
Kreiser, Henry.  
Kreiser, Felix.  
Kreiser, Peter.  
Kreiser, Bernhard.  
Kreiser, Casper, Sr.  
Kreiser, William.  
Kohr, Michael.  
Light, Joseph.  
Light, Jacob.  
Light, David.  
Lorch, George.  
Lentz, Widow.  
Light, Jacob (forge).  
Lauer, Christian.  
Minnich, Christian.  
Miller, John.  
Measer, Phillip, Sr.  
Miller, George.  
Mish, Widow.  
Miller & Co., Abraham.  
Mark, Widow.  
Measer, John.  
Moyer, Samuel.  
Moyer, Martin.  
Muser, Daniel.  
Moonshine, Barbara.  
Moonshine, John.  
Moely, Henry.  
Meily & Co., Henry.  
Mease, David.  
Nine, Joseph.  
Pucance, Benjamin.  
Phillips, John, Sr.  
Rauch, Jacob.  
Rank, Daniel.  
Rank, David.  
Rank, Henry.  
Roop, Jacob.  
Roop, John.  
Roop, David.  
Hersberger, Samuel.  
Stucky, Elizabeth.  
Shirk, Samuel.

Stine, Henry.  
Seltzer, John.  
Strohman, Stephen.  
Sattazahu, Adam.  
Smith, David.  
Smith, Henry.  
Stine, John.  
Sreckengost, John.  
Strohman, Joseph.  
Shirk, Christian.  
Shreckengost, Leonard.  
Seltzer, Augustus M.  
Stine, Daniel.  
Stite, Hartman.  
Shuey, Thomas.  
Shuey, George, Sr.  
Shuey, David.  
Shuey, John L.  
Shuey, Henry.  
Shuey, Christian.  
Shuey, Amos.  
Stahl, Daniel.  
Sattazahu, John.  
Strupent am, Daniel.  
Smith, Jacob.  
Saltzer, John.  
Traut, Frederick.

Augst, Henry.  
Augst, George.  
Anderson, John.  
Bohr, Mathias.  
Bohr, Solomon.  
Bohr, Michael.  
Boughter, Joseph, Jr.  
Bruner, David.  
Bangardner, David.  
Bealy, William.  
Bolts, Samuel.  
Bender, George.  
Conrad, Henry.  
Copenhaver, Thomas.  
Clemens, Jacob.  
Darnwary, Michael.  
Darkes, Isaac.  
Delin, Peter.  
Dornmoyer, John.  
Deck, Nicholas.  
Eisenbauer, Christian.  
Fasnacht, Jesse.  
Folmer, Michael.  
Failer, Valentine.  
Galy, Jacob.  
Gingrich, Jacob.  
Gamber, Jacob.  
Gamble, William.  
Heckendon, John, Jr.  
Hess, Phillip (miller).  
Holtzberg, John.  
Hunsicker, Christian.  
Hess, Daniel.  
Hersberger, Henry.  
Kuns, Lorentz.

Boeshore, Jacob.  
Bross, Samuel.  
Bross, Henry.  
Cooper, Leonard.  
Heckenden, George.  
Heckenden, Joseph.  
Hersberger, Samuel.  
Haldaman, Thomas.  
Kern, Henry.  
Kuntz, John, Jr.  
Kohr, Jacob.  
Looser, William.

Tittler, Widow.  
Tittler, Jacob.  
Ulrich, Daniel.  
Union Canal Company (20  
acres).  
Walter, Joseph.  
Wenger, Abraham.  
Weidman, Jacob B.  
Weidel, Jacob.  
Weidel, Setzer.  
Weidel & Co., Jacob (collers).  
Weidel, William.  
Walter, John.  
Walmer, David (church).  
Walmer, Jacob.  
Walmer, Peter.  
Walmer, John.  
Walmer, Henry (estate).  
Walmer, John.  
Wenger, Martin.  
Xander, Jacob.  
Yeakel, John.  
Yeakley, Rudolph.  
Zearing, John.  
Zearing, Ludwig.  
Zeller, Adam.

Tenants.

Kral, George.  
Kunta, Jacob.  
Kreiser, Thomas.  
Kreiser, Martin.  
Kreiser, Samuel.  
Kreiser, John.  
Kuhns, John.  
Kreiser, Isaac.  
Looser, John.  
Leiberman, Jacob.  
Moyer, Joseph.  
Miller, Joseph.  
Measer, Adam.  
Musser, John.  
Miller, John.  
Nine, George.  
Peters, John.  
Rank, George.  
Ritscher, George.  
Rank, Jacob.  
Renger, George.  
Reinhard, Oliver.  
Shirk, Casper.  
Saddler, Christian.  
Shuf, George, Jr.  
Shiffy, Joseph.  
Sattazahu, L.  
Stahl, John.  
School, Cyrus.  
Thompson, Nicholas.  
Tobias, Solomon.  
Wendling, David.  
Walmer, David.  
Wolf, Jonathan.  
Yerger, Amos.

Single Men.

Looser, Jonathan.  
Murray, W.  
Musser, Henry.  
Shirk, Casper.  
Sprengengost, John, Jr.  
Saller, Martin.  
Saller, George.  
Saller, Samuel.  
Thompson, Nicholas.  
Walmer, Solomon.  
Zearing, John, Jr.  
Zearing, Christian.

<sup>1</sup> Under title of Stony Creek Coal Estate (Warrantees names, viz.: Martin Moyer, Conrad Moyer, Michael Moyer, Nicholas Shaufler, Daniel Sheffler, John Sheffler, Catharine Koons, Christiana Koons, Elizabeth Koons, Gabriel Heester, Peter Nagle, Peter Fratley, Conrad Feger, Conrad Koons, Daniel Leinbach, John Shenfelder, Henry Dickel, Peter Kapp, Phillip Kreamer, John Kapp, Michael Kapp, Frederick Kapp, Jacob Dohner, Moses Dohner, George Debin, Sr., George Debin, Jr., Peter Debin, Daniel Lambert, Adam Deck, David Darkes, Adam Griftin-gor, Eckert & Gullford).

The first range of the Kittoctinny or Blue Mountains crosses the upper portion of the township, making it rugged, but the southern part is level and fertile. The Swatara Creek bounds it on the east, separating it from Swatara township. The Big Dam, on the creek in Swatara Gap, extending into this and the latter townships and serving as a feeder to the Union Canal, broke in 1862, and has not since been repaired. The Swatara Feeder extended from this dam through the eastern part of the township to the Union Water-Works. The Lebanon and Tremont (Pine Grove) Railroad extends through the eastern part. About the middle of the eastern border of the township, on the Swatara Creek, is Union Forge. The soil is principally gravel and slate, with some limestone. The country is well watered by small streams, but, besides the Swatara, there are none of any considerable size. There are no towns in the township, but the country is well improved and has many excellent farms.

Fort Smith was located in this township and was built in 1738, three-quarters of a mile north of Union Forge. It was on land lately owned by Widow Elizabeth Shuey, but now by D. Blouch. It figured largely in the days of Indian alarms and massacres. The site of the land was originally owned by Peter Heydrich, who emigrated from Germany and located prior to 1738. In the Mount Pleasant district a Mr. Noacre was killed by the Indians while plowing in a field now owned by R. Boltz. Philip Maurer was also shot dead while cradling oats on the old John Gross farm. The house of Martin Hess was often a place of refuge, and was a mile southwest of Peter Heydrich's. Matthias Boeshore was also an old settler, who on one occasion retreated from the Indians towards Hess' house. Just as he had got inside the house he seized a gun, and, turning upon his pursuers, leveled his piece at them, and while in the act of drawing the trigger he received a shot from the Indians which wounded him but slightly. The bullet of one of the savages' guns struck that part of Boeshore's rifle to which the flint is attached, and the ball glancing a little to one side wounded him in the left side. He lived to be an old man and left a numerous offspring.

On the old Weidman farm was another block-house or place for refuge. It is related by Rupp that on frequent occasions, when the Indians appeared in numbers and his neighbors were in their own homes, Peter Heydrich gave immediate notice to the people to resort to the fort. At one time, it is related, he "took the fife and drum (of the fort) and marched himself into the woods or thicket, now beating the drum, then blowing the fife (and he could beat and fife well), then he would give the word of command loud and distinct, as if it had been given to a large force, though he was the only one to obey orders, and by this *ruse de guerre* he managed to scare the Indians away and collect his neighbors securely,—*noth bricht Eisen.*"

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Many incidents are related of pioneer times and of the hardships of the early settlers, which would no doubt prove interesting to the readers of this history, but the record of the domestic life of our ancestors must be reserved for a fireside history of that hardy and energetic race. Schools and churches were early established. These pioneers, who, in their youth, in the land of their nativity had enjoyed Christian instruction, were not slow, although situated in the wilderness, to give such facilities for the education of their children, not only as their means would allow but as opportunity afforded.

WALMER'S CHURCH (Reformed and Lutheran) is located two miles northwest of Mount Nebo. The first edifice was a log structure built in 1770, and the second a frame, in 1810. The present church was erected in 1850. The old settlers of this vicinity were the Walmers, Gerberichs, Lights, Shueys, Klicks, Goods, Rabers, Brightbills, Shells, Elliotts, and Fishers.

MOONSHINE'S CHURCH (Reformed and Lutheran) is located near East Hanover township line, between the First and Second Mountains. The early settlers hereabouts were the Kohrs, Sticklers, Brosses, Werts, Brandts, Trouts, and others.

SATTAZAHN'S CHURCH (Reformed and Lutheran) is situated near Wolf's tavern. The building is a one-story frame structure. The early settlers in this neighborhood were the Wolfs, Sattazahns, Stiners, Behneys, Ditzlers, Daubets, and Zechmans. In the old graveyard are buried,—

Beahm, Abraham, d. Nov. 12, 1866.  
 Deaven, Peter, b. May 16, 1811; d. Oct. 26, 1853.  
 Fehler, Eva (w. of Jac.), b. Feb. 9, 1744; d. Nov. 21, 1818.  
 Fehler, Jacob, b. April 13, 1744; d. Oct. 1, 1817.  
 Fehler, Johannes, b. 1773; d. July 12, 1854.  
 Laing, James, b. March 18, 1828; d. Oct. 30, 1869.  
 McGiner, Catharine, b. Jan. 21, 1791; d. Oct. 19, 1857.  
 Mease, John, b. Oct. 13, 1824; d. March 20, 1850.  
 Laing, Thomas, b. 1835; d. Dec. 20, 1862.  
 Kreiser, Elizabeth, b. 1810; d. 1860.  
 Rhen, John, b. May 6, 1821; d. Jan. 8, 1873.  
 Rupp, Ephraim, b. 1822; d. Aug. 25, 1849.  
 Sattazahn, John, b. Feb. 4, 1771; d. Nov. 20, 1847.  
 Sattazahn, Margaret (w. of J.), b. Dec. 1, 1791; d. March 15, 1873.  
 Sattazahn, William.  
 Shultz, Christian, b. May 31, 1780; d. Dec. 10, 1876.  
 Wolf, William, b. April 26, 1839; d. Sept. 21, 1873.

MURRAY and ISWOOD are stations within Union township, on the line of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad.

UNION FORGE.—This place is on the eastern border of the township, on the Swatara Creek and on the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad. It has a population of one hundred and fifty, an express and telegraph-office. The old forge here was erected about the beginning of the century, and is now operated by J. & R. Meily, in the manufacture of pig-iron. The stone flour-mill, run by Henry & Jack, was erected just after the completion of the railroad, and took the place of an old frame one. The latter and the forge were then owned and operated by Morris Weidman. The forge now gives employment to some forty hands.

## COLD SPRING TOWNSHIP.

THE township of Cold Spring is bounded on the east by Schuylkill County, north and west by Dauphin County, and on the south by East Hanover and Union townships. It is so named from the large spring which furnishes the main supply for Stony Creek, and upon the organization of the county of Lebanon was not included within its bounds, as will be seen by reference thereto.

At the September sessions of court 1853, on the petition of sundry inhabitants of East Hanover and Union townships, for the erection of a new township (Cold Spring) out of the territory of said two townships, the court appointed John Early, Cyrus P. Miller, and William Lick commissioners to ascertain and designate the boundaries. Their report of Nov. 3, 1853, was as follows: "Beginning at a chestnut-tree, at or near the Dauphin and Lebanon County line, on the south side of the Second Blue Mountain in East Hanover township; thence through unimproved lands unknown the owners thereof, north 80° east 86 perches to a chestnut-oak-tree; thence same north 62° east 82 perches to a chestnut-oak-tree; same north 80° east 40 perches to a black-oak; same north 53° east 216 perches to a chestnut-oak; same north 64° east 42 perches to a chestnut-oak; same north 82° east 66 perches to a chestnut; same and John S. Moyer's unimproved lands north 70° east 180 perches to a chestnut-tree; thence through unimproved land of said John S. Moyer north 52° east 110 perches to a chestnut-tree back of a house now occupied by Henry Meer as a public inn or tavern; thence the same north 60° east 8 perches to a public road leading through Indiantown Gap to Cold Spring and the present township line between East Hanover and Union township; thence the same and the same course 116 perches to a black-oak; thence the same and lands the owners unknown 70° east 728 perches to a chestnut-tree, and in the said Union township through unimproved lands of the heirs of Henry Meilly, deceased, and Martin Moyer north 55° east 220 perches to a black-oak-tree; thence through unknown land north 47° east 14 perches to a hickory-tree, at or near the line of lands of the Susquehanna and Dauphin Coal Company's land; thence along the line of said company's land, through their lands and lands of Isaac Saddazahn north 60° east 750 perches to a white-oak-tree; thence through unimproved lands of the said Isaac Saddazahn and David Mees

north 48° east 96 perches to a black-oak-tree north of the house of said David Meese; thence unimproved lands of the said David Meese and others north 59° east 148 perches to a post in a private road leading from the public-house of Amos Wolf to the Gold Mine Gap; thence along the said private road and unimproved land of David Hummel north 54° east 123 perches to a white-oak-tree on the lands of George Felty, and near the private road leading from a school-house to Gold Mine Gap; thence north 45° east 496 perches to a chestnut-tree, and through unimproved lands of George Felty, Heilman, Greiner, &c., and Eckert and Guilford to the Lebanon and Schuylkill County line."

The following were owners of taxable property in the township at the time of its formation. We omit the tenants, as the greater portion were temporary inhabitants,—miners and machinists:

Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company (Cold Spring tract), George Gardnor, Adam Rapp, Peter Wengert, Andrew Eisenbiser (these four unseated lands), Leidig and Brechbill (Yellow Spring), same under title of Stony Creek Coal Estates, Adam Grouser, Henry Fleizer, Jacob Bright, Daub and Bohr (all four unseated lands), Conrad Moyer, Michael Moyer, Nicholas Sheaffer, Daniel Sheaffer, Catherine Koon (Gold Mineral Black Spring), Gabriel Hiester, Peter Nagle, Conrad Feager, Phillip Kreamer (coal land), Conrad Koon (coal land), Daniel Linabach, John Rapp, Christian Koon, Presley Blackistone (tax titles), Martin Moyer (coal land), John Sheaffer (coal land), Elizabeth Koon (coal land), Peter Frailey, J. Shainfelder, H. Dickle, Michael Rapp, Frederick Rapp, Peter Rapp.

This township, as will be noted, lies in the extreme northwestern part of the county, between the Second and Fourth Mountain, the Third Mountain passing through its centre. Its erection grew out of the coal and lumber trade, which in 1853 had attracted considerable population, but the promise it then gave of continued prosperity has not been realized, the actual number of the inhabitants at present being much less than at the time of its formation. The soil of this mountain region is rocky and sterile, and but little of it under cultivation. At one time considerable quantities of timber were cut on the mountains, but the supply became exhausted in a great measure, and that business has declined. Some coal was found and sev-



eral collieries opened, but the operations failed, owing to the poor quality of the coal mined.

Quite a village sprung up at Rausch Gap, where the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, which passes through Stony Creek Valley, erected a machine-shop, but the poorness of the soil and inferiority of the coal has checked its prosperity. There is no doubt, however, of good coal being contained within the mountains, which require only research, energy, and capital to develop.

Cold Spring, along the line of the railroad, has become quite a noted summer resort. As early as 1775 it was noted for the coldness of the water and for the beneficial results in rheumatism. It has been resorted to by invalids from that early period, although difficult of access owing to the badness of the mountain roads. The railroad, however, has brought it within easy reach, and recently every effort has been made to make it a desirable place for recreation and health.

## HEIDELBERG TOWNSHIP.

THE Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, by an act passed March 11, 1752, erected the county of Berks, separating the new county on the southwest from Lancaster by the line which subsequently continued to be the dividing line between Dauphin and Berks Counties, and the same which at present divides Lebanon from Berks, and Dauphin from Schuylkill Counties. This line, as before stated, cut off a portion of Bethel township, and will be referred to hereafter in relation to the boundaries of townships. At the time the county of Berks was erected, the townships of Warwick, Heidelberg, and Cocalico had existence in Lancaster County; they either adjoined the south and east sides of Lebanon township or were located in that neighborhood. At February sessions, 1757, the inhabitants of the township of Heidelberg petitioned the court, stating their difficulties arising out of the largeness of their township, and that there was a considerable body of land lying between the townships of Heidelberg, Lebanon, Warwick, and Cocalico that had not before then been erected into or annexed to any township, and praying for a reconstruction of said townships; upon which the court ordered and designated the boundaries of several townships, among which was Heidelberg, as follows:

"Beginning at the south side of Joseph Cratzer's land, bounding upon Lebanon, and extending by the same northerly to Bethel township; thence easterly along Bethel to Tulpehocken township, in Berks County; thence by the same to Cocalico township, to Valentine Feeman's; thence by the same and by Elizabeth township to the place of beginning." This gives the boundaries of Heidelberg township as they were when Dauphin County was subsequently taken from Lancaster, and as they remained so long as Heidelberg township was a portion of Dauphin County. Its limits, however, were subsequently reduced by taking away its northern section to form, with the

southern part of Bethel, the new township of Jackson. Since then the greater portion of Mill Creek has been separated from it on the southeast. The country is comparatively level, except in its extreme southern border, where the South Mountain separates it from Lancaster County. The soil, as is the greater portion in the southern part of the county, is limestone of the best quality, and is well cultivated and improved. In its southern part are several streams, the largest of which, Hammer Creek, flows through a gap in the mountains to join the Conestoga in Lancaster County. The next stream in size is Mill Creek (Mühlbach), rising in the east and flowing northeast into the Tulpehocken. The northern part has no running streams, and the stock of farmers are watered in the pools of standing water abounding in this region.

The township was first settled by German Jews, who must have come here as early as 1720, as they had a church and cemetery. They were so numerous at one time as to have a synagogue, and a rabbi to read the Scriptures and impart to them other instruction. As early as 1732 they had a graveyard, around which a substantial stone wall was built, nearly the whole of which was standing until quite recently. The cement or mortar used was very adhesive, and was made of a larger proportion of lime than is now generally taken, for it is even now quite as compact and solid as limestone itself. It lies half a mile south of Shaeffers-town, one hundred yards east from the Lancaster road. The cemetery is all that remains to show that these German Jews were once here, the synagogue having long since crumbled into dust; and, as the march of civilization surrounded them with a class of neighbors prejudiced against their religion, they disposed of their effects and went away.

These people were Germans, the first of whom had either come directly from Germany, or from the Province of New York, where many of them arrived in 1710; thence they emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1723.

In 1724 the German Baptists, commonly known as Dunkards, commenced a settlement in this township as first organized. Many of these came from Germany and Holland in 1709, settled first at Germantown, and some years afterwards established a school and church at Mühlbach.

On the farm of S. Bomberger was erected, in 1723, a log fort, which was used by the settlers as a protection against the Indians, and near which several skirmishes occurred. Among the elements of natural wealth are the great deposits of brown sandstone in the southeastern part, much of which is on lands owned by William Weigley and Dr. Zerbe, and of which the former's elegant mansion is built.

The following-named persons were taxables in Heidelberg township the year following the separation of Berks from Lancaster County (1752):

Albrecht, Matthias.	Loudermilk, John.
Arnold, Lorentz.	Ledig, Lenhard.
Bauman, Lorentz.	Line, John.
Breidenbach, Philip.	Lash, George.
Bassler, Henry.	Loudermilk, Godfried.
Bickle, Tobias.	Lane, John.
Brown, Jacob.	Miser, Henry.
Becker, Jacob.	Mous, Barnel.
Bowman, Valentine.	Miller, Frederick.
Borger, Peter.	Miller, Nicholas.
Boyer, Henry.	Mosser, John Adam.
Babler, Peter.	Miser, George.
Brua, Peter.	Miser, Michael.
Bressler, Nicholas.	Moore, Widow.
Cress, Nicholas.	Mire, John.
Conrad, George.	Mire, Henry.
Coppenheffer, Michael.	Miller, Christian.
Cogandoerfer, George.	Miller, Stofel.
Clark, Daniel.	Miller, Peter.
Croll, Ulrich.	Marker, District.
Copenhofer, Thomas.	Neaf, Jacob.
Dutweiler, John.	Noacker, Christopher.
Durst, Jacob.	Noacker, Martin.
Dutweiler, James.	Neff, George.
Edelman, Peter.	Neff, Michael.
Eicholtz, Martin.	Neff, Abraham.
Ellig, Andrew.	Neff, Jacob.
Fellenberger, Nicholas.	Newman, Walter.
Fritz, Adam.	Newman, F.
Fague, John.	Null, John.
Gishon, Jacob.	Orendorf, Christian.
Greeninger, Jacob.	Oxman, John.
Grebill, John.	Precht, Michael.
Gensly, Jacob.	Pugh, Joseph.
Gass, Jacob.	Potorf, Hermanus.
Gring, Henry.	Potorf, Martin.
Hoffman, Yost.	Raumer, John.
Herchelroth, Valentine.	Ranier, Jacob.
Huy, Jacob.	Reaser, Ulrich.
Holstein, Lenhard.	Rebo, Casper.
Heigberger, Conrad.	Reigand, Andrew.
Hooster, Wilhelm.	Reem, Peter.
Himmel, John.	Stump, Abraham.
Kohl, Martin.	Smith, Christian.
Kistaker, Philip.	Stoler, John.
Kreider, Jacob.	Stone, Peter.
Krotzer, Joseph.	Shub, John.
Kreutzer, Andrew.	Spengler, Michael.
Kapp, Michael.	Stock, John.
Kuster, John.	Shall, Andrew.
Knower, John.	Stump, Stophel.
Leaman, Christian.	Stoler, George.
Lebanstein, David.	Schenck, Michael.
Loudermilk, Wendel.	Swingle, George.

Sheffer, Alexander.	Thomas, Durst.
Summe, Peter.	Ulrich, Valentine.
Springer, Ulrich.	Veeman, Valentine.
Schell, Peter.	Wolferparger, John.
Swingle, Nicholas.	Wolferparger, Frederick.
Strickler, Andrew.	Wolferparger, Peter.
Saltzgeber, Andreas.	Walborn, Christian.
Snyder, Michael.	Zimmerman, Bastian.
Treuer, George.	Zeller, David.
Troutman, Hieronymus.	Zeller, Henry.
Trosler, Anthony.	Zwalle, Christian.
Thomas, Martin.	Zeller, Peter.

The following-named persons were residents of the southeast part of Heidelberg township, on the borders of Warwick [1752]:

Blagher, Yost.	Roland, Abraham.
Beninger, Stephen.	Shute, Dillman.
Balmer, Michael.	Stiegle, Henry.
Botts, Henry.	Smith, Nicholas.
Cole, Ludwig.	Simon, Casper.
Etaminger, Hans Nickle.	Shoody, Martin.
Etaminger, Hans Nickle, Sr.	Selzer, Jacob.
Gass, Jacob.	Shab, Balsor.
Huber, John.	Sellar, Samuel.
Hank, Tobias.	Shouler, Mr., the tailor.
Hoyl, Henry.	Taylor, David.
Irwin, Moses.	Tobias, Simon.
Polinger, Jacob.	Wise, Henry.
Pofasberger, John.	Yochy, Stephen.
Pence, Christian.	

*Freemen.*

Bare, Ulrich.	Sheets, John.
Bale, John Pile John.	Swally, Yoba.
Hoyt, George.	Stelly, Jacob.
Lidigh, George.	Switzer, John.
Ongausteen, George.	Timothe, John.
Porgner, Peter.	

Six years after (1758) the following were the taxables in Heidelberg:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Albright, Mathias	0	10	0	feeman, felto	0	12	0
Bardorf, George part	0	5	0	Feece, John	0	12	0
Bonsman, Lorraine	0	5	0	fisher, Jacob	0	4	0
Bullman, Adam	0	3	0	Groll, Mathias	0	10	0
Becker, Jacob	1	0	0	Greeninger, Jacob	0	12	0
Bright, Michael	0	15	0	Ditto for one other tract.	0	2	6
Bosh, Will	0	2	6	Gring, Henry	0	10	0
Basler, Henry	0	18	0	Groll, Andrew	0	3	0
Bardorf, Harmonus	0	6	0	holman, Just	0	13	0
Bardorf, Martin	1	0	0	henly, Frederick	0	2	0
Bridenough, Philip	1	8	0	hefflinger, Martin	0	4	0
Bickle, Tobias	0	16	0	holter, John William	0	10	0
Brown, Jacob	0	14	6	hustone, George	1	0	0
Brownman, Franz	0	4	0	Inel, John	1	2	6
Becker, John	0	2	0	Knower, John	0	2	6
Cratzer, Joseph	0	10	0	kechker, philip	6	3	0
Critzer, Andrew	0	14	0	Kochendorfer, George	0	3	0
Critzer, Jacob	0	7	6	Kratzer, Jacob	0	2	6
Crops, Henry	0	2	0	lederman, Jacob	0	2	0
Cropel, John	0	14	0	lesh, George	0	14	0
Copenhover, Michl, Jun.	0	5	0	Loudermilk, Wendel	0	16	0
Caster, John	0	10	0	Lewenston, David	0	12	0
Conrad, George	0	10	0	loudermilk, John	0	10	0
Cup, Martin	0	7	0	loudermilk, godfred	0	8	0
Cup, Michael	0	7	0	lehman, Jacob	0	4	6
Cupenheffer, Michael	0	18	0	line, John	0	10	0
Cupenhover, Tho	0	10	0	lesh, pitter	0	2	0
Celler, Peter	0	18	0	Miller, Nicklas	0	8	6
Celler, Henry	1	0	0	Mouse, Bernhard	0	17	6
Celler, David	0	12	0	Mills, Nicklas, Jur	0	2	0
Crist, George	0	13	0	Myer, Henry	0	6	0
(* Land-Lords part 10s.)				Myer, John	0	8	6
Cimorman, Sebastian	0	7	6	Moors, Elizabeth, widow	1	10	0
Darin, godlieb	0	2	0	Myser, Henry	0	1	6
Drey, John	0	4	0	Minyes, pitter	0	5	0
Demis, Jacob	0	5	0	Moser, Adam	0	8	0
Denes, Philip	0	2	6	Myer, Isaac	0	17	0
Dertner, Antony	0	1	0	Miller, Michael	1	4	0
Diefelbach, Adal	0	3	6	Miser, George	0	15	6
Edelman, pitter	0	4	0	Miller, Christian	0	3	0
Emerth, George	0	13	6	Neaf, Michael	0	9	0
(* Landlords part, £0				Neaf, George	0	9	0
12s. 0d.				Neaf, Jacob, Duicker	0	9	0

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Neaf, Jacob	0	7	6	Shank, Michael, Junr	1	0	0
Noaker, Martin	0	10	0	Spangler, Michael	0	9	0
Newman, John	0	1	0	Swingle, Nicholas	0	6	0
Newman, stle	0	2	6	Strickler, Andrew	0	10	0
Newman, Walter	0	7	6	Saltzgeber, Andrew	0	15	0
Null, John	0	10	6	Stone, Peter	0	5	6
Orendorff, Christian	0	8	0	Shub, Henry	0	4	0
Reiser, Ulrich	0	12	0	Sheffer, Michael	0	3	6
Reem, Peter	0	3	0	Thomas, Dorst	0	3	6
Richard, Andrew	0	3	6	Thomas, Martin	0	6	0
Ramler, John	0	8	0	Tutsweller, John	0	6	0
Ramler, Jacob	0	8	0	Trotman, Rommus	0	8	6
Stoler, Fritz	0	3	0	Treesown, Michael	0	5	0
Shell, Peter	0	18	0	Ulrich, Felty	0	9	0
Stoler, George	0	8	0	Waggoner, Phillip	0	1	6
Shank, Michael, Sr	1	0	0	Wise, Henry	0	7	6
(the Landlords part, £0 15s. 0d.)				Wolfeaparger, Fred-erick	0	17	0
Stump, Stophel	0	16	6	Wolfeaparger, John	0	15	0
Shall, Andrew	0	10	0	Wolfeaparger, Peter	0	14	0
Sheafer, Sander	0	16	0	Walborn, Christian	0	10	0
Stump, Abraham	0	8	0	Wolfort, Conrad	0	1	6
Stoler, John	1	10	0	Velgh, Andrew	0	7	6
Swingle, George	0	13	0				

Freemen.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Peter Albright	1	0	0	John Oxaman	1	0	0
Nicholas Brestler	1	0	0	Hansalam Koawer	1	0	0
Henry Brill	1	0	0	Peter Kerrich	1	0	0
Jacob Miller	1	0	0	Joseph Burkhart	1	0	0
Valentine Miller	1	0	0	Simon Baseler	1	0	0
John Noth	1	0	0	Martin Highholtz	1	0	0
John Corr	1	0	0	Harmonus Walburn	1	0	0
Peter Bruah	1	0	0	John Werm	1	0	0
Abraham Bulman	1	0	0	Michael Lash	1	0	0
William Blacher	1	0	0	David Lebenstain	1	0	0
Leonard Velk	1	0	0	Christian Carrichsultz	1	0	0
Jacob Carrich	1	0	0	Henry Bickle	1	0	0
Melchor Loudermilk	1	0	0	Matthias Shell	1	0	0
John Thomas	1	0	0	Haus Adam at Holstain	1	0	0
George Stoll	1	0	0				

This township suffered largely from Indian depre-dations. On July 8, 1757, between Valentine Herck-elroad's and Tobias Bickel's four Indians killed two children and scalped a young woman about sixteen years of age. A woman was terribly cut with the tomahawk, from which she died, and three children carried off prisoners. Christian Shrenk's wife, being among the rest, bravely defended herself and children for a while, wresting the gun out of the Indian's hands who assaulted her, also his tomahawk, and threw them away. Two of her children were captured. In this house were about twenty women and children, who had fled from their own habitations to take shelter, and the men folks were half a mile away picking cherries. The latter came as quick as possible, and went in pursuit of the savages, but to no purpose, as the latter had concealed themselves.

There is nothing special which occurred during the French and Indian war or the war for independence save what has been already alluded to in the general history of the county. The list of officers for the township from 1759 to 1785 is herewith given :

- 1759. *Constable*.—David Lebeston.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Godfred Loudermilk, Michael Spangler.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—John Holtzer, Andrew Sholly.
- 1760. *Constable*.—Wendle Loudermilk.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—William Bask, John Keester.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Andrew Strickler, Christian Lehman.
- 1761. *Constable*.—Andrew Craitzer.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Jacob Lehman, Durst Thomas.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Isaac Myer, Barnhard Maus.
- 1762. *Constable*.—Andrew Schull.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Matthias Albrecht, John Immiel.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Wendle Loudermilk, George Swengel.
- 1763. *Constable*.—Valentine Feemer.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Ley, George Stoller.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Andrew Kreyzer, John Kriebill.

- 1764. *Constable*.—John Kuster.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Lynes, George Schwingle.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Godfried Loudermilk, Jacob Ramler.
- 1765. *Constable*.—William Hoster.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Mangus, John Graybill.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Nicholas Moser, Jacob Neff.
- 1766. *Constable*.—John Meyer.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Wolfersberger, John Kitzmiller.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Michael Shenk, Michael Hauck.
- 1767. *Constable*.—George Neff.  
*Overseer of Poor*.—John Wolfersberger.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Matthias Crall, Martin Walborn.
- 1768. *Constable*.—David Zeller.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Shenk, Joseph Crotzer.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Peter Wolfersberger, Henry Koppenheffer.
- 1769. *Constable*.—Michael Spangler.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Shenk, Peter Stone.  
*Overseer of Roads*.—Matthias Albright.
- 1770. *Constable*.—Leonard Hlick.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Yost Hoffman, Christian Weiss.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—George Klein, Martin Shell.
- 1771. *Constable*.—Valentine Ulrich, Jr.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Moore, Abraham Stump.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Henry Zeller, Jacob Kinsley.
- 1772. *Constable*.—Christopher Coppenheffer.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Nicholas Miller, Jr., John Kruster.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Nicholas Swingle, Abraham Stump.
- 1773. *Constable*.—John Graybill.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Michael Dissenbach, George Smith.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Jacob Duey, Michael Miller.
- 1774. *Constable*.—Nicholas Miller.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Shenk, John Weiser.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Henry Griug, George Simon.
- 1775. *Constable*.—Conrad Mayer.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Shell, George Stoller.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Peter Stein, Balthaser Stangart.
- 1776. *Constable*.—Michael Ley.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Thomas Bossler, George Troutman.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Peter Badorff, Jr., Henry Weiss.
- 1777. *Constable*.—Michael Ley.  
*Constable*.—Michael Diffebach.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Newman, Wendel Wever.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—John Tice, Adam Frith.
- 1779. *Constable*.—John Delas.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Peter Slitz, Martin Hefelfinger.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Peter Sheal, John Stoller.
- 1780. *Constable*.—Henry Gring.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Jacob Spengler, George Kline.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—John Swarta, George Kofenderfer.
- 1781. *Constable*.—Erhart Dierwechter.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Root, Henry Myer, Sr.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Michael Overcarsh, Henry Magg.
- 1782. *Constable*.—Henry Achey.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Martin Wiser, Eberhard Diernachter.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Valentine Miller, Henry Strach.
- 1783. *Constable*.—Jacob Spangler.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Mayer, Christian Lelp.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—John Shank, Crouimus Rutly.
- 1784. *Constable*.—John Immiel.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—Frederick Stoner, Ludwig Wenver.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Peter Batruff, Jr., Phillip Wolfersperger.
- 1785. *Constable*.—Ludwig Weber.  
*Overseers of Poor*.—John Becker, Frederick Steiner.  
*Overseers of Roads*.—Phillip Wolfersberger, Nicholas Mill.

The population of the township during the period of the Revolution did not increase rapidly. The war prevented emigration. The young men were in the army, but the following list of taxables for 1782 gives us the names of many old settlers who had come to America prior to 1775. In 1781 there were nine grist-mills, owned respectively by Thomas Bassler, Michael Miller (2), Rudy Mayer (2), John Salsgeber, Michael Shenck (2), and Michael Zeller. George

Meiser owned the only saw-mill. Stills were possessed by Melchior Laudermilch, Michael Miller, Peter Newman, Michael Neff, Henry Shaeffer, Philip Wolfersberger, and Peter Zeller. Negro slaves were owned by the widow of Isaac Meyer, Leonard Stump, Peter Sheetz, and Philip Wolfersberger.

HEIDELBERG RETURN.

Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Ailstatt, Adam.....	193	Kring, Henry.....	200
Achy, Henry.....	365	Kap, Anthony.....	135
Arnelong, Christian.....	100	Klein, Geo.....	160
Boyer, Jn.....	200	Kegenderfer, Geo.....	100
Bollman, Adam.....	200	Keller, Martin.....	100
Becker, Jn.....	160	Loyer, George.....	210
Becker, George.....	200	Lawfustone, David.....	210
Backer, John, Junr.....	283	Lane, Peter.....	172
Braun, Phillip.....	124	Lutz, Christoph.....	40
Battorf, Martin.....	110	Leina, Jn.....	168
Battorf, Peter.....	160	Lane, John.....	172
Beny, Jacob.....	24	Leun, Peter.....	94
Beyy, Peter.....	110	Lans, Saml.....	60
Becker, Michl.....	60	Lans, Jn.....	100
Bearey, Peter.....	60	Lens, Fred.....	20
Biner, Martin.....	60	Ley, Michl.....	240
Bisler, Leonard.....	30	Leman, Chris.....	150
Bassler, Thomas.....	100	Lineweler, Henry.....	300
Bassler, Simon.....	200	Loudermilch, Melchor.....	178
Bahler, William.....	40	Meiser, George.....	178
Beller, Chris.....	200	Meiser, Geo., Junr.....	150
Beller, Henry.....	140	Meiser, Jn.....	300
Beckler, Ulrich.....	100	Mayer, Henry, Junr.....	300
Bruner, Henry.....	50	Moore, Jn.....	399
Bradenbach, Phillip.....	100	Moore, Jn., Senr.....	399
Derwichter, Ehrhard.....	100	Miller, Michl.....	154
Diefenbach, Michl.....	150	Mayer, Michl.....	200
Dice, Jn.....	50	Ming, Michl.....	249
Dill, Danl.....	150	Miller, Peter.....	118
Ditzler, Melchor.....	150	Musser, Nicholas.....	140
Deunis, William (Widow).....	140	Mayer, Christoph.....	150
Dorst, Thomas.....	100	Mayer, Isaac (Widow).....	70
Deuis, Engle.....	150	Miller, Valentine.....	110
Eberly, Jn.....	150	Biller, Michl, Jr.....	300
Englehard, Jacob.....	25	Mayer, Rudy.....	199
Eckard, Phillip.....	260	Moch, Henry.....	160
Ewinger, George.....	70	Mops, Jacob.....	70
Frans, Jn.....	200	Mess, Geo.....	110
Freeman, Adam.....	130	Miller, Nicholas.....	300
Foltz, Jos.....	20	Mayer, Jn., Junr.....	131
Frans, Michael.....	31	Moore, Michl.....	200
Fihler, Jn.....	100	Mess, Nicholas.....	200
Fihler, Nicholas.....	200	Meyer, Jn.....	180
Foght, Jacob.....	250	Miller, Ludwig.....	60
Frid, Adam.....	250	Meyer, Henry.....	144
Fennigal, Adam.....	100	Miller, Jacob.....	192
Fisher, Christian.....	175	Miller, Chris.....	300
Gethler.....	100	Nagle, Geo.....	100
Gired, George.....	100	Noman, Peter.....	100
German, Widow.....	170	Neff, George.....	102
Gills, William.....	374	Neff, Michl.....	300
Holstein, George.....	60	Noll, Geo.....	290
Hardmann, Samuel.....	200	Nafeger, Mathias.....	150
Hinn, Jacob.....	150	Neidig, Peter.....	97
Hoffman, Yost.....	290	Neyman, William.....	100
Horter, William.....	56	Noeckard, Chris.....	20
Hack, Michl.....	150	Nudig, Geo.....	100
Hack, Nicholas.....	212	Noll, Nicholas.....	136
Hefflinger, Martin.....	50	Noll, Leonard.....	80
Hopshuman, Henry.....	160	Noeckard, Fred.....	162
Hergherode, Henry.....	100	Neyl, Jn.....	77
Houser, Conrad.....	100	Neff, Abram.....	104
Henning, Jn.....	130	Neff, Jacob.....	40
Hoffman, George.....	40	Neff, Jacob, Senr.....	83
Henley, Christopher.....	50	Noll, Dia.....	50
Hoffman, George, Jr.....	300	Noll, John.....	200
Hoster, Conrad.....	170	Oberkirch, Michl.....	80
Flich, Leonard.....	170	Pyfer, Fred.....	100
Jangst, William.....	183	Phillip, Jacob.....	145
Immel, Leonard.....	10	Rap, Fred.....	100
Jang, Jn.....	190	Rudematur, Geo.....	87
Immol, Leonard, Senr.....	180	Rull, Ludwig.....	229
Kraff, Andreas.....	150	Rud., Romanus.....	100
Kearnitz, Christian.....	180	Ramer, Jacob.....	241
Kopenheffer, Henry.....	100	Rod, Jn.....	100
Krautser, Andreas.....	100	Rini, Peter.....	100
Konrad, Peter.....	100	Ruser, Ulrich.....	100
Kensil, Rudy.....	100	Ramler, John.....	100
Kensil, Jacob.....	100	Salgeber, Henry.....	100
Koch, Chris.....	100	Salgeber, Jn.....	100
Kopenhefer, Chris.....	100	Soller, Chris.....	100
Kuster, Jn.....	100	Simon, George.....	100
Kerall, Mathias.....	100	Sieder, Geo.....	100
Kehler, Widow.....	100	Sheffer, Henry.....	100
Krall, Chris.....	100	Subert, Franz.....	100
Kratzer, Jos.....	100	Sohler, George.....	100
Kriebel, Michl.....	100	Stump, Leonard.....	100

Acres.	Acres.		
Strickler, Leonard.....	160	Swanger, Peter.....	100
Strickler, Andrea.....	160	Smith, Abram.....	100
Strickler, Andrea.....	228	Trion, Michl.....	6
Stone, Peter.....	200	Trautman, Geo.....	140
Staltzmit, Franz.....	20	Ulrich, Frans.....	100
Stangart, Balse.....	140	Ulrich, Valentine.....	110
Spengler, Geo.....	200	Way, Andreas.....	280
Stohler, Jn.....	200	Weaver, Ludwig.....	20
Stohler, Geo., Junr.....	200	Wittmeyer, Ludwig.....	170
Spengler, Jacob.....	180	Walser, Christoph.....	100
Steiner, Fred.....	150	Walborn, Martin.....	20
Spengler, Michl.....	190	Walborn, Herman.....	40
Spelman, Conrad.....	60	Woffard, Michal.....	200
Spengler, Peter.....	422	Wolf, Michl.....	150
Stump, Michl.....	50	Waginer, Jacob.....	150
Strack, Henry.....	183	Weber, Yindle.....	150
Shenckle, Carl.....	147	Wolfersberger, Peter.....	150
Sholl, Andrea.....	140	Wolfersberger, Fred.....	150
Shram, Henry.....	157	Wolfersberger, Phillip.....	100
Sharf, Ju.....	32	Weis, Chris.....	100
Swartz, Jn.....	79	Weis, Henry.....	100
Shell, Peter.....	60	Weber, Geo.....	200
Shitz, Adam.....	15	Wayk, Goid.....	80
Sheffer, George.....	100	Wayk, Chris.....	70
Smit, Jacob.....	100	Zeller, Michl.....	40
Sheffer, Jn.....	100	Zeller, Peter.....	100
Snell, Chris.....	149	Zimmerman, Geo.....	150
Swarin, Adam.....	150	Zeller, Henry.....	150
Slosser, Jn.....	300	Zeller, David.....	100
Shenck, Jn.....	375	Zollinger, Nicholas.....	8
Shenck, Michl.....	325		
Shitz, Peter.....			

Free-men.

Geo. Miller.	Jn. Baasler.
Adam Sholl.	Henry Baasler.
Fredk Zeller.	Michl. Mias.
Henry Zeller.	Henry Krall.
Phillip Noll.	Geo. Kogenderfer.
Peter Stone.	Michl. Graf.
Geo. Derwichter.	Jn. Bollman.
Geo. Schwartz.	Christopher Res.
Geo. Trion.	Jacob Dennis.
Jn. Sholl.	Jacob Zollinger.
Henry Shram.	Michl. Kreitzer.
Jacob Linn.	Jn. Glinge.
Michl Ramler.	

On the night of the 28th of December, 1797, occurred the Sheetz murder, the first in the township and in the county of Dauphin, in which it then was. Peter Sheetz, Sr., a well-to-do farmer residing near Shaefferstown, had three children,—Elizabeth (married John Hauer), Frantz or Francis, and Peter. The father died in 1795, leaving his daughter one thousand pounds Pennsylvania currency, and the balance of his property to his two sons. John Hauer, not being satisfied with the will, tried by law to make it void, and not successful in this, his hatred increased and he determined to work his brothers-in-law out of the way by giving them poison. In this he also failed. About this time two young Irishmen, Charles McManus and Patrick Donagan, came to this country, who, upon hearing of this dissatisfaction, and being determined to get rich in the shortest time possible by any means however foul, they planned to go with Hauer to the home of the Sheetz brothers and kill them there, believing Hauer would be hung for the crime, and that the widow would then inherit all, and finally result in Charles McManus marrying her. On the evening of the 28th of December, 1797, Hauer and the Irishmen met on horseback at or very near the spot where the recent murder, yet unsolved, of the late Joseph T. Miller, was committed, where they laid the plan, and from whence they started out to kill the Sheetz

brothers. Francis Sheetz, with his brother Peter, had been that day at a vendue and returned home in the evening greatly fatigued. The former laid himself on a bench near the stove to rest, while the latter retired to bed in an adjoining apartment. They had not been long in this tranquillity before a female of the house discovered a light in the kitchen, and, opening the door, was frightened at the appearance of several men, and immediately endeavored to awaken Francis Sheetz, but she had only in part effected her purpose when one of the assassins presented a pistol at his head, which he discharged, and killed him on the spot. In the mean time two others proceeded to the bedroom of the brother, Peter Sheetz, with axes, and at the first stroke which one of them made his axe caught the cord of the curtain, which in some measure stopped the force of the blow. He was, however, very much cut on the shoulder, which caused him to leap from the bed to the floor and to have the presence of mind to seize a chair, with which he knocked them both down; but in leaving the room he received another deep wound on his posterior, which did not prevent him, however, from locking the door and escaping out of a window and retreating to a barn, where he placed himself in a narrow passage, armed with a pitchfork; but, after waiting a considerable time, and finding the murderers had gone, he repaired immediately to Shaefferstown and gave the alarm, and by the vigilance of the inhabitants the assassins were arrested. Peter Sheetz was only seventeen years old. The grand jury, at the June term of court, 1798, found true bills of indictment against Charles McManus and Peter McDonough as principals, and John Hauer, Elizabeth, his wife, Patrick Donagan, Francis Cox, and Hugh McDonough as accessories before the fact. On Wednesday, the 13th of June, 1798, Charles McManus was brought to his trial first, which continued nearly eight hours, when he was convicted, upon the fullest evidence, of murder in the first degree. On the Friday following a jury was sworn for the trial of John Hauer, Patrick Donagan, and Francis Cox, which trial continued until Sunday evening at half-past seven o'clock, when the jury, after having been out three and a half hours, returned with a verdict of guilty against John Hauer, but not guilty against Donagan and Cox. McManus and Hauer were sentenced by Judge Henry at ten o'clock next day.

The *Oracle of Dauphin*, of July 18, 1798, speaks of the execution as follows: "On Saturday, the 14th inst., were executed on the public ground (between the State arsenal and surveyor-general's office) John Hauer and Charles McManus, in pursuance of their sentence, for the murder of Francis Sheetz. The deportment of Hauer was much more decent and composed than was expected from his conduct since his trial and condemnation. Whether his dumbness was real or affected, he was at least consistent, and

sustained the concluding scene without uttering a syllable. McManus, in his last moments, confirmed the testimony he had given to the grand jury, viz., that he was not in the house or present at the murder, but that he held a horse at the end of the lane in order to aid the escape of the perpetrators, who were Hauer and Hugh McDonough. He appeared with the same manly and even cheerful resignation which he had invariably preserved during his trial and imprisonment, and which, added to his youth, had, notwithstanding the atrocity of his crime, procured him no inconsiderable degree of public sympathy and favor."

After the execution "the high sheriff of Dauphin County" published a card returning "his thanks to the inhabitants of the borough and particularly to the officers of the several corps of volunteers and militia for their indefatigable care in guarding the public jail for many months past, and for their attendance and good order on the day of the execution of the two late unhappy criminals." The "guarding the public jail," alluded to by the sheriff, was rendered necessary in consequence of several attempts having been made by the prisoners to escape. Hauer's remains were taken possession of by his wife, brought home, and buried on the farm. The exact place of burial is not known; but it is only a short distance from the State road leading to Lebanon and almost adjoining Shaefferstown.

A history of Heidelberg township cannot be complete without a passing reference to a distinguished character in ante-Revolutionary days,—Baron Steigel. In our biographical history will be found a sketch of the baron. Hard by Shaefferstown, near the road to Lancaster, is Tower Hill (Thürm Berg), where he erected a tower or castle, the ruins of which have long since disappeared. Much of his life was spent in this quiet retreat, as Elizabeth Furnace, which he owned, was not far off. Steigel owned one-third (the Stedmans having the remainder) of five hundred and fifty acres in Heidelberg and Elizabeth townships; of one hundred and thirty-eight acres in Lebanon township, known as the iron-mine, adjoining land of Conrad Templeman and Henry Heiser; one hundred and forty acres in Heidelberg township, adjoining lands of Michael Neff and Michael Brecht, bought of John Endress; and twelve hundred acres in Lebanon and Warwick townships. He also owned half of four hundred acres in Heidelberg and Tulpehocken townships, two hundred acres woodland in Heidelberg, and eighteen hundred acres in Bethel township. These were in addition to his Berks and Lancaster County lands.

#### SHAEFFERSTOWN.

We have referred in the history of the township of Heidelberg to the early settlement of German Jews at or near Shaefferstown. This enterprising and pleasant village is located centrally in the present Heidelberg township, and antedates the other towns

of the county in its settlement and laying out. To Alexander Shaeffer, a religious refugee from the Palatinate, are we indebted for the founding of the town which bears his name, although Heidelberg was the title given it in all deeds of conveyance up to the time of his death. Alexander Shaeffer had at first settled at or near the mountain, to the southwest of the town.

That part of the South Mountain still retains the local name of "Schwoben Berg," *Anglice*, "Suabian Hill," where Shaeffer's wife, Anna Engle, first saw the advantages of settling on the fair and fertile lands that lay near the foot of the mountain. She induced her husband to remove from the bleak and unpropitious mountain-side to the inviting plain that was stretched out beneath them. Whereupon Shaeffer obtained possession by purchase from the heirs of Martin Thomas of all the lands now covered by the town, as well as a considerable part of those lying in its immediate vicinity. It was laid out by him in



SHAEFFER'S OLD HOUSE, 1735-38.

1744 after a plan which has not since been materially deviated from. In what was designed to be the market-place, in the centre of the town, he left a large open square, in which, after the fashion of the old country, fountains (brünnen) were to be erected. In furtherance of this plan, he and his wife, in 1753, deeded to George Ulrich and Frederick Albright, trustees, etc., "a certain tract of land, together with a leading spring on the same, for the use of the inhabitants of Market Street, etc." This "leading spring" lies about four hundred yards south of the town, and its waters are led in through iron pipes. One of the fountains has been erected at the northern end of the square, and the other has been placed in Market Street at some distance from the southern end. They are now under the care and control of a corporation, and a small revenue, sufficient to defray all the expenses incidental to maintaining and repairing the works, is derived therefrom. These were the first water-works established in any town or city in the United States. The water is excellent in quality,

and the supply has always, even in times of continued drought, been found to be ample. The people will ever have cause to hold Alexander Shaeffer and his good wife, Anna Engle, in grateful remembrance; and so long as the grass shall grow in the beautiful plot of ground on the hillside on the south end of the town, and the water gush from the sparkling spring, both of which they generously gave "to the people of the town and their children forever," so long shall their memory remain green.

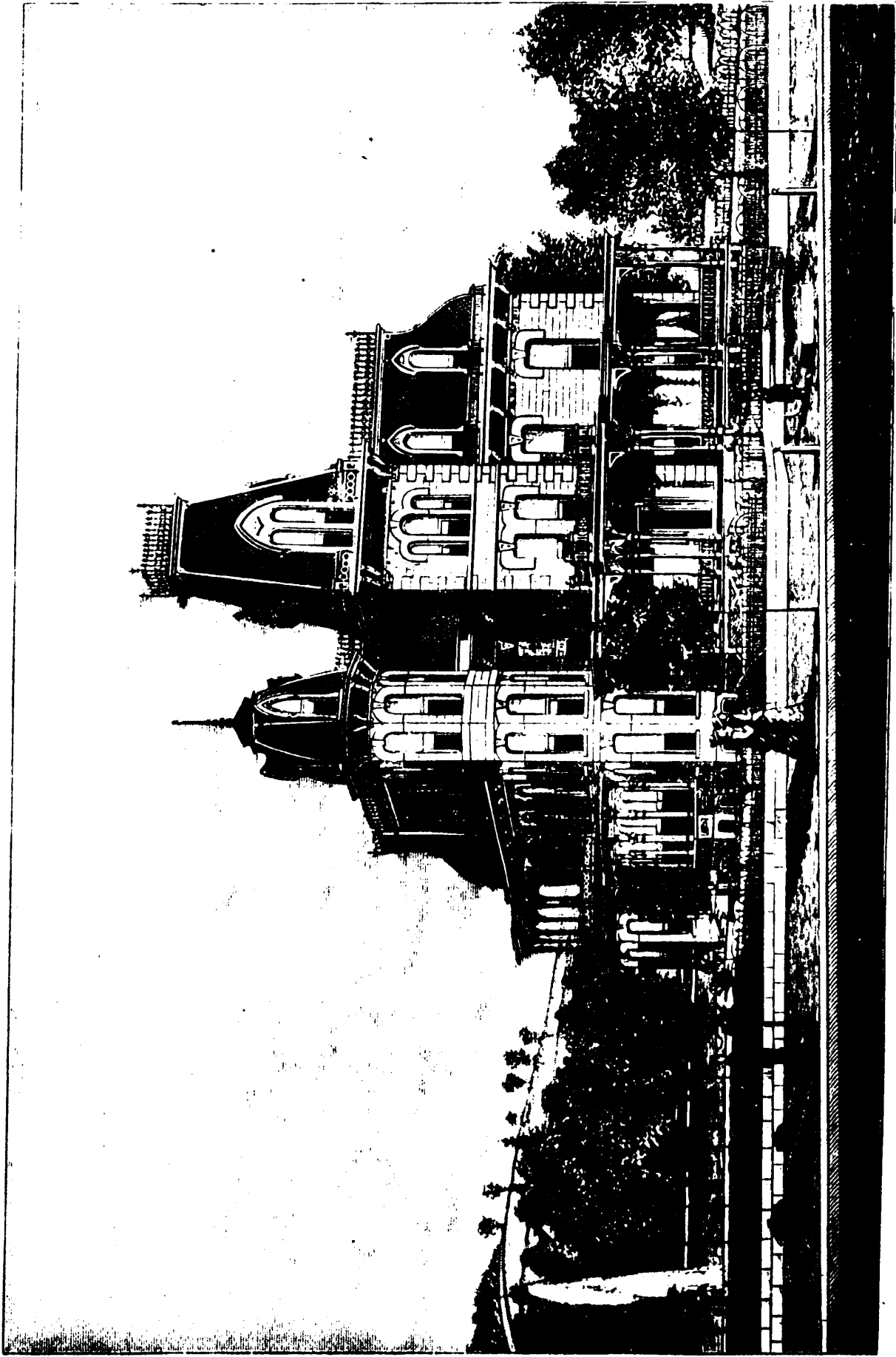
About 1752, Shaeffer erected three large double stone mansions a full mile apart on different portions of his large plot. The middle one is now in the centre of the town, and its large subdivided cellar is regarded as a great curiosity, and is frequently visited by strangers; arches are sprung from the centre pier constructed with heavy masonry, finished in plaster. There is no doubt that when he built it he had in view the security of persons and property from destruction by Indians in case of conflicts among the early settlers.

In the assessment-list for 1768, Heidelberg village is separate from the township return proper, and we give it herewith. It then contained thirty-one taxables, which would show a population of from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty:

Bartel Sebaugh.	Paul Gaberling.
John Souder.	Mathias Albright.
Phillip Erb.	John Brecht.
Phillip Shertzer.	Jacob Sander.
Christian Berhard.	Peter Reem.
Jacob Widmer.	Frederick Stump.
Jacob Weaver.	Jacob Seemer.
Geo. Ulrich.	Christian Smith.
Simon Libely.	Phillip Bouman.
Casper Ippo.	Nicholas Stump.
Andrew More.	John Tice.
Michael Nagor.	Benetick Imhofe.
Daniel North.	Adam Hildebidel.
Andrew Miller.	John Carman.
Christian Prentz.	Casper Whoofer.
Peter Troowy.	

In contrast with that is presented the return for 1782, by which it will be seen that during a period of thirty years there was not much of an increase:

Hratzer, Jos.	Reft, Jno.
Dickman, Jno.	Shorek, George.
Oxman, Jno.	Zartman, Jacob.
Mauch, Windle.	Swanger, Paul.
Dobler, Fred.	Balsh, John.
Grumbine, Leonard.	Bright, Jacob.
Neff, Geo.	Frid, Adam, Jr.
Albright, George.	Egolf, Michl.
Erb, Phillip.	Ebrecht, Phillip.
Albright, Martin.	Smitt, Frans.
Pfeffer, Henry.	Switzer, Casper.
Beyer, Martin.	Hertz, Leonard.
Baker, Nicholas.	Dissinger, Geo.
Kittera, Josiah.	Hess, Martin.
Mardog, Robt.	Houser, Peter.
Kapp, Michl.	Alexander, Shiffer.
Albright, Mathias.	Gimberling, Jacob.
Glinge, Geo.	Sweltzer, Jno.
Kapp, Geo.	Ira, Casper.
Krum, Jno.	Winter, Michl.
Happ, Audreas.	Seyler, Christoph.



RESIDENCE OF WM. B. WIZOLEY,  
SHAFFERSTOWN, LEBANON COUNTY, PA.

Armstrong, Christian.  
Mayer, Conrad.  
Lanaser, Jacob.  
Loudermilch, Jacob.  
Wilson, Anthony.

Kitzmiller, Jacob.  
Boroky, Henry.  
Stigle, Anthony.  
Smith, Jnr.

In a German paper, published at Lancaster in 1799, and called the *German Porcupine*, is an advertisement in which a certain person announces to the public that he is prepared to carry parcels and letters between Womelsdorf and Lancaster, stopping at "Heidelberg-town," and at other places along the route, but by 1820 it was exclusively designated Shaefferstown. Alexander Shaeffer was born Jan. 8, 1712, and died April 10, 1786. His wife died in 1773, and both were buried in the Reformed Cemetery. To the old fort, half a mile north of town, on land now owned by Solomon Bomberger, the great-grandfather of Charles M. Zerbe, of this town, carried his mother from Tulpehocken for safety.

The oldest building in town is a stone structure, erected in 1752, on the corner of the Market Square, and which was used in ante-Revolutionary times as a hotel, being then known as the "King George." It was for a long period in charge of the Oberly family, and under them its reputation became well established. There is an arched cellar under the whole house built of stone, about ten feet in height, and in which the people of Heidelberg village twice assembled on a threatened invasion by the Indians. The residence of J. A. Zerbe was built in 1758. In the past century a Mr. Pfeiffer started a brewery in a building on Church Street, now owned by Cyrus M. Krall. Baron Steigel made an addition to the town on its south, and which is now generally termed "Canada."

Two miles south of town, on land now owned by Cyrus M. Krall, was the place where the famous races in early times took place. Here came the noted horses of the day from Maryland, and the Shenandoah Valley, Va., to try their speed, and vast crowds collected to see the trials. From 1800 to about 1830, "Cherry Fairs" were noted institutions here, and were simply frolics held at the old village tavern during the cherry season, in which music, dancing, wrestling, and romping were the main features, usually participated in by both sexes.

**THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.**—There are fragmentary records showing that as early as 1720 some kind of a church organization was effected, and thereafter preaching was occasionally had by traveling missionaries. The erection of the church was begun in 1765, according to an inscription over the main entrance, and the vane that used to swing from the pinnacle of the old steeple had the figures 1767 cut into it, indicating that it took about two years to build the church. The old building (a massive stone structure) presents an appearance of strength and solidity that bids fair to defy the storms and buffetings of another century. Recently the old steeple began to look dilapidated, and threatened to topple over every time the bell was

rung, and it was taken down and a new one, more lofty in its aspirations, put up. The following summer it was struck by lightning, but only slight damage was done. The galleries are around three sides of the building, while on the other side, about half-way up between the floor and the ceiling, is an elaborately-carved pulpit, looking very much like a goblet. Over the pulpit is the sounding-board, while at its foot, inclosing the altar, is the chancel. The old bell that used to hang in the belfry of the old steeple was remarkable for its pure, silvery tone. It was made in London, England, and bore this inscription: "Pack and Chapman, of London, Fecit 1773. For the Lutheran Church, Heidelbergtown, Lancaster County." It was a companion to the one at same time given to Trinity Lutheran Church, of Lancaster. Having become cracked some years ago, it was exchanged by the Troy Bell Foundry for a new one, larger in size, but inferior in tone. The building was repaired and some alterations made in it in 1819, and again in 1855.

On the old communion service of the Lutheran Church is this inscription:

*"Michael Weber und seine Ehefrau Anna Barbara haben die Communion Kanthen in die Evangelisch-Lutherische Kirche in Heidelberg Linckester Amtge-  
stisatet. 1764."*

Its pastors have been Samuel Shultz, 1765-1810; William Beates, 1810-36; Jonathan Ruthrauff, 1837-49; J. M. Ditzler, 1849-64; Uriah Graves, 1865-67; George J. Martz, 1867-78; Moses Fernsler, 1878-82. The church was incorporated Nov. 6, 1855, and Nov. 1, 1865, it celebrated its centennial anniversary. Among its earliest members—from 1720 to 1765—were Andreas Moore, born April 30, 1729, his wife Catarina Elizabeth, born April 17, 1732, Conrad Shultz and wife, Jacob Nuss and wife, George Gullman, Johan George Schwengel, Michael Weeber, Johan George Ulrich and wife, Anna Catarina, born respectively Feb. 15, 1726, and Oct. 31, 1717, Johan Wolfersberger, Casper Iba, born Sept. 26, 1726, and his wife, Anna Maria, Adam Waal, Johan Achey, Valentine Vieman, Frederick Albright, Andreas Rickert and wife, Francis Schmidt, George Magnus Cunard, John Peter Rehm, Jacob Geib, Adam Schoener, Frederick Miller and wife, and John Hendrich.

With the erection of the church, in 1765, was established a parochial school. The instruction was altogether German, and continued so as long as the school was in operation. It was taught by Messrs. Yensel, Rehm, and others. Years later the Reformed erected a church and school which, since the other was exclusively German, they made English. This was the first English school in this part of the county, and was taught by Messrs. Bricker, Miller, and White. These schools were well attended, and kept open all the year round. The first school building in the eastern part of the township was built on the land of John Gockley, now owned by William Hoffmau.

In 1849 the Shaefferstown Academy was erected



through the efforts of William Weigley, Peter Zimmerman, Dr. Jonathan Zerbe, and George F. Miller. It was first taught by William Missimer, succeeded by Mrs. Emily Miller, who conducted it with much success until its discontinuance.

**REFORMED CHURCH.**—This congregation was organized about the time the town was laid out, and a frame church was built which stood until 1796, when a stone edifice was erected. In all public undertakings at this period moneys necessary therefor were raised by means of a lottery, whether church or public building, a bridge, or turnpike road. The following *fac-simile* of ticket No. 1547 will give our readers some idea of the method resorted to in paying for this and the church at Lebanon :

Brighton, Elizabeth, b. Feb. 2, 1769; d. May 8, 1824.  
 Butt, Adam, b. March 20, 1722; d. Sept. 9, 1785.  
 Brosman, Eva Christina, b. April 9, 1770; d. Jan. 6, 1864.  
 Behringer, Hannah, b. April 8, 1758; d. March 9, 1783.  
 Barr, George, b. Feb. 2, 1780; d. June 10, 1839.  
 Brighton, Margaret, b. Oct. 16, 1799; d. March 13, 1856.  
 Becker, John, d. May 13, 1809, aged 67.  
 Capp, Andreas, b. Oct. 13, 1745; d. Nov. 17, 1797.  
 Capp, Catharine, b. Oct. 3, 1752; d. Sept. 30, 1792.  
 Dinsinger, Michael, b. Feb. 2, 1789; d. April 2, 1862.  
 Dinsinger, Maria Gerritt, b. Oct. 7, 1796; d. June 1, 1870.  
 Dinsinger, Mary, b. April 9, 1796; d. March 25, 1868.  
 Dieffenbach, Mary Magdalena Artz, b. Feb. 14, 1773; d. Feb. 6, 1864.  
 Erpf, Philip, b. Oct. 20, 1724; d. Jan. 30, 1803.  
 Erpf, Susanna, b. Aug. 10, 1725; d. Aug. 20, 1798.  
 Fletcher, John, b. in 1763; d. Feb. 1, 1835.  
 Fletcher, Margaret, b. Feb. 2, 1763; d. Aug. 1, 1843.  
 Fetter, Elizabeth, b. Aug. 26, 1776; d. May 16, 1823.  
 Gittel, Samuel, b. July 11, 1797; d. Feb. 18, 1865.

### L O T T E R Y

Authorized by Law of the State of PENNSYLVANIA, for defraying the expences of erecting the Churches lately built by the German Reformed Congregations respectively, in the Borough of Lebanon and in the Town of Heidelberg, in the County of Dauphin.

No. 1547

One Hundred Dollars.

*THIS Ticket will entitle the Bearer to such Prize, as may be drawn to its Number, if demanded within twelve Months after drawing. Subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. February 19th, 1800.*

Henry Shaffer.

The church of 1796 gave place in 1858 to the present elegant brick structure on the original site. The old records are lost, but it is learned that Rev. Thomas Leinbaugh preached here nearly fifty years as pastor, and after him his sons Samuel S. and Thomas C., and under the latter's auspices the present edifice was constructed. Rev. J. B. Rieger was pastor from 1754 for several years. As far as the records show the pastors have been Thomas C. Leinbaugh, 1856-68; S. S. Sweitzer, 1868-73; James A. Shultz, 1873-74; A. H. Leisse, 1876-78; Adam J. Bachman, 1878-88. The latter is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, and this is his first charge.

The old graveyard on the hill back of the church has been extended, and now includes the Lutheran, Reformed, Evangelical, General, and Steinmetz (addition), five in all. As they are separated in their lots, we give the record of each by itself.

IN THE LUTHERAN burial-ground are interred the following :

Albright, Philip, b. Jan. 1, 1794; d. Jan. 22, 1809.  
 Albright, Susanna (Fischer), b. May 11, 1798; d. Nov. 6, 1802.  
 Albright, Catharine, b. Feb. 14, 1778; d. March 29, 1801.  
 Albright, Margaret, b. April 24, 1780; d. Aug. 24, 1858.  
 Albrecht, George, b. April 16, 1784; d. May 9, 1821.  
 Albrecht, John Christian, b. Nov. 1, 1758; d. in 1823.  
 Bittner, Hettie (Fessler), d. Feb. 3, 1863, aged 64.

Glumpfer, Elizabeth, b. Aug. 17, 1762; d. Sept. 14, 1826.  
 Gehret, Christian, b. June 24, 1777; d. March 11, 1827.  
 Gehret, Magdalena, b. Sept. 4, 1780; d. Dec. 25, 1828.  
 Gass, Jacob, b. Dec. 6, 1771; d. March 2, 1837.  
 Gass, Catharine, b. Jan. 12, 1763; d. May 2, 1840.  
 Gass, Mary, b. Oct. 24, 1798; d. June 8, 1839.  
 Hainly, Deather, b. Feb. 16, 1812; d. March 7, 1880.  
 Hoffman, Catharine, b. Nov. 8, 1795; d. Oct. 14, 1856.  
 Ita, Henry, b. Jan. 19, 1773; d. March 28, 1833.  
 Ita, Barbara, b. Feb. 19, 1773; d. Dec. 22, 1859.  
 Ita, Mary, b. April, 1800; d. April 28, 1833.  
 Kochenderfer, John George, b. June 18, 1789; d. Sept. 22, 1850.  
 Kochenderfer, Elizabeth, b. Aug. 22, 1786; d. Sept. 11, 1846.  
 Kiehm, Martin, b. March 6, 1773; d. April 6, 1845.  
 Kiehm, Esther, b. Feb. 27, 1786; d. March 25, 1867.  
 Krob, Andrew, b. Feb. 20, 1766; d. April 23, 1843.  
 Keim, Susanna, b. Sept. 11, 1776; d. Jan. 27, 1838.  
 Kapp, George, b. March 13, 1776; d. Sept. 14, 1816.  
 Kapp, Johannes, b. in 1773; died in 1801.  
 Kapp, Magdalena, b. Nov. 1, 1780; died Sept. 27, 1816.  
 Kramer, David, b. April 5, 1749; d. Feb. 24, 1822.  
 Kramer, Alice, b. Dec. 27, 1765; d. Feb. 25, 1810.  
 Lutz, William, d. March 19, 1881, aged 80.  
 Lutz, Salome (Fisher), b. Dec. 3, 1796; d. Sept. 27, 1860.  
 Ludwig, Barbara (Fiddler), b. March 31, 1777; d. Sept. 10, 1831.  
 Miasmer, Catharine, b. Jan. 25, 1789; d. Jan. 3, 1827.  
 Moyer, Christopher, b. July 17, 1777; d. Nov. 30, 1862.  
 Moore, Jacob, b. Feb. 21, 1771; d. Oct. 22, 1838.  
 Moore, Peter, b. Oct. 10, 1766; d. July 16, 1828.  
 Moore, Catherine, b. Dec. 6, 1768; d. Jan. 25, 1858.  
 Oberly, Sarah Young, b. Feb. 20, 1802; d. Aug. 14, 1801.  
 Phillips, George, b. June 20, 1781; d. Jan. 25, 1837.  
 Phillips, Catharine, b. Dec. 17, 1782; d. Oct. 23, 1852.  
 Phillips, Jacob, b. in 1774; d. in 1840.  
 Phillips, Maria M., b. in 1770; d. Feb. 28, 1769.

Phillipi, John, b. July 2, 1799; d. Aug. 8, 1850.  
 Phillipi, Samuel, d. July 6, 1862, a. 61.  
 Phillipi, Sarah, d. Jan. 25, 1880, a. 71.  
 Reihm, John, b. March 10, 1779; d. Nov. 4, 1850.  
 Reihm, Magdalena, b. Oct. 16, 1786; d. April 13, 1867.  
 Rodel, Elizabeth, b. March 31, 1763; d. June 15, 1830.  
 Rex, Samuel, d. May 15, 1835, a. 68.  
 Rex, Anna Maria, d. Nov. 2, 1832, a. 77.  
 Scherb, Michael, b. July 28, 1799; d. Sept. 1, 1865.  
 Scherb, Susanna, b. Feb. 20, 1795; d. April 12, 1873.  
 Schaeffer, Elizabeth Moyer, d. Aug. 24, 1796; d. July 3, 1864.  
 Stober, George, b. Dec. 1, 1789; d. March 18, 1832.  
 Schaeffer, Dr. Samuel M., d. Dec. 20, 1872, a. 49.  
 Smith, Barbara (Zelgler), b. July 10, 1784; d. May 1, 1850.  
 Strickler, Margaret, d. Jan. 13, 1876, a. 60.  
 Smith, John, b. Sept. 22, 1783; d. March 4, 1863.  
 Strickler, Leonard, b. May 20, 1775; d. Feb. 16, 1840.  
 Strickler, Maria Eliza, b. Nov. 20, 1773; d. Feb. 26, 1867.  
 Stohm, Jonathan, d. June 1, 1853, a. 49.  
 Stober, John, b. Sept. 28, 1786; d. June 6, 1870.  
 Trustle, George, b. Dec. 20, 1707; d. March 20, 1830.  
 Trustle, Susanna, b. in 1763; d. Dec. 2, 1841.  
 Yealy, Mary, d. Sept. 16, 1874, a. 59.

In the Reformed Church burying-ground there are interred the following:

Achey, Samuel, b. Jan. 11, 1764; d. Nov. 28, 1832.  
 Bricker, Jacob, d. Sept. 22, 1823; aged 52.  
 Bomberger, Henry, b. July 8, 1799; d. Aug. 28, 1847.  
 Brindel, Abraham, b. Nov. 15, 1791; d. May 8, 1864.  
 Beansderfer, Michael, b. May 29, 1786; d. Nov. 14, 1878.  
 Beansderfer, Eva Jane, b. Jan. 28, 1787; d. Sept. 20, 1858.  
 Disman, Johannes, b. April 7, 1748; d. Sept. 30, 1823.  
 Disman, Margaret, b. December, 1762; d. Feb. 18, 1821.  
 Fry, Christopher, b. Dec. 11, 1789; d. Sept. 29, 1859.  
 Goshert, Dietrich, b. Feb. 1, 1763; d. Oct. 16, 1816.  
 Goshert, Susanna, born in 1786; d. Dec. 15, 1843.  
 Grobb, Dr. Jacob, b. March 23, 1786; d. Dec. 10, 1825.  
 Hilschman, Catharine, b. in 1760; d. Feb. 20, 1819.  
 Hilschman, Heinrich, b. Aug. 5, 1748; d. June 2, 1818.  
 Hilschman, Jacob, b. Feb. 16, 1790; m. 1813; d. May 22, 1842.  
 Hilschman, Wendel, b. Dec. 24, 1791; d. Oct. 2, 1838.  
 Hettrick, John, b. March 22, 1795; d. Oct. 3, 1818.  
 Hoffman, John Sebastian, b. Nov. 4, 1781; d. Aug. 25, 1840.  
 Hetman, David, b. Nov. 29, 1792; d. Dec. 30, 1831.  
 Kessler, Jacob, b. April 18, 1791; d. May 4, 1870.  
 Kessler, Maria, b. Aug. 30, 1793; d. Jan. 23, 1869.  
 Krieger, Catharine, b. July 27, 1777; d. Jan. 5, 1860.  
 Krall, Jacob, b. Feb. 14, 1789; d. Aug. 9, 1824.  
 Krum, Henry, b. Sept. 5, 1780; d. Dec. 29, 1851.  
 Krum, Anna M., b. in 1783; d. in 1868.  
 Krum, Johannes, b. Jan. 28, 1765; d. Sept. 21, 1838.  
 Krum, Anna M., b. in 1784; d. in 1835.  
 Kenner, George, b. Jan. 11, 1780; d. March 26, 1860.  
 Krall, John, b. Feb. 23, 1799; d. Feb. 5, 1862.  
 Krehs, Christian, b. Feb. 25, 1781; d. Jan. 13, 1858.  
 Lineawaver, John, b. Oct. 10, 1796; d. Nov. 31, 1867.  
 Miller, George, b. March 10, 1777; d. March 16, 1872.  
 Mehs, Maria Elizabeth, b. April 17, 1763; d. March 28, 1821.  
 Mees, Jacob, b. Nov. 7, 1784; d. Nov. 26, 1854.  
 Mees, Susanna, b. Oct. 20, 1787; d. Sept. 29, 1852.  
 Miller, Michael, b. March 3, 1780; d. March 1, 1858.  
 Miller, George E., b. Dec. 29, 1797; d. Jan. 4, 1878.  
 Meas, Jacob, b. March 18, 1758; d. May 18, 1830.  
 Meas, Catharine, b. Dec. 18, 1758; d. in 1814.  
 Meas, Jacob George, b. Jan. 10, 1755; d. March 31, 1820.  
 Meas, Magdalena, b. Oct. 3, 1790; d. Nov. 7, 1819.  
 Miller, Nicholas, b. April 22, 1771; d. March 25, 1853.  
 Miller, Catharine, b. Feb. 8, 1778; d. Feb. 5, 1816.  
 Mehs, John Henry, b. Aug. 15, 1769; d. Oct. 26, 1828.  
 Mehs, Catharine, b. Sept. 27, 1777; d. Dec. 6, 1849.  
 Mace, Jacob, b. March 13, 1778; d. July 14, 1852.  
 Mace, Maria Catharine (Hosshore), b. June 24, 1775; d. Aug. 30, 1827.  
 Miller, John George, b. Sept. 29, 1798; d. Jan. 16, 1833.  
 Miller, Maria C., b. Dec. 22, 1786; d. Jan. 23, 1868.  
 Moyer, John, b. July 12, 1789; d. Aug. 10, 1864.

Moyer, Catharine, b. in 1793; d. in 1843.  
 Miller, John, d. Oct. 3, 1875, aged 73.  
 Miller, Catharine, d. Sept. 24, 1873, aged 67.  
 Miller, Valentine, b. Sept. 28, 1759; d. July 21, 1821.  
 Miller, Maria M., b. Nov. 4, 1762; d. in 1817.  
 Miller, Susanna, b. July 28, 1785; d. in 1821.  
 Miller, Frederick, b. Sept. 14, 1762; d. Sept. 9, 1843.  
 Miller, Catharine, b. Sept. 22, 1768; d. in 1841.  
 Mace, Catharine Elizabeth, b. Oct. 25, 1785; m. in 1800; d. Aug. 20, 1865.

Mace, Philip, b. in 1780; d. Nov. 20, 1850.  
 Moyer, Michael, b. May, 1783; d. April 30, 1867.  
 Moyer, Maria, d. March 9, 1852, aged 70.  
 Meetch, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 15, 1793; d. Jan. 9, 1861.  
 Miller, Henry, b. Aug. 3, 1776; d. Feb. 8, 1854.  
 Miller, Susanna, b. April 1, 1780; d. Feb. 9, 1854.  
 Noll, Henry, b. Nov. 4, 1795; d. May 1, 1855.  
 Noll, Julian, b. Dec. 31, 1800; d. June 7, 1880.  
 Roth, George, b. Sept. 23, 1789; d. Nov. 5, 1861.  
 Roth, Eva, b. Dec. 22, 1791; d. February, 1858.  
 Simmon, John, b. Aug. 17, 1800; d. Oct. 4, 1848.  
 Schiltz, Peter, b. Feb. 25, 1781; d. May 9, 1841.  
 Schiltz, Elizabeth, b. May 30, 1779; d. April 30, 1870.  
 Schaeffer, Alexander, b. January, 1712; d. April 10, 1766.  
 Schaefer, Johan Heinrich, b. in 1749; d. Oct. 12, 1803.  
 Schaeffer, Johannes, b. June 15, 1782; d. Sept. 25, 1807.  
 Schucker, Henry, b. Aug. 6, 1780; d. Jan. 15, 1859.  
 Schucker, Mary (Albright), b. Aug. 24, 1790; d. March 2, 1878.  
 Schaeffer, Anna, b. April 27, 1753; d. Jan. 2, 1790.  
 Schaeffer, Margaret, b. Dec. 11, 1764; d. April 30, 1851.  
 Seibert, Frantz, b. Oct. 3, 1768; d. Oct. 26, 1832.  
 Seibert, Susanna, b. Dec. 17, 1777; d. Nov. 14, 1860.  
 Troutman, George, b. March 17, 1791; d. —, aged 57 years.  
 Wiest, Laniel, b. March 8, 1791; d. Sept. 20, 1867.

In the General Cemetery are buried the following:

Achey, Heinrich, b. Nov. 17, 1800; d. July 23, 1867.  
 Achey, Samuel, b. Aug. 14, 1797; d. Feb. 4, 1862.  
 Achey, Susanna, b. May 9, 1799; d. Sept. 29, 1861.  
 Bucher, Dr. Alfred V., d. Nov. 10, 1867, aged 36.  
 Brighton, Elizabeth Miller, b. Feb. 21, 1799; d. Feb. 24, 1880.  
 Cockley, Jacob, b. Jan. 29, 1799; d. Dec. 13, 1861.  
 Cockley, Hannah (Hilschman), b. Oct. 2, 1794; d. Nov. 9, 1861.  
 Carmany, Henry, d. Nov. 12, 1881, aged 71.  
 Evans, James, b. May 10, 1793; d. March 28, 1872.  
 Fitzsimmons, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 20, 1793; d. August, 1867.  
 Flisler, George, d. Feb. 10, 1879, aged 78.  
 Fetter, Samuel, d. Dec. 8, 1879, aged 71.  
 Goshert, Henrietta (Schoffler), d. June 12, 1865, aged 64.  
 Krepp, John Dietrich, b. Jan. 4, 1781; d. April 12, 1867.  
 Krepp, Elizabeth, b. May 19, 1782; d. Jan. 29, 1856.  
 Leidl, Eva, b. Sept. 2, 1808; d. Feb. 1, 1878.  
 Miller, Joseph T., b. Dec. 25, 1806; murdered April 2, 1877.  
 Miller, Mary (Scholl), b. Oct. 6, 1807; d. Sept. 17, 1864.  
 Miller, Samuel, b. May 18, 1800; d. Sept. 20, 1877.  
 Miller, Mary (Wise), b. Oct. 21, 1800; d. Dec. 17, 1878.  
 Miller, Henry, b. Nov. 26, 1798; d. June 25, 1869.  
 Miller, Elizabeth, b. June 6, 1804; d. Jan. 28, 1870.  
 Mace, George, b. July 11, 1798; d. June 16, 1877.  
 Mace, Magdalena (Miller), b. June 1, 1793; d. Oct. 12, 1874.  
 Mays, Valentine, b. Dec. 29, 1795; d. Feb. 23, 1849.  
 Mays, Sabina, b. Feb. 6, 1783; d. April 29, 1871.  
 Nipe, John, b. March 4, 1794; d. Feb. 20, 1852.  
 Nipe, Mary (Conoran), b. June 23, 1794; d. Sept. 30, 1864.  
 Phillipi, George, b. Feb. 3, 1803; d. April 20, 1863.  
 Phillipi, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 4, 1808; d. Jan. 26, 1868.  
 Phillipi, John, b. Aug. 24, 1779; d. April 9, 1877.  
 Phillipi, Anna M., b. March 30, 1806; d. May 30, 1864.  
 Rex, Abraham, b. Dec. 12, 1778; d. Feb. 17, 1863.  
 Rex, Elizabeth (daughter of Henry Schaeffer), b. Oct. 26, 1776; d. April 10, 1864.  
 Royer, George, b. Oct. 26, 1794; d. Sept. 7, 1868.  
 Royer, Elizabeth, b. March 22, 1799; d. Jan. 21, 1854.  
 Seibert, William, b. Aug. 1, 1797; d. Oct. 18, 1865.  
 Seibert, Elizabeth (Miller), b. June 10, 1800; d. Jan. 22, 1868.  
 Steeger, Samuel, b. May 20, 1802; d. —, 1875.

Smith, Peter, b. Dec. 27, 1800; d. Feb. 15, 1865.  
 Strohm, John, b. June 24, 1792; d. Aug. 14, 1872.  
 Seibert, John, d. May 13, 1877, aged 76.  
 Wolfersperger, Peter, b. Sept. 26, 1800; d. Aug. 18, 1877.  
 Wolfersperger, Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1, 1803; d. June 26, 1870.  
 Walter, Sarah (wife of John), b. April 17, 1789; d. Dec. 31, 1870.  
 Wolfersberger, Eve, b. Dec. 18, 1796; d. June 4, 1869.  
 Wonderlich, Johannes, b. Nov. 9, 1799; d. July 14, 1870.  
 Wonderlich, Hannah, b. May 27, 1799; d. Dec. 18, 1860.

IN THE EVANGELICAL burying-ground are the following persons interred:

Diesinger, Benjamin, b. Aug. 30, 1808; d. Sept. 16, 1869.  
 Diesinger, Elizabeth, d. Jan. 22, 1866, aged 60.  
 Fernster, Hannah, d. Oct. 3, 1874, aged 61.  
 Grumbine, John, d. April 27, 1868, aged 67.  
 Ream, Martin, d. Jan. 27, 1868, aged 57.  
 Ream, Catharine, d. June 22, 1874, aged 52.  
 Reager, William, b. Aug. 11, 1799; d. Feb. 13, 1854.  
 Reager, Elizabeth, b. Jan. 25, 1803; d. Aug. 19, 1865.  
 Strohm, Elizabeth Oberlin, b. Dec. 3, 1813; d. April 24, 1880.

THE UNITED BRETHREN CEMETERY lies on the opposite side of the road from the foregoing. Among those therein buried are the following:

Becker, Elizabeth, d. Nov. 24, 1874, aged 65.  
 Diesinger, Mary, b. July 10, 1810; d. May 21, 1872.  
 Fesler, John, b. Sept. 17, 1825; d. Nov. 17, 1877.  
 Oberly, Jacob, b. Oct. 27, 1801; d. Jan. 8, 1870.  
 Strickler, Eliza, d. April 15, 1878, aged 44.  
 Simmon, Rebecca, b. April 24, 1792; d. April 8, 1875.  
 Weisz, Jacob, b. Feb. 27, 1779; d. March 12, 1851.  
 Weisz, Phronica, b. in September, 1778; d. Nov. 15, 1850.  
 Weisz, Heinrich, b. in September, 1799; d. March 12, 1821.

THE IBA CEMETERY lies below the United Brethren, and on the same side of the road. Within it are interred,—

Bubb, Daniel, b. Jan. 3, 1799; d. April 4, 1880.  
 Bubb, Sarah, b. Oct. 24, 1796; d. Dec. 10, 1873.  
 Bobb, Christian, b. March 9, 1799; d. Nov. 8, 1873.

Bobb, Harriet, b. Nov. 12, 1809; d. March 14, 1873.  
 Brighton, Jonas, b. Sept. 21, 1802; d. Nov. 10, 1878.  
 Brighton, Rebecca (Lidgh), b. Jan. 26, 1803; d. Oct. 4, 1876.  
 Dolendorf, Lydia (Shay), b. Dec. 9, 1827; d. March 17, 1875.  
 Groh, Abraham, b. July 12, 1800; d. Aug. 24, 1881.  
 Groh, Sarah (Strickler), b. Sept. 1, 1804; d. Feb. 24, 1878.  
 Iba, Henry, b. May 30, 1802; d. Sept. 30, 1862.  
 Murdock, Henry, d. April 24, 1881, aged 77.  
 Murdock, Elizabeth, d. in May, 1873, aged 72.  
 Miller, Johannes F., b. Nov. 19, 1879; d. Sept. 17, 1865.  
 Miller, Elizabeth (Gerhart), b. May 22, 1811; d. April 4, 1880.  
 Miller, Catharine (Ledone), b. Feb. 7, 1837; d. Sept. 20, 1870.  
 Phillips, Henry, b. Aug. 28, 1800; d. May 9, 1880.  
 Stager, Sarah, b. April 6, 1803; d. July 27, 1878.

#### OTHER TOWNS IN HEIDELBERG.

The following towns or villages are in the township:

KLEINFELTERSVILLE is a thriving village, where a post-office has long been established, and is situated in the southeastern part of the township, two miles and one-third from Shaefferstown. Here is located an Evangelical Church, a store, and several shops. The place lies in the midst of a rich farming region, teeming with well-to-do husbandmen.

REISTVILLE, formally known as "Achey's Corner," is in the upper part of the township; contains a store, several shops, and a number of private buildings.

FLINTVILLE is a hamlet in the northwestern part of the township, and is in Kurtz school district No. 6.

BUFFALO SPRINGS is a small place in the western part of the township, near South Lebanon township line.

JOHNSTOWN lies in the southwestern part of the township, and is in Johnstown school district No. 9. It has a store and several shops.

## JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP was originally included in Bethel and Heidelberg, but upon the creation of the county of Lebanon, in 1813, it was set apart as it now exists save a small portion, which was cut off upon the organization of Millcreek. It is bounded on the north by Bethel, on the east by Berks County, on the south by Millcreek and Heidelberg, and on the west by North and South Lebanon. It is one of the evenest townships in the county, the land a good limestone, and in the highest state of cultivation.

The township is crossed by the Reading and Harrisburg Turnpike, Union Canal, and Lebanon Valley Railroad, the two former being side by side in their whole course, and the latter is also parallel with it in the western part of the township, but turns toward the south as it proceeds farther east. The principal

streams are the Tulpelocken and Swatara, the former running through its centre from west to east. The first settlements in the county were by some German families, prior to 1700, along its banks, and it was through this region that the Indians had their common course in carrying their furs and skins from the west to the east. It was the well-known "Tulpelocken settlement," or, as the name is written in the Provincial Records, "Turpyhocken." The Hon. John Evans, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, passed from the Susquehanna through here on his way to Philadelphia, in July, 1707, accompanied by John French, William Tonge, Michael Bozallion, one Grey, and four servants.

Among the earliest settlers were Philip Breitenbach, who, in 1754, purchased from Martin Noacker a tract

of land on which a fort was afterwards erected; the Kusters, Martin Noacker, Nicholas Miller, Martin Walborn, Leonard Batdorf, George Spangler, Capt. Leonard Immel, Casper Stoever, Jacob Spangler, Peter Leni, Peter Horter, John Kreitzer, the Tices, Koppenheffer, Schwengels, Valentine Miller, Basslers, Musers, Herckelraths, Stangarts, Leys, Bickels, Schells, Kapps, Grings, Bleisteins, Drehers, Kisseckers, Dueys, Haaks. In 1744 the following were the settlers in the eastern part of the township: Mr. Kitzmiller (on the Hochstetter farm), who had the only mill in this region; Christian Walborn (on the late John Tice place); Mr. Batdorf (on the old John Walborn place); Mr. Horter (where Michael Keiser's farm was); Mr. Lauer, near Berks County line (late residence of Rev. Daniel Ulrich); Peter Dissenbach; Mr. Etchberger (late place of Jacob Stewart); Mr. Weiser, and John Tice.

Ezra Spangler, south of Myerstown, lives in a house which, according to the inscription over the door, was built in 1707, and the substantial manner of its erection would indicate that it could scarcely have been the first building in the settlement. There were no extensive settlements until after 1700, but owing to the then friendly relations with the Indians, who still occupied villages on the Tulpehocken Creek, individuals more daring than the rest had pushed forward into the wilderness and made several isolated settlements in this and Heidelberg townships. The stone residence of C. Sherk was built in 1769, and is yet an imposing and substantial structure. A short distance from it is a very fine spring, the largest in the county, and the source of Tulpehocken Creek. Jacob L. Bowman's farm, near Myerstown, was settled by a Mr. Rambler in 1734. The original house, a stone structure, was torn down a few years ago, and in its stead, near the old site, a handsome mansion erected, from which a fine view of the surrounding country may be had. The old house was a fair specimen of ancient, as the new is of modern, architecture.

Near Myerstown, on the Tulpehocken, Valentine Miller had his home about 1750 where his great-grandson Jonathan now lives. Valentine's son, Valentine, was born on that place in 1763, and there died in 1858, aged ninety-five. For many years he manufactured powder in a mill that occupied the present site of Miller's grist-mill. Jonathan, one of his sons (who died in 1875, aged eighty), converted the powder-mill into a plaster-mill. In 1866, Jonather Miller, Jr., changed the affair to a grist-mill, and in 1872 erected the present fine grist-mill at a cost of eighteen thousand dollars. It has four runs of stone, and has a weekly capacity of one hundred and sixty barrels of flour.

In what is known as West Myerstown, Martin Walborn made a location about 1730. Part of the original tract is yet owned by his descendants.

During the French and Indian wars the Indians committed several murders in the township and carried off several children, one of whom, William Jackson,

was returned, who had been held captive for some time. In 1762, at the conference held at Lancaster, on one occasion many of the inhabitants of this and adjacent townships met at the house of Benjamin Spycer, near the present site of Stouchstown. There a company, consisting of three hundred young men under command of Conrad Weiser, went in pursuit of the Indians. Most of them were well armed, though some twenty had nothing but axes and pitch-forks, but they all agreed to die together and engage the enemy wherever they should meet them. This was in October, 1755.

There were several forts or block-houses in the township to which in cases of emergency the inhabitants would flee. One of these was on the old Breitenbach farm, just east of Myerstown. Philip Breitenbach was wont on the many occasions of alarm to take his drum and beat it on an eminence near his house to collect the neighbors from work into the fort. Once the Indians pursued them close to the house, when one of the inmates took up a gun and shot the savage dead on the spot.

A fort was very early erected of palisades hard by the road leading across the Blue Mountains, at Umbenhacker's tavern, where usually a small body of militia was stationed for the protection of the settlers. On one occasion all the men except five had been absent, and the Indians, being privy of the fact, made an attack upon the fort, and before the entrance to the fort could be secured the savages entered and murdered all save one man; he fled, was pursued, having, however, concealed himself, and as an Indian in search of him neared him he shot the Indian. He soon made off farther, and met some of the militia on their way to the fort, to whom he related what had transpired. To convince them that he had shot an Indian, which they seemed first to doubt, they went to the place, where they found the body of an Indian covered with brushes. An Indian, who in his endeavor to conceal the body of his fellow, was seen by one of the soldiers at a short distance among some tall grass, was immediately shot. Now believing all was well, the soldier received a deadly wound from a concealed savage.

As early as 1767 the settlers of Jackson township made efforts for the education of their children. Simon Bassler, an extensive land-owner, donated a plot of ground in the centre of the present town of Myerstown, situated on Main Street, while a number of others, principal of whom was John Myer, contributed liberally towards the erection of a building. The log house was erected and a teacher appointed the same year. The course of instruction was altogether German, and so continued until 1817, when, seeing the importance of imparting a knowledge of the English language, a house was erected on the site where the Evangelical Church now stands. The first house was the scene of a number of tragedies perpetrated by the Indians, the number of persons massa-

cred being seven. The house is still known as the German school-house, and is now occupied as a private residence. The management of this school, together with three others erected at later periods within the township limits, was in the hands of three trustees, elected by the citizens. The price of tuition was fixed at fifty cents per month, special provisions having been made for the education of children whose parents were in indigent circumstances. The trustees had sole control in employing, examining, and dismissing teachers. The first teacher of the German school was an individual who is represented as a man of arbitrary and violent temper, inflicting the severest punishment on violators of his rules. The first teacher of the English school was Mr. Couch, who is remembered by the old residents as an educated and refined gentleman, whose methods of instruction were so well liked by his patrons that he was retained from 1817 to 1835. The population of the town and surrounding country having increased so rapidly, it was decided to erect another school-house at the eastern end of the town. This building was completed in 1820; but the applicant for the teacher's position, finding considerable opposition, owing to his intemperate habits, rejected him, who, seeking revenge for his rejection, set fire to the building, and burned it to the ground. A movement was soon after inaugurated to rebuild, which was carried out so successfully that the log house was superseded by a substantial stone structure, octagonal in shape. This building was used for school purposes for a period of fifty years, when it was sold, and is now used as a blacksmith-shop.

The first school-house erected in the township outside of Myerstown, was in the northern part, now known as Ohlwein's, between 1817 and 1820. The course of instruction being altogether German, an individual was employed as teacher, being also a classical scholar, and having lately emigrated to this section from Germany. Little is known of the man's antecedents, but tradition has it that he had fallen in love with a nobleman's daughter, but the father of the young lady, looking with disfavor on the alliance, caused both to leave their native land, and seek their fortune among strangers. He had taken his wife from a home of ease and luxury to one which brought her in contact with all the vicissitudes of life, and this preyed so heavily on his mind that in a fit of despondency he murdered his wife, two children, and hung himself in front of the fireplace in the school-room. Before committing suicide he filled the fireplace with inflammable material, and ignited it, with the intention of removing all traces of the terrible tragedy. The scheme, however, proved unsuccessful, and after the burial of the bodies the house was abandoned. In 1821 a school was started at Royer's German Baptist meeting-house. Its first teacher was Christian Strack. The passage of the school law in June, 1836, fell like a bombshell upon the township.

Opposition to the tenor of the law soon manifested itself, and spread so rapidly that when a popular vote was taken the measure was defeated by an overwhelming majority. This antagonism prevailed until the passage of the act of 1848-49, compelling all districts to accept the provisions of the law. In the mean time schools were kept up, and provisions were made for the instruction of the children of the poor, of which class there appeared to be quite a number. Between 1840 and 1845 all parents in indigent circumstances were reported by the assessor to the county commissioners, who, after hearing the reports, made appropriations for the education of such children. The first tax levied for public-school purposes was collected in 1845, the receipts being wholly used for defraying the expenses of tuition and books of poor children. The first school board was elected in 1849, viz., William Stoeber, Jonathan Steiner, John Kreitzer, William Haak, John Tice, and John Mosser.

#### MYERSTOWN.

This town forms the middle link in the necklace of towns stretched across the beautiful Lebanon Valley, and is a notable example of Pennsylvania enterprise and thrift. Its growth has, perhaps, been greater in a given period of time than most of the towns in this valley. It lies north of the Lebanon Valley Railroad three-quarters of a mile, and is distant from Reading twenty-one miles, and seven miles east from Lebanon. The population is nearly two thousand, and their pursuits are greatly diversified. It is situated in one of the most enchanting valleys of Pennsylvania, near to mountain scenery of great celebrity, in the midst of a region unsurpassed for fertility of soil.

Myerstown was laid out by Isaac Myers in 1768, and from him took its name. It was originally settled by the following persons residing in the central part of the town: Christian Maurer, a mason near the hill; Schnell, a weaver, both Moravians; Mr. Gasser, lately Diehl's tavern; Hoffman, at the old Kintzle house; Henry Brill, tailor, who built and lived at the Brehm place; Haussegger, a Swiss; and Schumacher, one of whose children was carried off by the Indians. The house erected by Mr. Schumacher is still standing, having, however, been raised to two stories, and was for years occupied by the Single family. Another original settler was Nicholas Gast, a man who lived where Isaac Noacker formerly dwelt. The old German school-house was also one of the first buildings of the place. Here seven persons were massacred and scalped,—two women and five children. One woman made her escape though scalped; another was hotly pursued by an Indian, but escaped being killed. While the Indian was in the act of tomahawking her, a man not far off fired his pistol, at which the savage was alarmed and ran off, leaving his victim.

Among the early settlers was Henry Bassler, to

whom Casper Wistar conveyed, Jan. 5, 1738, a tract of three hundred and twenty-one acres for a consideration of £128 8s. The deed of transfer recited that the land in question adjoined lands owned by Leonard Rambler and Christian Lehman. The property has descended through four generations to the heirs of Thomas Bassler. Simon Bassler, Sr., grandfather to John H. Bassler, of Myerstown, was detailed as one of the company called upon to guard the captured Hessians imprisoned for a time at Hebron.

Concerning the founder of Myerstown and his descendants we have the following: He was born 4th of January, 1730, in Heidelberg township. He built and lived at the old house recently, if not now, standing near the canal at Myerstown, which at that time was surrounded by forests, and at an earlier day been used as a fort, to which the settlers fled for shelter from the Indians. He was the magistrate, and as such incurred the enmity of some persons. He was called from home one night to a wayside inn, ostensibly to see some one on business, and while sitting with his back to a window, was shot. He lived to be taken home, and before he died requested to see certain persons, and after the interview told his wife not to take measures to find his murderers, as his or their own consciences would be a sufficient punishment. He was only forty years of age when he died, leaving only one son, John, and several daughters. He is buried in the old Reformed graveyard below the town. On his tombstone is the following inscription: "Here lies asleep in God Isaiah Mier." Of his daughters, Maria married William Hiester, of Berks County; Elizabeth married Capt. John Reily, of the Revolution; another became the wife of Col. Joseph Wood, of the Revolution, Jonestown, and another Mrs. Leshner. There are but few direct descendants now living at Myerstown. The old house and farm have passed out of the family. Prof. Reily, of Palatinate College, is a descendant of Elizabeth Myers.

On the return for Heidelberg township for 1782 is the first separate list of residents of Myerstown we have:

Gorman, Jacob.	Eshberger, William.
Armbrister, Jacob.	Brill, Henry.
Hoffmann, Jacob.	Gast, Nicholas.
Rot, Jno.	Spangler, Adam.
Geyer, Jacob.	Eshway, Nicholas.
Stang, Jacob.	Myer, Jacob.
Hilly, John.	Spangler, Martin.

**PALATINATE COLLEGE.**—This flourishing institution was chartered in 1868, and is invested with full collegiate powers. Its course of instruction thus far has extended only to and including the sophomore year. In connection with the classical there is a scientific and a musical department, in both of which students are graduated. The ladies' course coincides substantially with the scientific. Its first president was Henry R. Nicks, who was succeeded by Rev. G. W. Aughinbaugh, D.D. Rev. G. B. Russell, D.D.,

presided over the institution from the fall of 1881 until the spring of 1883. At present Rev. William M. Reily, Ph.D., who for a period of eleven years filled the chair of Languages, has control of the college. Professor Samuel Hemperly has occupied the chair of Mathematics since its founding, and Professor A. T. G. Apple that of Physical Science since June, 1883. The institution is under the control of the Lebanon Classis of the Reformed Church. Rev. Charles H. Leinbach, D.D., is president of the board of trustees; James T. Reber, vice-president; and Rev. H. Musser, secretary. There are three literary societies connected with the college,—the Palatinate, the Excelsior, and the Egerian, the latter composed exclusively of ladies. Each of these have libraries, numbering in all several thousand volumes. The college building is situated on a prominent elevation of ground, adjoining the town of Myerstown. It is a substantial brick structure, the central part or main building four stories high, with wings of three stories, and a basement under the whole. It is one hundred and sixty feet in length, and will accommodate over one hundred boarders. Surrounded by a magnificent farming country, and scenery of unsurpassed beauty, with an able faculty, Palatinate College bids fair to be one of the leading educational institutions in the State.

**FRIEDEN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.**—The first steps towards organizing a Lutheran congregation at Myerstown were taken in the year 1811, by members of the old Tulpehocken congregation residing at and near Myerstown. A meeting was held June 23, 1811, at which it was resolved to build a church. The building-committee elected consisted of Christian Ley, Leonard Immel, Leonard Ramler, Jacob Löhn, Christopher Lies, Christian Artz, and Martin Mayer. The ground for the erection of a church building and burial purposes was donated by Messrs. Michael Mosser and Simon Bassler. Aug. 9, 1811, the first trustees were elected,—Michael Ley, Leonard Immel, and Andreas Shulze. March 30, 1812, the first church council was elected: as Elders, Michael Ley, Leonard Immel, John George Winter, and Christian Walborn; as Deacons, Henry Koppenhoffer, Jacob Heichhold, John Lehman, and Christian Artz.

The corner-stone of the first church was laid April 23, 1812, and on Nov. 1, 1812, the church was solemnly consecrated. The first church built was of stone, its dimensions were fifty-five feet in length and thirty-six feet in width. Its steeple was supplied with a bell. In the year 1819 a Bachman pipe organ was secured at an expense of eight hundred dollars. The first pastor of the congregation was Rev. W. Beates, who was pastor from the time the congregation was organized until the year 1824. In the same year in which Father Beates resigned, Rev. Dr. Ernst was elected pastor, and continued his services as such until his death. In the year 1849, Rev. G. F. Krotel was

elected pastor. He served until the year 1852. He was succeeded by Rev. T. T. Jaeger, who was pastor until the year 1855. He was succeeded by Rev. L. G. Eggers, who had charge of the congregation until 1866. During the ministry of Rev. L. G. Eggers, in the year 1857, the congregation resolved to build a new church. At a meeting held March 14, 1857, a building-committee was elected, viz., Leonard Immel, John Kreitzer, Casper Sherk, Henry Groh, and Samuel Hauck. The old church in which the congregation had worshiped forty-five years was taken down in the month of June, 1857. The corner-stone of the new church was laid Aug. 16, 1857, and in 1858 the edifice was consecrated. In 1865, Rev. M. Eggers retired from the charge, and in the spring of 1867, Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, the present pastor.

ZION'S EVANGELICAL CHURCH was organized in 1844, in which year a church edifice was erected upon land purchased of John Bassler. The first trustees were Samuel Levangood, Benjamin Garret, Michael Haek, Peter Helm, Jr., and Jacob Focht. In 1878 the present house of worship replaced the old one, in the lower story of which latter, it may be observed, the first pastor, Rev. Henry Buchs, had his residence. The present pastor is Rev. E. J. Miller. The charge includes seven appointments, and has a membership of two hundred and sixty.

MYERSTOWN UNITED BROTHERS CHURCH.—On the 13th of October, 1842, a United Brethren class was formed at Myerstown and comprised thirteen members. The first pastor was Rev. S. Enterline. He was succeeded by Rev. C. S. Crider, whose term lasted from 1845 to 1847. In 1843 a stone church edifice was erected. The trustees were Jonas Eckert, John Myers, and John Daniel. The present brick church was built in 1869. The cost of church and parsonage was about ten thousand dollars. The pastor is Rev. Jacob Mark, and the trustees J. B. Haak, Andrew Steiner, David Tice, Isaac Miller, and Michael Haak.

ZION'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH was organized April 13, 1868, by Rev. J. M. Deitzler. William L. Miller was chosen elder, Jacob G. Miller and Joel Strause deacons, Henry Miller trustee, and R. A. Miller treasurer. The Myerstown Academy building was purchased for three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and dedicated June 21, 1868. The successive pastors have been Revs. G. J. Martz, William I. Cutter, — Lenhart, and P. C. Krull.

THE REFORMED CHURCH was organized on the 8th day of September, 1860, with a membership of two hundred and fifty, and by the adoption of a charter at a congregational meeting on the 20th of October following, severed the connection hitherto existing between the old Tulpehocken congregation and the branch church at Myerstown. The officers elected were Daniel Mosser, David Hollinger, Joseph Diehl, John Muth, and Thomas Bassler, trustees; Cyrus Sherk, George Line, John Rauch, and William

Loose, elders; and Peter Spangler, Jr., Israel Till, Augustus Baney, and Andrew Tice, deacons. On the 12th of November a unanimous call was given to Rev. George Wolff, of Paradise, Northumberland Co., Pa., and from the 1st of January, 1861, to the present, Rev. Mr. Wolff has served that congregation. The present membership is over five hundred.

In the "Union Cemetery," originally the Lutheran and Reformed graveyard, situated on Main Street, in the western part of the town, are the following persons interred:

- Artz, Christian, b. March 13, 1772; d. Feb. 27, 1820.  
 Bachentoe, Henry, b. 1803; d. Dec. 22, 1865.  
 Bassler, Catharine, b. May 15, 1773; d. March 29, 1837.  
 Bassler, Catharine, b. April 5, 1796; d. July 15, 1874.  
 Bassler, Daniel, b. Sept. 22, 1804; d. July 6, 1875.  
 Bassler, Henry, b. Dec. 10, 1797; d. Jan. 16, 1851.  
 Bassler, J. Adam, b. Aug. 18, 1774; d. April 27, 1854.  
 Bassler, John Thomas, b. Jan. 4, 1780; d. June 16, 1837.  
 Bassler, Maria (Hirschman), b. Sept. 4, 1776; d. Feb. 14, 1847.  
 Bassler, Simon, b. Nov. 11, 1762; d. July 2, 1832.  
 Bassler, Thomas, b. Aug. 17, 1801; d. Aug. 25, 1874.  
 Batdorf, Elizabeth, b. March 27, 1779; d. Sept. 1, 1828.  
 Batdorf, John, b. Feb. 8, 1793; d. Oct. 19, 1831.  
 Beckley, Elizabeth, b. March 24, 1766; d. Sept. 27, 1842.  
 Beckley, Elizabeth, b. June 28, 1792; d. March 21, 1861.  
 Beckley, John George, b. Sept. 22, 1768; d. Sept. 4, 1841.  
 Behny, Augustus, b. 1815; d. Aug. 25, 1878.  
 Berntheisel, Anna Maria (Huber), b. Nov. 9, 1788; d. Oct. 13, 1867.  
 Blecker, Maria, b. April 7, 1782; d. Aug. 9, 1854.  
 Blecker, Phillip, b. May 31, 1779; d. Sept. 14, 1863.  
 Bogt, Mathias, b. Feb. 24, 1736; d. March 2, 1839.  
 Bogt, Sophia, b. Dec. 12, 1767; d. Oct. 9, 1855.  
 Bower, Dr. Henry, b. 1792; d. July 29, 1838.  
 Bower, Dr. William, b. Nov. 6, 1817; d. Nov. 27, 1860.  
 Bower, Susanna, b. 1799; d. Sept. 16, 1838.  
 Boyle, Dennis, b. 1814; d. Dec. 5, 1877.  
 Brehm, Christopher.  
 Brehm, Maria B. (Schneider), b. Dec. 4, 1786; d. Aug. 21, 1846.  
 Brehm, Peter, b. Jan. 30, 1819; d. May 19, 1861.  
 Breitenbach, Eli. (Schitz), b. June 14, 1783; d. Nov. 17, 1871.  
 Breitenbach, John P., b. Dec. 11, 1789; d. Aug. 4, 1860.  
 Brenner, Eliz., b. Nov. 9, 1792; d. Sept. 29, 1861.  
 Burkholder, George, b. July 2, 1840; d. May 23, 1864.  
 Clark, Anna Maria (Kreutzer), b. Nov. 18, 1786; d. June 17, 1853.  
 Clark, Peter K., b. 1784; d. April 24, 1847.  
 Dieffenbach, John Jacob, b. Oct. 30, 1782; d. June 16, 1879.  
 Dieffenbach, Lydia, b. April 19, 1807; d. July 14, 1879.  
 De Wees, Amelia E. (Walborn), b. 1856; d. Oct. 20, 1877.  
 Faux, Phillip, b. 1793; d. Oct. 15, 1878.  
 Fisher, George, b. Aug. 27, 1796; d. Aug. 30, 1853.  
 Fisher, Harriet, b. 1809; d. July 5, 1861.  
 Frantz, Anna M. (Walborn), b. March 11, 1792; d. Sept. 26, 1870.  
 Gerrett, Eliz., b. Oct. 23, 1787; d. April 1, 1848.  
 Gritz, George, b. Jan. 1, 1791; d. Nov. 20, 1861.  
 Gritz, John, b. Feb. 2, 1797; d. Jan. 9, 1863.  
 Gritz, Maria E., b. Dec. 8, 1774; d. Feb. 14, 1855.  
 Gritz, Phillip, b. May 7, 1773; d. Jan. 22, 1856.  
 Gritz, Susanna, b. Oct. 15, 1795; d. Feb. 5, 1863.  
 Groh, Anna M., b. July 3, 1801; d. June 29, 1879.  
 Groh, Henry, b. March 26, 1796; d. April 3, 1863.  
 Immel, Barbara, b. Feb. 19, 1759; d. Sept. 19, 1854.  
 Immel, Cath., b. Dec. 4, 1806; d. May 2, 1817.  
 Immel, Eliz. (Dieffenbach).  
 Immel, Everhard, b. Oct. 14, 1747; d. June 2, 1839.  
 Immel, Johannes, b. April 5, 1781; d. April 28, 1815.  
 Ingham, Mary, b. Dec. 7, 1800; d. March 20, 1876.  
 Ingham, Samuel, b. Oct. 14, 1798; d. Sept. 8, 1870.  
 Hain, Cath., b. May 1, 1781; d. May 17, 1858.

<sup>1</sup> Son of Jacob Burkholder and Eliz. Reed, of Company C, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; killed at North Anna May 23, 1864.

- Hartman, Elizabeth, b. April 18, 1767; d. April 18, 1820.  
 Hartman, Elizabeth, b. April 7, 1789; d. April 25, 1863.  
 Hartman, Emanuel, b. June 1, 1765; d. Sept. 29, 1828.  
 Hartman, Jacob, b. June 27, 1756; d. April 15, 1870.  
 Heffefinger, Cath., b. Sept. 17, 1798; d. Aug. 18, 1861.  
 Heffefinger, William, b. Aug. 20, 1794; d. May 26, 1878.  
 Heichhold, Cath., b. Jan. 23, 1792; d. Oct. 26, 1847.  
 Heichhold, John Jacob, b. Nov. 22, 1791; d. Nov. 8, 1850.  
 Helma, Jeremiah H.,<sup>1</sup> b. June 8, 1845; d. Sept. 27, 1862.  
 Helma, Peter, Sr., b. Sept. 17, 1784; d. May 8, 1853.  
 Helmes, Peter, b. Jan. 12, 1816; d. Dec. 23, 1874.  
 Hoffert, Eliz., b. March 3, 1803; d. Aug. 21, 1880.  
 Hoffert, Joseph, b. March 11, 1800; d. April 28, 1866.  
 Hoffy, Phillip, b. Dec. 19, 1799; d. Jan. 3, 1853.  
 Hollinger, Eliz., b. May 12, 1791; d. April 5, 1865.  
 Hollinger, George, b. March 26, 1784; d. Oct. 25, 1849.  
 Huber, Cath. (Antea), b. Nov. 30, 1795; d. Sept. 4, 1866.  
 Huber, George, b. Aug. 20, 1796; d. April 27, 1858.  
 Kaufman, Christian, b. Nov. 15, 1776; d. Oct. 26, 1872.  
 Klapp, John Jacob, b. Jan. 22, 1792; d. March 6, 1832.  
 Koppenhofer, Barbara (Schuelly), b. Nov. 11, 1745; d. Dec. 27, 1817.  
 Koppenhofer, Christian, b. June 15, 1737; d. March 8, 1813.  
 Koppenhofer, Maria B., b. Oct. 18, 1785; d. Nov. 24, 1812.  
 Koppenhoeffer, Sophia (Zimmerman), b. Feb. 27, 1776; d. May 16, 1858.  
 Knitzle, Anna Maria, b. Nov. 17, 1785; d. Feb. 14, 1827.  
 Knitzle, Jacob, b. Feb. 25, 1779; d. Oct. 26, 1830.  
 Knitzle, Marg. (Saltzenberger), b. Feb. 27, 1778; d. March 28, 1813.  
 Kreitzer, Eliz. (Eddie), b. Aug. 6, 1787; d. Dec. 6, 1861.  
 Kreitzer, John, b. June 19, 1791; d. Sept. 13, 1873.  
 Kreutzer, Barbara, b. Oct. 17, 1757; d. Jan. 29, 1835.  
 Kreutzer, Dr. John A., b. 1782; d. Jan. 26, 1873.  
 Kreutzer, Michael, b. Sept. 11, 1750; d. Jan. 12, 1816.  
 Kuckle, Rudolph, b. Jan. 12, 1749; d. Sept. 12, 1836.  
 Kupp, Anna, b. Jan. 2, 1783; d. Sept. 25, 1849.  
 Kupp, Leonard, b. May 24, 1780; d. Sept. 30, 1853.  
 Lehman, Cath. C. (Spangler), b. Jan. 8, 1780; d. Oct. 20, 1861.  
 Lehman, Eliz., b. Oct. 7, 1773; d. Sept. 1, 1839.  
 Lehman, Henrich, b. Jan. 22, 1802; d. Jan. 11, 1834.  
 Lehman, Johannes, b. March 12, 1769; d. 1857.  
 Lehman, John Michael, b. April 14, 1774; d. March 29, 1849.  
 Lehman, Sarah (Steiner), b. Nov. 20, 1807; d. Jan. 15, 1839.  
 Lehn, Eliz., b. Aug. 15, 1787; d. July 23, 1813.  
 Lehn, Eva M., b. 1758; d. March 15, 1848.  
 Lehn, Jacob, b. Sept. 22, 1757; d. Jan. 17, 1833.  
 Leis, Christian, b. July 29, 1797; d. March 6, 1865.  
 Leis, Eva C., b. Feb. 19, 1807; d. Sept. 6, 1876.  
 Lenz, Anna C., b. Dec. 10, 1757; d. Feb. 12, 1844.  
 Lenz, John, b. Dec. 15, 1753; d. June 10, 1812.  
 Ley, Anna Cath. (Koppenhofer), b. July 28, 1769; d. Jan. 11, 1822.  
 Ley, Christian, b. Feb. 20, 1762; d. Oct. 13, 1832.  
 Ley, Eva M., b. March 22, 1744; d. June 17, 1815.  
 Ley, Michael, b. Oct. 9, 1739; d. Aug. 15, 1824.  
 Loos, Emma Rebecca, b. 1846; d. June 24, 1876.  
 Loos, John, b. May 11, 1793; d. May 6, 1861.  
 Loos, Magdalena (Fisher), b. June 24, 1797; d. June 3, 1858.  
 Lutz, Esther (Stroh), b. Sept. 24, 1784; d. Oct. 21, 1842.  
 Martin, Catharine (Winters), b. Nov. 25, 1784; d. Jan. 3, 1867.  
 Maurer, Martin, b. March 20, 1793; d. Jan. 8, 1868.  
 Meilly, Margaret (Bogt), b. Oct. 24, 1792; d. Nov. 29, 1847.  
 Mengel, Benjamin, b. Sept. 24, 1786; d. July 20, 1864.  
 Mengel, Sarah (Weeser), b. Feb. 15, 1794; d. March 29, 1879.  
 Miller, Christian, b. Jan. 8, 1770; d. Jan. 7, 1850.  
 Miller, Valentine, b. Dec. 17, 1764; d. April 1, 1856.  
 Mosser, Anna Margaret, b. Aug. 20, 1766; d. Sept. 10, 1824.  
 Mosser, Daniel, b. 1805; d. May 24, 1877.  
 Mosser, John, b. Feb. 22, 1799; d. June 27, 1871.  
 Mosser, John Michael, b. April 2, 1764; d. Dec. 22, 1843.  
 Mosser, Salome, b. June 9, 1799; d. March 30, 1876.  
 Murdock, Catharine, b. Oct. 6, 1772; d. Sept. 23, 1857.  
 Murdock, Robert, b. Feb. 2, 1776; d. Oct. 31, 1858.  
 Muth, John, b. July 7, 1799; d. May 18, 1880.  
 Myers, Maria Catharine (Lein), b. Sept. 4, 1791; d. July 6, 1832.  
 Ramler, Anna B., b. Feb. 2, 1732; d. Sept. 5, 1811.  
 Ramler, Anna Maria, b. Jan. 8, 1771; d. Oct. 13, 1825.  
 Ramler, Eva Catharine, b. May 19, 1794; d. Nov. 4, 1811.  
 Ramler, John, b. Dec. 7, 1799; d. March 23, 1862.  
 Ramler, Leonard, b. March 28, 1768; d. June 20, 1857.  
 Ramey, Christopher, b. Jan. 28, 1787; d. Oct. 28, 1872.  
 Rapp, Catharine, b. Feb. 7, 1794; d. Aug. 28, 1866.  
 Rapp, Henry, b. Oct. 31, 1785; d. Oct. 13, 1862.  
 Roadermel, Mary, b. Nov. 11, 1793; d. 1865.  
 Schell, Henry, b. Sept. 4, 1798; d. Feb. 9, 1866.  
 Schmidt, Eva Mag. (Ley), b. July 28, 1787; d. Dec. 1, 1819.  
 Schooner, Jacob, b. Dec. 18, 1775; d. Sept. 9, 1842.  
 Schooner, Mary M. (Foesig), b. July 14, 1779; d. —, 1866.  
 Sherk, Casper, b. Dec. 24, 1793; d. Nov. 13, 1876.  
 Sherk, Maria, b. Feb. 2, 1783; d. Sept. 6, 1851.  
 Spangler, Barbara (Rambler), b. April 15, 1756; d. July 29, 1841.  
 Spangler, Cath., Eliz. (Immel), b. Jan. 14, 1793; d. May 25, 1825.  
 Spangler, Cath., b. Jan. 29, 1783; d. Aug. 10, 1843.  
 Spangler, Christian, b. Feb. 16, 1787; d. Jan. 14, 1843.  
 Spangler, John George, b. Nov. 1, 1755; d. March 26, 1819.  
 Spangler, Anna Maria (Michel), b. 1792; d. June 7, 1866.  
 Spangler, Peter, b. Oct. 5, 1790; d. June 17, 1875.  
 Spangler, Reuben B.,<sup>2</sup> b. Jan. 12, 1834; d. May 12, 1864.  
 Steiner, Anna E., b. Oct. 11, 1764; d. March 24, 1849.  
 Steiner, Eliz., b. Feb. 12, 1783; d. Feb. 9, 1838.  
 Steiner, Eliz., b. March 23, 1790; d. Sept. 11, 1868.  
 Steiner, Fred., b. April 11, 1767; d. Dec. 17, 1830.  
 Steiner, Johannes, b. Aug. 30, 1798; d. Dec. 26, 1864.  
 Steiner, Lydia, b. Jan. 10, 1780; d. March 13, 1857.  
 Steiner, Michael, b. Sept. 16, 1774; d. April 23, 1849.  
 Steiner, Peter, b. Dec. 25, 1770; d. Feb. 4, 1828.  
 Stoudt, Peter, b. 1808; d. Dec. 6, 1876.  
 Strickler, Geo., b. Aug. 12, 1771; d. April 24, 1848.  
 Strickler, Rachel, b. March 6, 1781; d. Sept. 10, 1861.  
 Swartz, Samuel, b. Sept. 21, 1807; d. Dec. 20, 1874.  
 Urich, Cath., b. May 10, 1813; d. Jan. 5, 1871.  
 Urich, Michael, b. June 21, 1803; d. Aug. 12, 1878.  
 Valentine, Magdalena, b. March 8, 1775; d. Dec. 8, 1816.  
 Valentine, Michael, b. Feb. 15, 1770; d. Aug. 19, 1830.  
 Walborn, Cath., b. Feb. 21, 1760; d. June 9, 1835.  
 Walborn, Cath., b. Dec. 16, 1776; d. Sept. 20, 1835.  
 Walborn, Christian, b. May 11, 1758; d. Nov. 8, 1845.  
 Walborn, Cath., b. Aug. 5, 1792; d. July 7, 1840.  
 Walborn, John, b. Oct. 4, 1784; d. Dec. 17, 1845.  
 Walborn, Leonard, b. Sept. 8, 1771; d. Sept. 19, 1833.  
 Walborn, Susanna, b. May 4, 1794; d. Nov. 4, 1845.  
 Wieger, Martin, b. 1757; d. Dec. 16, 1816.  
 Wieger, Susanna (Rambler), b. April 30, 1761; d. Aug. 13, 1835.  
 Wenrich, Susanna, b. Jan. 26, 1808; d. May 14, 1862.  
 Wolf, Fred., b. May 29, 1784; d. Oct. 10, 1873.  
 Wolf, Phillip, b. Aug. 4, 1781; d. May 6, 1868.  
 Wolf, Susanna, b. May 9, 1789; d. Jan. 11, 1870.  
 Wolf, Theresa, b. Nov. 11, 1791; d. Aug. 18, 1858.  
 Wood, Dr. William, b. 1756; d. Oct. 11, 1834.

## OTHER VILLAGES OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP ARE

**WEST MYERSTOWN.**—Built along the turnpike west of Myerstown proper, extending a considerable distance in the direction of Lebanon.

**KUTZTOWN.**—A small village about a mile and a half north of Myerstown, in school district No. 7.

**MYERSTOWN STATION.**—On the Lebanon Valley Railroad, nearly a mile south of Myerstown, and is fast being built up.

**PRESCOTT STATION.**—Midway between Lebanon and Myerstown, and is a growing place.

**A DUNKARD CHURCH.**—Located one and three-fourths miles southeast of Myerstown.

**A REFORMED CHURCH.**—On the pike two and a half miles east of Myerstown, near the Berks County line.

<sup>1</sup> Son of Peter and Lucy A. Helma, Company C, Fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, died of wounds received at the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862.

<sup>2</sup> Killed at Spottsylvania Court-House May 12, 1864.



## MILL CREEK TOWNSHIP.

BY acts of the General Assembly, passed at the sessions of 1843 and 1844, E. Cherrington, Samuel Becker, and George Pflieger were appointed commissioners to run the boundary line of Mill Creek township to include parts of Heidelberg and Jackson townships, and in pursuance thereof made the following report to the court Feb. 26, 1844: "Beginning at the Lancaster and Lebanon County line at the forks of the public road adjoining lands of Michael Sharp, in the township of Heidelberg, thence through the township of Heidelberg north forty-nine degrees west five miles and eleven perches to a post on the Jackson township line near the house of Catherine Miller; thence through the said Jackson township south forty-seven degrees and a half west three and one-half miles and twenty-two and a half perches to a post on the Berks County line in the public road leading from Adam Klopp's mill in Berks County to the Millcreek Church in Lebanon County; thence along the Berks and Lebanon County line south forty-seven degrees and a half east six miles and forty-six perches to a large chestnut at corner of Lebanon and Lancaster Counties; thence along said Lebanon and Lancaster County line south sixty-five degrees and a half west three and one-half miles and seventy-four perches to the beginning," containing together twelve thousand five hundred and eight acres. By this survey about five hundred acres were cut off from Berks County.

The township lies in the extreme southeastern part of the county, and received its name from the Mühlbach or Mill Creek, a considerable stream which, rising in Heidelberg township, flows through its centre from west to east, and empties into the Tulpehocken. There are several smaller streams. Its southern border is separated from Lancaster County by the South Mountain. The land is generally level and well improved, the soil being principally limestone and of a good quality. The township borders on Berks and Lancaster Counties, and compares favorably with its sister-townships in the intelligence and enterprise of its people.

The first settlement was made in the township, not later than 1720, by the German Baptists, generally known as Dunkards. One of their prominent members, Conrad Beissel, a native of Germany, arrived in America in 1720, and took up his abode at Mühlbach, on the Mühlbach, or Mill Creek. Here he and one Stantz

built a house, and they were soon joined by Isaac Van Bibber, George Steibel, and others. Conrad Beissel, being somewhat dissatisfied with some of the observances of his brethren, commenced promulgating his views, and eventually seceded from the Dunkard community, and formed a new sect, known as the German Seventh-Day Baptists, wholly intent upon seeking out the true obligation of the word of God, and the proper observances of the rites and ceremonies it imposes, stripped of human authority. He conceived there was an error among the Dunkards in the observance of the day for the Sabbath; that the seventh day was the command of the Lord God, and that day being established and sanctified by the Great Jehovah forever, no change nor authority for change had ever been announced to man by any power sufficient to set aside the solemn decree of the Almighty, a decree which he declared had been forever sanctified. Mr. Beissel felt it to be his duty to contend for the observance of that day, and in 1725 published a tract entering into a discussion of this point, which created some excitement and disturbance in the society at Mühlbach, upon which he retired from the settlement, and went secretly to a cell on the banks of the Cocalico, that had been previously occupied by one Elimelich, a hermit. His place of retirement was unknown for some time to the people he had left, and when discovered, many of the society at Mill Creek, who had become convinced of the truth of his proposition for the observance of the Sabbath, settled around him in solitary cottages. They adopted the original Sabbath, the seventh day, for the public worship, in 1728, which has ever since been observed by their descendants even unto the present day. In 1732 the solitary life was changed into a conventicle one, and a monastic society was established as soon as the first buildings erected for that purpose were finished, May, 1733, at Ephrata, Lancaster Co. Beissel died July 6, 1768, aged seventy-seven years.

The following resided in the limits of the present township in 1753: "Dillman Shite, David Taylor, Moses Irwin, Jacob Huber, Abraham Roland, Jacob Polinger, Ludwig Cole, Simon Tobias, Yost Blagher, Henry Stiegel, John Pofasberger, Nicholas Smith, Casper Simon, Martin Shooddy, Stephen Benninger, Jacob Selzer, John Timothe, Tobias Hauk, Balsar Shade, Michael Balmer, Henry Botts, Henry Hoyle, Hannickle Entsminger, Hannickle Entsminger, Sr.,

Henry Wise, Stephen Yoachy, Jacob Gass, Christian Pence, Samuel Sellar, Mr. Shoufler (the tailor). Freeman,—John Sheets, George Lidigh, George Hoyle, Peter Porgner, Yelia Swally, Jacob Stelly, Ulrich Bare, John Pile, John Bale, George Ougansteen, John Switzer." Among the early settlers of "Haselstein," Hazel Valley, so called from the abundance of hazels grown there, were the following from Wurtemberg, Germany: William Becher (on place of the late Isaac Blecher), Jost Hoffman (farm afterwards owned by Hibsachman), George Smith (late George Krum's homestead), John Roth (late farm of Henry Haak), Mr. Bollman (on Miller's old place near Mühlbach), and Henry Strack (whose land Jacob Wagner so long owned).

The principal settlers in the township were Germans, the first of whom came from Schoharie County, N. Y. Among the earliest of note was Conrad Weiser, who came from Schoharie, accompanied by his wife and his five children, in 1723. After making a treaty with the Indians, he started a settlement at Mühlbach. He afterwards settled near the present town of Womelsdorf, in Berks Co., where he died and was buried. Walter Newman and his wife, Elizabeth, came from Ireland, he having, in 1741, received two tracts of land from the Proprietaries. A man named Tice settled at Tulpehocken, and worked for Frederick Müller at nine cents a day. Land then sold at a dollar per acre. Among those who came from Schoharie County, N. Y., were John Stump, Michael Meiser, John Noll, Michael Zeller, John Moore, Henry Moyer, Nicholas Lechner, John Grove, and Christian Seibert, all settled at Mühlbach. Afterwards Frederick Kopp and several others settled at Newmansville. In 1724 Michael Meiser took up the land now owned by George Meiser. He, with twelve other families on a journey, encamped at that place over night, and finding a fine spring of pure water, he concluded to settle there, which he did, constructing for himself a hut of bark, in which he resided three years. Among the families that settled here at that time were the Zellers, Fakes, Stumps, and Beckers. The Moores came two years later. Michael Meiser died at the age of forty-two years, leaving his property to his eldest son, George, and it descended from one generation to another, until it is now owned by one of the fifth generation, George Meiser, now over four-score years. A strange coincidence connected with this property is that it has been owned during four generations by the eldest sons, and that each one's name was George. The present owner has also a son and a grandson named George.

The first church built in the township was at Mühlbach, and it still stands as a monument of the religious devotion of a people who, far removed from the civilized world, out in the savage wilds of the wilderness, did not forget their allegiance to Him who rules over and controls the destinies of nations. Here the settlers for miles around came to worship, gener-

ally armed, fearful lest that at an unguarded moment an attack should be made upon them by the savage foe. The first house built exclusively for school purposes was erected at Newmanstown in 1810, and was one story in height. In 1827 it was raised to two stories, and the upper one used as a church. About the same time a school was organized by the church at Mill Creek Centre. This was continued until 1849, when it was torn down. The first mill, which still stands, was built in 1778, at Mühlbach, and the second at Cherrington's Hill, by Philip Kalbach, in 1800. The oldest dwelling-houses in the township are those of Mr. Garrett, near Sheridan, and Mr. Zellers, near Newmanstown, both of which were used as forts by the early settlers, to which they repaired at night for protection against the Indians. The house of E. R. Illig, at Mühlbach, was built in 1752. The mill erected by Kalbach has since been owned by Ezekiel, John E., and James E. Cherrington (present proprietor)—father, son, and grandson. J. Moore's house was built in 1762. It may be here remarked that there are few localities in Pennsylvania where so great a proportion of tracts of land remain in the possession of the descendants of the original settlers as in the Mühlbach, and which show, too, the great thrift, enterprise, and intelligence of their owners.

In 1844, when the township was erected, the following return gives the names of all the taxables:

Adams, Samuel.	Hoffman, George.
Achenbach, Anthony.	Illig, Leonard.
Achenbach, Israel.	Jones, Benjamin.
Bollinger, Allen.	Klop, Adam (estate).
Bollman, John.	Kapp, William.
Badelger, John.	Kalbach, Joseph.
Becker, George.	Kreisher, William.
Betz, William.	Kurtz, Adam.
Becker, John.	Kapp, George.
Becker, Michael.	Koehl, Adam.
Betz, Jeremiah.	Keiser, Peter.
Becker, Samuel.	Kapp, Andrew.
Benodum, George.	Keiser, George.
Cherrington, Ezekiel.	Krum, George.
Cherrington, John.	Kelpe, Eve.
Coleman, James (estate).	Kreisher, Jacob.
Derr, Widow.	Kurtz, John.
Duiger, Peter.	Klop, Jonathan.
Derr, Isaac.	Lenig, Henry.
Dierwechter, Samuel.	Leop, Henry (estate).
Dengler, Widow.	Leop, Joseph.
Dengler, Jacob (estate).	Livering, Jacob (estate).
Erb, David.	Lindenmuth, Samuel.
Eckard, Nicholas.	Leoser, Joseph.
Filbert, John.	Missermer, Henry.
Flickinger, Joseph.	Moore, George.
Gerite, Isaac.	Meiser, George.
Gipple, Isaac.	Moore, Jonathan.
Gockley, Absalom.	Miller, John.
Grof, John.	Moore, Phillip.
Geis, Daniel.	Moore, Henry.
Gels, George.	Moyer, John.
Holstein, Leonard.	Moyer, Frederick.
Houser, George.	Moore, John.
Hartman, John.	Moyer, Widow.
Hibert, John.	Miller, Widow.
Hartman, Peter.	Moore, Michael.
Hoffman, Christian.	Miller, Widow.
Hibert, John, Sr.	Matthew, Samuel.
Hibert, George.	Moyer, Frederick.

Matthew, David.  
McConigle, William.  
Meiser, Lewis E.  
Miller, John T.  
Nagle, Phillip.  
Noll, John.  
Noll, Michael.  
Newman, Henry.  
Noff, John.  
Northe, John.  
Pouts, John.  
Palm, John.  
Phillips, Henry.  
Person, John.  
Person, widow (of G.).  
Person, Benjamin.  
Royer, Daniel.  
Richard, Benjamin.  
Rutter, Benjamin.  
Royer, John.  
Royer, Seth.  
Reedy, William.  
Royer, Jacob.  
Rutter, Samuel.  
Rutter, Cyrus.  
Snavelly, Jacob.  
Smith, George.  
Stump, John.  
Stein, Daniel.  
Sibert, John.  
Shoup, John.  
Strickler, Daniel.  
Spayd, Daniel.  
Shenk, Peter.  
Schaeffer, Widow.  
Stewart, John.  
Seibert, William.  
Strickler, Michael.  
Spayd, Samuel.  
Strickler, Peter.  
Strickler, Leonard.  
Strickler, Daniel.  
Strickler, Michael.  
Schraumm, George.  
Spayd, Anthony.

Adam, Joel.  
Adam, Richard.  
Achenbach, Peter.  
Anspack, Isaac.  
Ballet, Ephraim.  
Becker, William.  
Becker, Adam.  
Becker, Margaret.  
Broeman, Peter.  
Bennetum, John.  
Clay, Samuel.  
Clay, Jacob.  
Dissinger, Enoch.  
Deppin, John.  
Donnigan, John.  
Diehlman, Elias.  
Eckard, Jonas.  
Forry, George.  
Forry, William.  
German, Edward.  
Getz, Lavarus.  
Getsinger, Jacob.  
Gleaser, Cyrus.  
Gorli, Frederick.  
Gross, Isaac.  
Hartman, Daniel.  
Hartman, Beth.  
Holstein, John.  
Holstein, Michael.  
Heffy, Simpson.

Strickler, Widow.  
Shaufelter, Daufel.  
Smith, John.  
Shitz, Samuel.  
Steiner, Ruthulf.  
Sellers, Frederick.  
Schock, Peter.  
Shultz, Frederic's.  
Smith, Absalom.  
Shultz, Henry.  
Seibert, Jacob.  
Sholl, George.  
Sholl, Isaac.  
Strickler, Andrew.  
Squint, Jacob.  
Stover, John.  
Texter, John.  
Taylor, Andrew.  
Ulrich, Peter.  
Urich, Peter.  
Withers, Daniel.  
Weigley, Isaac.  
Weigley, Jacob.  
Weiike, John.  
Weiike, Jacob.  
Weiike, Peter.  
Withers, George.  
Wise, Ludwig.  
White, Philip.  
Welsh, Michael.  
Webner, Ludwig.  
Wiegaman, Fost.  
Wagner, John.  
Wallace, James.  
Yeiser, Peter.  
Yost, John.  
Zug, Abraham.  
Zug, Daniel.  
Zerber, Isaac.  
Zimmerman, John.  
Zimmerman, John, Jr.  
Zeller, John.  
Robeson, Porter & Platt (un-seated lands).

*Tenants.*

Herzle, William.  
Hoffert, Benjamin.  
Hewitt, James.  
Illig, Jonathan.  
Illig, Widow.  
Isach, Lorenzo.  
Johnson, John.  
Katzaman, James.  
Krick, Jacob.  
Kroll, Jacob K.  
Krelshler, Daniel.  
Kapp, John.  
Knoll, Jacob.  
Keller, Daniel.  
Levig, Samuel.  
Levig, Peter.  
Leop, Samuel.  
Leola, Daniel.  
Luckus, John.  
Moyer, Michael.  
Moyer, Henry.  
Moore, Widow.  
Miller, John, Jr.  
Miller, John, Sr.  
Miller, Henry.  
Mathers, George.  
Matthew, Eli.  
Matthew, Joseph.  
Matthew, Isaac.  
Matthew, Samuel.

Mandenbach, Henry.  
Maloonx, Isaac.  
Newman, David.  
Nagle, John.  
Nagle, Conrad.  
Nagle, George, Jr.  
Nagle, George, Sr.  
Noll, Isaac.  
Nipple, William.  
Price, Conrad.  
Palm, John.  
Person, Jacob.  
Peifer, John.  
Phillips, Jacob.  
Price, Martin.  
Royer, John.  
Reed, Henry.  
Rehm, Peter.  
Reich, Abraham.  
Reed, John.  
Rutter, Jacob.  
Rutter, Joseph.  
Reich, Daniel.  
Reich, John.  
Rhodenhauser, George.  
Snavelly, Eli.  
Shanaman, Jacob.  
Stever, Henry.  
Seibert, Jacob.  
Seibert, Michael.  
Shoup, Daniel.

Shoup, Samuel.  
Shultz, John J.  
Shultz, John.  
Strickler, Henry.  
Sell, Isaac.  
Shower, Samuel.  
Shoch, Michael.  
Schramm, Jonathan.  
Schneider, Michael.  
Strickler, George.  
Shoch, Jacob.  
Strickler, Leonard.  
Stump, Leonard.  
Stoler, John.  
Stump, John.  
Ulrich, George.  
Withers, Martin.  
Wenrich, Isaac.  
Walter, Daniel.  
Walter, John B.  
Wise, Michael.  
Wise, John.  
Webner, John.  
Widener, Frederick.  
Yeiser, William.  
Yodder, Charles.  
Zerber, David.  
Zerber, Jacob.  
Zeller, Peter.  
Zimmerman, George.

*Single Men.*

Beorgner, Frederick  
Buchter, George.  
Cox, William.  
Cox, David.  
Jones, John.  
Jones, Michael.  
Jones, Henry.  
Kline, John.  
Keller, John.  
Krall, John.  
Kreisher, Jacob.  
Leonard, Henry.  
Minnich, Jonathan.  
Meiser, George.  
Moore, John.  
Moyer, Joseph.  
McCaly, Samuel.  
Matthew, Henry.  
Newman, Adam.  
Newman, Peter.  
Nagel, Samuel.

Noll, Peter.  
Noll, Phillip.  
Rhodes, James.  
Reed, George.  
Rabald, George.  
Rutter, Daniel.  
Stelner, Augustus.  
Scott, Franklin.  
Squint, David.  
Shayd, Jonah.  
Strickler, Samuel.  
Strickler, Jacob.  
Strickler, Daniel.  
Strickler, Joel.  
Travers, Peter.  
Texter, Joel.  
Weigley, Allen.  
Webner, Isaac.  
Yeiser, Daniel.  
Zeller, John.

On the South Mountain, in the southern end of Lebanon County adjoining Berks, there is a plateau or table-land extending some nine miles in length and from three to six miles in breadth. There are some good farms on this table-land and large areas of excellent timber. Wild glens cut through the sides of this plateau at numerous points, down which turbulent brooks find their way into the adjacent valleys. On this table-land is located the celebrated Texter farm, which at one time contained nineteen hundred acres, but John Texter by subsequent exchanges and sales prior to his death reduced the area of his mountainous plantation to the neighborhood of twelve hundred and fifty acres. As it is, it is a large farm, and celebrated not only for rare management, but for the excellent live-stock raised thereon.

## NEWMANSTOWN.

This ancient little town is situated on the north-east border of Mill Creek township, and was formerly known as *Newbury*. The tract of two hundred and thirty-four acres of land upon which the town is built was purchased of the proprietors of the Province of Pennsylvania by Walter Newman, Oct. 30, 1741, and by his direction the town was laid out and lots sold upon the "ground-rent" plan of disposing of village or town lots. The oldest indenture we have been able to find of lots conveyed or rented by the said Newman is one of Aug. 26, 1761, to Bernard Jacob for one lot, with a yearly rent of sixteen shillings; said lot is bounded as follows: "Beginning at a post by a street of sixty-five feet wide, and by the said North sixty-six degrees, east eleven perches, to a Lot of Charrels Shenckel & by the Said North twenty-four Degrees west eighteen perches to other land of the said Walter Newman, and by the Said South Sixty-Six Degrees west Seventy-four feet to a post, thence South west five perches & fifteen feet, to a post by other lands of the S<sup>d</sup> Bernard Jacob, and by the Said South East Thirteen perches and one-half perch to a post, thence by the Said South fifty-three Degrees west Seven perches, to the place of the Beginning. Containing one hundred and forty perches of land (being a part of the aforesaid Tract of 234 Acres with allowances, &c.)."

At that date this tract was in Heidelberg township, Lancaster Co., subsequently in Berks County, then Dauphin, and now mostly in Lebanon County.

On the 13th of December, 1773, Walter Newman indentured to "Christofer Boyer lots number forty-five and forty-seven in a plan of a certain town called Newbury, at a rental of sixteen shillings annually forever," reserving the right, as in all other cases, to reoccupy and dispossess the tenant at the expiration of sixty days after said rent becomes due and unpaid. On these lots Boyer agrees "to erect and finish a good and substantial dwelling-house twenty feet by eighteen in bigness, with a good chimney of brick or stone, to be laid in or built with lime and sand, within the space of three years after the date hereof," etc.

June 17, 1772, Walter Newman legally granted to Peter Newman seventy-two acres and one hundred and twenty-nine perches of land in fee, situated in Heidelberg township, and Peter Newman granted the same in fee to his son, Henry Newman, by will dated Aug. 26, 1790, and Henry Newman granted by deed and release, in fee simple, dated June 24, 1793, for the sum of twelve pounds ten shillings, to Nicholas Shlichter, one hundred perches of the above seventy-two acres, one hundred and twenty-nine perches. This lot is described in the deed as being "near Newman's Town, on the Great Road leading through the aforesaid Town to Reading." This latter deed was dated in Berks County.

In another deed, dated March 19, 1791, we find that Frederick Hoffman, of Heidelberg, Dauphin

Co., deeded to Nicholas Shlichter a piece of land in the town of Newbury (Newmanstown), known as lot number fifty-one, containing one-half acre of land, also one other the quarter lot of ground, containing in all a full three-quarter parts of a lot of ground, it being the same lot of ground which Walter Newman, by three indentures bearing date in the year 1765, granted to a certain Grieb, who, May 10, 1768, deeded to Andrew Newman, and Newman deeded, Sept. 20, 1771, to Henry Mayer, and Mayer to George Godfrey by deed Feb. 16, 1773. Walter Newman, by three indentures dated Sept. 11, 1768, granted the same to Peter Newman, and Peter Newman, 11th of blank month, 1774, granted the same to John Burmann, who granted to Henry Mayer, and Mayer, by deed dated Feb. 16, 1788, sold to George Godfrey, and Dec. 1, 1779, Godfrey granted to George Leinch, and Leinch assigned his interest in the lots to Frederick Hoffman, above mentioned.

By a certain deed, dated May 30, 1806, Nicholas Shlichter, of the town of Newbury, deeded the above-mentioned lots of land to John Dengler, in consideration of the sum of fifty pounds in gold and silver, current lawful money of the State of Pennsylvania.

The above gives us a faint idea of who the first settlers in what is now Newmanstown were. The Newmans were quite an extensive as well as popular family, and it is to be regretted that no data could be procured from which to write a brief sketch of those who left a town named in honor of their thrift and enterprise.

One of the peculiarities of this town is, and always has been, the system of ground-rents. Walter Newman adopted, or rather originated, the plan of leasing lots, the amount of money to be paid yearly forever, so that nearly the whole of the present town, including Steinmetz' and Stewart's additions, are under the curse of one of the most unpopular systems of taxation that was ever invented. A large portion of the surrounding country was at one time under the same feudal system, but fortunately has by various means and various times been relieved of the burden.

In 1782 the return of Heidelberg contains that of "Newmans Town" separately, which is herewith given.

Newman, David (Widow).	Valentine, Henry.
Newman, Peter.	Peter, Jöhl.
Emert, Leonard.	Gonkle, Michl.
Kapp, Leonard.	Melser, Henry.
Newman, Peter Sita.	Strickler, Geo.
Mathias, Henry.	Royer, J <sup>n</sup> e
Shaffet, Michl.	Heffer, Ludwig.
Glünger, Henry.	Gemberling, Corls.
Eissenminger, Henry.	Antis, Fredl.
Brosius, Henry.	Geo. Henry Mayer.
Miller, J <sup>n</sup> e.	

THE REFORMED AND LUTHERAN CHURCH is a two-story stone edifice, erected in 1850 by these two congregations jointly. Prior to this these congrega-

tions worshiped in the old one-story frame school-house. The Reformed pastor is Rev. Adam J. Bachman, and the Lutheran, Rev. A. Johnston Long. In the graveyard adjacent the following persons are interred:

Anspach, Johannes, d. Nov. 27, 1862, aged 62.  
 Betz, Jeremiah, b. March 27, 1789; m. Oct. 4, 1818; d. Nov. 21, 1851.  
 Betz, Elizabeth (w. of J. B.), b. March 10, 1800; d. Feb. 29, 1880.  
 Betz, James, d. Nov. 28, 1859, aged 49.  
 Cherrington, Ezekiel, b. Feb. 11, 1782; d. Feb. 28, 1851.  
 Cherrington, Mary Catharine (Fisher), b. Oct. 27, 1794; m. Dec. 21, 1811; d. June 7, 1876.  
 Ermentrout, Susan, b. Aug. 4, 1792; d. Jan. 1, 1873.  
 Gerhardt, Isaac M. (s. of Maud M. G.), b. June 16, 1812; d. April 4, 1852.  
 Gertz, Sarah (d. of Gaud S. G.), b. Jan. 24, 1800; d. May 17, 1854.  
 Gertz, George Adam, b. June 17, 1772; d. March 24, 1858.  
 Gertz, Susanna, b. Feb. 8, 1780; l. Oct. 9, 1856.  
 Gerhart, Johannes, d. Oct. 7, 1821, aged 21.  
 Gerhardt, John Martin, b. April 1, 1776; d. Dec. 7, 1826.  
 Gerhardt, Margaret (Gross), w. of J. M. G., b. May 25, 1784; d. May 6, 1852.  
 Hoffman, Catharine, d. Feb. 21, 1879, aged 69.  
 Hagerle, Anna Maria, b. Jan. 16, 1799; d. Sept. 15, 1850.  
 Horpfer, Johannes, b. July 21, 1781; d. Jan. 29, 1851.  
 Hartzell, William, d. April 13, 1870, aged 67.  
 Illich, Gustavus, d. Aug. 26, 1838, aged 45.  
 Kohl, Adam, b. Jan. 13, 1767; d. Dec. 30, 1844.  
 Kapp, Sarah, b. Aug. 30, 1807; d. July 23, 1876.  
 Kapp, Eliza, b. Dec. 4, 1807; d. Sept. 19, 1875.  
 Kapp, Andreas, b. Feb. 25, 1782; d. Dec. 31, 1844.  
 Kapp, Maria E. (w. of A. K.), b. Jan. 19, 1785; d. Aug. 27, 1864.  
 Loeb, Heinrich, b. Sept. 25, 1794; d. May 31, 1843.  
 Loeb, Salome (Smith), w. of L. H., b. Nov. 2, 1793; d. Jan. 22, 1868.  
 Lape, Joseph, d. Sept. 13, 1874, aged 58.  
 Matthew, Elizabeth (w. of J. M.), b. Dec. 1, 1813; d. Dec. 11, 1869.  
 Moyer, Frederick, b. Nov. 7, 1785; d. Sept. 1, 1864.  
 Moyer, Magdalene (w. of F. M.), b. May 14, 1788; d. April 14, 1871.  
 Matthew, David, b. Aug. 26, 1784; d. April 8, 1855.  
 Miller, Peter G., d. April 5, 1871, aged 68.  
 Noll, Michael, b. Jan. 18, 1789; d. Jan. 18, 1868.  
 Noll, Mary (Bertz), b. Dec. 22, 1788; d. March 24, 1874.  
 Person, John, b. Jan. 19, 1796; d. July 30, 1866.  
 Person, Phillip, b. Feb. 9, 1769; d. July 21, 1851.  
 Person, Elizabeth (w. of P. P.), b. April 4, 1778; d. June 28, 1846.  
 Rabold, Jacob, b. Sept. 11, 1795; d. June 28, 1841.  
 Raybold, Anna M. (w. of J. R.), b. Aug. 13, 1794; d. May 10, 1874.  
 Richards, Benjamin (s. of J. and M.), b. Sept. 20, 1803; d. Nov. 17, 1850.  
 Sweigert, Moses (s. of P. and M.), b. 1816; d. Jan. 24, 1880.  
 Shultz, David, b. May 1, 1790; d. Oct. 18, 1851.  
 Shultz, Mary (w. of D. S.), b. Sept. 20, 1791; d. May 30, 1871.  
 Shultz, Sarah, d. April 19, 1873, aged 68.  
 Stoner, Rudolph, b. Nov. 7, 1786; d. Feb. 23, 1846.  
 Shultz, Lieut. J. S., Co. G, 17th Penna. Vols.; b. Dec. 22, 1831; killed at Meadow Ridge, near Richmond, Va., May 12, 1864.  
 Shultz, John, Sen., d. Feb. 28, 1840; aged 76.  
 Shultz, Sarah (w. of J. S., Sr.), b. Oct. 2, 1762; d. Oct. 23, 1839.  
 Stoner, Augustus, b. in 1765; d. in 1826.  
 Stoner, Sarah, born in 1766; d. in 1840.  
 Schooughborn, John Peter, b. Oct. 5, 1780; d. April 11, 1866.  
 Schooughborn, Elizabeth (w. of J. P. S.), b. April 22, 1785; d. March 8, 1855.  
 Wallace, Sarah (w. of J. W.), d. April 24, 1879; aged 70.  
 Zerbe, Catharine (w. of J. Z.), died Oct. 9, 1862; aged 53.  
 Zeller, John, d. Oct. 9, 1878; aged 77.  
 Zeller, Anna (wife of J. Z.), d. April 15, 1877; aged 77.  
 Zell, Maria (w. of H. Z.), b. in 1789; d. Dec. 24, 1856.  
 Zell, Elizabeth (w. of A. Z.), b. June 21, 1766; d. May 8, 1838.  
 Zell, Levi A., d. Sept. 19, 1853; aged 39.  
 Zell, Henry A., d. Sept. 19, 1853; aged 27.

THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION has a neat church edifice and a growing congregation respectively, erected and organized a few years ago.

## MILLBACH,

or Mühlbach in the German, and often called "Mill Creek Centre," was the seat of the first settlement in the township. The old stone mill was built in 1778, and the house of E. R. Illig in 1752. It contains a store, hotel, church, mill, some shops, and several tasteful dwellings. Messrs. E. R. Illig and Paul D. Shultz (merchant) have large and elegant collections of Indian relics collected largely from this immediate vicinity, which embrace Indian beads, arrow-points, axes, hammers, and a great variety of articles relative to the savages who two centuries ago had homes here.

THE REFORMED AND LUTHERAN CHURCH is a large two-story stone edifice erected in 1790, and which supplanted a frame structure, the successor of a log building, the first meeting-house built. The records show this church, jointly Reformed and Lutheran, to have organized the two respective congregations in 1747. The present edifice has three galleries, with pulpit on the fourth side and entered by stairs. Its old Bible, in German text, was printed in 1747, and the services are mostly yet conducted in the German language. The Reformed pastor is Rev. Adam J. Bachman, and the Lutheran, A. Johnston Long. The superintendent of the Union Sunday-school is John B. Moore.

In the graveyard attached to this church the following persons are buried:

Betz, Samuel, d. May 6, 1828, aged 62.  
 Betz, Hester (wife of S. B.), d. Jan. 7, 1829, aged 59.  
 Bolman, George, b. Sept. 3, 1790; died Aug. 3, 1829.  
 Bolman, Anna M. (w. of G. B.), b. Jan. 3, 1763; d. Feb. 27, 1844.  
 Barry, Joseph, b. April 2, 1796; d. Sept. 2, 1880.  
 Barry, Catharine (w. of J. B.), born May 1, 1798; d. in 1856.  
 Bolman, Johannes, b. Jan. 11, 1755; d. Dec. 4, 1836.  
 Becker, William, d. Oct. 30, 1879, aged 63.  
 Dengler, Johannes, b. Sept. 5, 1782; d. Oct. 1, 1823.  
 Dietrich, Samuel, b. Aug. 16, 1797; d. Feb. 26, 1861.  
 Filtz, Catharine (w. of D. Filtz), b. April 14, 1748; d. Aug. 19, 1806.  
 Farry, William, b. Oct. 14, 1791; d. March 14, 1858.  
 Farry, Sarah (w. of W. F. and d. of J. Miller), b. April 7, 1797; d. June 28, 1870.  
 Hartman, Peter, b. May 4, 1791; d. May 4, 1856.  
 Holstein, George, b. in 1793; d. March 11, 1805.  
 Rabold, Samuel, d. April 7, 1866, aged 55.  
 Hoffman, Elizabeth (w. of J. J. H.), b. in 1764; d. April 17, 1844.  
 Hoffman, Johann Jacob, b. March 2, 1762; d. March 29, 1836.  
 Illig, Leonard, b. Aug. 16, 1808; d. Sept. 5, 1870.  
 Illig, Jonathan, d. Nov. 18, 1862, aged 69.  
 Illig, Eliza (w. of J. I.), d. March 29, 1867, aged 49.  
 Kormann, Peter, b. Aug. 18, 1718; d. March 14, 1791.  
 Kormann, Magdalena (w. of P. K.), b. March 14, 1719; d. Nov. 2, 1801.  
 Krum, Catharine, b. June 14, 1784; d. Sept. 11, 1851.  
 Leininger, Frederick, b. Oct. 29, 1790; d. March 14, 1878.  
 Melsor, Anna M. (Krum, w. of L. M.), d. Sept. 1, 1874, aged 64.  
 Meyer, Johan George, b. Oct. 13, 1774; d. Oct. 21, 1826.  
 Meyer, Elizabeth (w. of J. G. M.), b. Jan. 30, 1779; d. April 7, 1856.  
 Miller, Benjamin (s. of M. M.), b. Jan. 2, 1778; d. March 25, 1814.  
 Miller, Maria M. (w. of B. M.), b. May 30, 1763; d. May 19, 1807.  
 Mooor, Johannes, Sr., b. March 3, 1745; d. June 16, 1812.  
 Mooor, Michael, Sr., b. July 8, 1781; d. March 28, 1813.  
 Moyer, Catharine (w. of J. M.), b. Oct. 1747; d. Oct. 11, 1826.  
 Moyer, Catharine (d. of J. M.), b. Oct. 5, 1789; d. May 9, 1852.  
 Miller, Frederick, b. Feb. 17, 1765; d. Sept. 14, 1811.  
 Miller, Catharine (w. of F.), b. July 18, 1776; d. July 5, 1846.  
 Moore, Jonathan, b. Sept. 17, 1713; d. March 22, 1868.  
 Moore, Catharine (w. of J. M.), b. Jan. 23, 1795; d. Sept. 16, 1877.

Moore, Michael, b. Feb. 4, 1776; d. Dec. 9, 1839.  
 Moore, Barbara (w. of M. M. and d. of J. and C. Becker), b. February, 1776; d. Nov. 30, 1870.  
 Moore, Anna M., d. April 18, 1876, aged 73.  
 Moore, John George (s. of J. and E. M.), b. Nov. 3, 1780; d. March 1, 1853.  
 Moore, Sophia (Holstein), d. of G. and E. H., b. May 8, 1785; d. April 18, 1845.  
 Miller, Michael, b. Sept. 29, 1732; d. Oct. 31, 1816.  
 Miller, Johan George, b. April 25, 1756; d. June 21, 1804.  
 Miller, Maria C. (w. of J. M.), b. March 1, 1759; d. July 26, 1827.  
 Moore, Susanna, b. Jan. 15, 1728; d. in 1787.  
 Moore, Heinrich, b. Oct. 25, 1792; d. March 11, 1868.  
 Moore, Lydia (w. of H. M.), b. Dec. 8, 1801; d. in 1856.  
 Meiser, George, d. Sept. 15, 1876, aged 76.  
 Moyer, Johan George, b. Sept. 7, 1783; d. Oct. 22, 1804.  
 Moore, Elizabeth, b. July 12, 1772; d. June 13, 1858.  
 Moyer, Johannes, d. Dec. 11, 1786, aged 67.  
 Moorer, Heinrich, Sr., b. May, 1730; d. April 17, 1812.  
 Moore, Phillip, b. March 13, 1795; d. June 2, 1866.  
 Moore, Margaret (w. of P. M.), b. Feb. 29, 1804; d. Oct. 18, 1862.  
 Noll, Phillip, b. April 23, 1755; d. Jan. 16, 1816.  
 Noll, Anna M. (w. of P. N.), b. Sept. 18, 1793; d. March 4, 1818.  
 Pickens, Henry, b. in 1779; d. Feb. 24, 1861.  
 Pickens, Susanna (Brockey), (w. of H. P.), b. Nov. 9, 1783; d. May 29, 1857.  
 Reedy, William, b. July 15, 1796; d. April 25, 1855.  
 Reedy, Maria (w. of W. R.), b. Oct. 15, 1796; d. Dec. 20, 1865.  
 Rutter, Samuel, b. June 12, 1793; d. Nov. 4, 1860.  
 Rabold, Elizabeth (w. of S. Raybold), b. July 7, 1779; d. May 23, 1878.  
 Rutter, Mary (w. of S. R.), b. Oct. 20, 1794; d. April 20, 1850.  
 Rutter, Benjamin, b. May 15, 1773; d. April 10, 1842.  
 Rutter, Catharine (w. of B. R.), b. Feb. 25, 1777; d. June 9, 1854.  
 Strickler, Catharine, b. May 15, 1794; d. Nov. 15, 1821.  
 Shultz, Henry, b. March 1, 1774; d. Jan. 27, 1824.  
 Shultz, Maria E. (w. of H. S.), b. March 12, 1775; d. May 6, 1845.  
 Strickler, Peter, b. June 4, 1768; d. Aug. 26, 1854.  
 Strickler, Elizabeth (w. of P. S.), b. April 12, 1773; d. March 17, 1865.  
 Strickler, George, b. Feb. 12, 1738; d. July 31, 1815.  
 Strickler, Catharine (w. of G. S.), b. Sept. 25, 1746; d. Nov. 25, 1823.  
 Strickler, Daniel, b. June 30, 1792; d. Aug. 28, 1863.  
 Strickler, Catharine (w. of D. S.), b. Feb. 7, 1797; d. June 7, 1829.  
 Schmidt, Maria Margaret, b. 1701; d. 1777.  
 Selbert, Frantz, b. March 5, 1751; d. March 10, 1811.  
 Selbert, Eva Maria (w. of F. S.), b. Aug. 26, 1751; d. Feb. 5, 1834.  
 Scholl, George, b. 1775; d. 1825.  
 Scholl, Maria (w. of G. S.), b. 1782; d. 1820.  
 Shoup, Daniel, b. July 9, 1809; d. April 8, 1879.  
 Spayd, Daniel, b. Nov. 22, 1799; d. July 22, 1866.  
 Spayd, Saloma (Kline), (d. of J. and M. K.), b. June 2, 1798; d. Nov. 20, 1875.  
 Strickler, Michael, b. Nov. 15, 1770; d. Nov. 7, 1855.  
 Strickler, Eva (w. of M. S.), b. Oct. 18, 1789; d. June 30, 1861.  
 Saltzgeber, Johannes, b. Sept. 14, 1747; d. March 30, 1820.  
 Stump, Johannes, b. in 1766; d. Aug. 20, 1835.  
 Stump, Saloma (Zimmerman), b. Nov. 20, 1790; d. Oct. 11, 1831.  
 Shultz, Johannes, b. Oct. 22, 1722; d. April 26, 1796.  
 Schramm, George, b. April 1, 1799; d. Sept. 5, 1873.  
 Ulrich, Isaac, b. Nov. 25, 1802; d. Nov. 20, 1861.  
 Weighley, Jacob, d. Dec. 14, 1880, aged 89.  
 Weighly, Catharine (w. of J. W.), d. March 21, 1869, aged 77.

Wise, Elizabeth (w. of L. Wise), b. June 22, 1794; d. Sept. 27, 1854.  
 Zimmerman, John, b. Nov. 7, 1798; d. Sept. 5, 1837.  
 Zimmerman, Maria (w. of J. Z.), b. Sept. 7, 1788; d. Jan. 26, 1837.  
 Zimmerman, John, d. March 5, 1869, aged 52.  
 Zeller, George, b. March 13, 1799; d. April 12, 1857.  
 Zarn, Adam, b. Jan. 18, 1788; d. Aug. 14, 1877.  
 Zarn, Sara (w. of A. Z.), b. Nov. 10, 1801; d. April 21, 1858.

SHERIDAN, formerly called Missimer's Station, is situated near the Berks County line on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The first house here was built in 1856 by Henry Missimer, and used as a tavern. Since the opening of the railroad the place has grown and become of note owing to the iron furnaces here established. The first furnace was erected in 1862, by William M. Kaufman and Frederick Hunter, and rebuilt as an anthracite furnace in 1867 by William M. Kaufman & Brother. Furnace No. 2 was erected in 1874 by William M. Kaufman & Co., the present owners and proprietors. No. 1 has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five, and No. 2 of one hundred and seventy-five, tons of iron per week. This iron is in great demand, being made from ore of the first quality, and manufactured into pig-iron in a superior manner. The firm has about eighty hands here employed, and T. M. Kaufman is the resident manager. It also has an anthracite furnace in Schuylkill County, and two anthracite and one charcoal furnaces in Berks. The company's main office is in Reading.

RICHLAND, a station on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, nine miles east from Lebanon, owes its existence to the railway. Isaac Weigley, still a resident of the village, built in 1838 the first house erected upon what is now the village site. The locality was then a farming tract. With the completion of the railroad and the location of a station at that point, Richland invited notice. Samuel K. Landes built a store and hotel in 1859, and as the site was an attractive one population drew in albeit slowly.

STRICKLERSTOWN is a pleasant hamlet in the western part of the township, near which is Royer's meeting-house, Dunkard (Baptist), a neat brick structure erected in 1851. Attached is a tastefully laid-out cemetery, in which many old pioneers are buried.

KRUMSTOWN lies in the northwestern part of the township, near the Jackson line, and is in Krum's school district No. 7. The school-house and several dwellings form the settlement.

## LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.

To understand the erection of Londonderry township it is necessary to go back to the erection of Derry in 1729, at the time of the organization of Lancaster County. "As settled and agreed upon by the magistrates and inhabitants of the said county on the 9th day of June, and confirmed by the Court of Quarter Sessions the 1st of August ensuing, Anno Domini 1729," the boundaries of Derry were as follows:

"The township of Derry, beginning at the mouth of Conewago, thence up Susquehanna to the mouth of Suataaro, thence up Suataaro to the mouth of Quitopahello, thence south on a direct line to Conewago, and down the same to the place of beginning."

The eastern boundary of this township as originally adopted seems to be involved in some uncertainty. To pursue the letter of the foregoing order, to run *south on a direct line* from the mouth of the Quitopahilla Creek to Conewago Creek, would strike the latter something like seven miles lower down than the point which, from everything which can now be discovered, seems to have been originally adopted as the southeast corner of Derry township,—that, instead of running the eastern line of the township south on a direct line, as the record calls for, the Quitopahilla Creek, Killinger's Run, and a line southeast from the head of that run to strike the Conewago Creek, seems most probable, if not entirely certain. This is inferred from the following facts: *First*. All the territory which lay between the Susquehanna River and eastern boundary of Lebanon township, and between the Conewago Creek and the mountain, was at the same time divided into three townships, viz., Pesh-tank, Derry, and Lebanon. To adhere to a line directly south from the mouth of the Quitopahilla would have left the territory of Derry township very limited as compared with that of the other two townships. By adopting the Quitopahilla, etc., as the eastern boundary of Derry, that township was still less than either of the other two, but of course bore a better proportion to them. *Second*. In the year 1768 the inhabitants of Derry township applied to the court for a division of the township, whereupon, at the February sessions that year, "the court, taking into consideration a petition preferred to them by the inhabitants of Derry township, setting forth that the bounds of the said township were very extensive and large, and the inhabitants thereof labored under several inconveniences by reason thereof, and praying

the said court to divide the said township into two parts, according to a boundary line agreed upon by the said inhabitants, to wit:

"Along a certain road leading from Conewago Creek, by the widow Hall's, thence to Felix Landis, Sr., at Swatara Creek, which said road is to fall into the east part of the said township, and that the said part be known by the name of Londonderry, and that the west part of said township retain the name of Derry. It is considered and ordered by the court that the said township be divided agreeable to the prayer of said petition, and that the said part to the east be known by the name of Londonderry, and the west end be known by the name of Derry, which said division line is hereby confirmed to be and remain firm and stable forever, and as such to be entered of record."

Now, if in the year 1768 a line directly south from the mouth of the Quitopahilla to the Conewago Creek was considered as the eastern boundary of Derry township, a division of it by the road before mentioned would have been most objectionable, as it would have left Londonderry township but a mere slip of territory, for some distance not a mile wide. And *lastly*, if the Quitopahilla Creek, etc., was not considered in 1768 as the originally adopted eastern boundary of Derry township, how or when was the township of Londonderry brought up to that line? There is no record or authority found, creating the township of Londonderry other than by the division of Derry in 1768, before mentioned, nor any afterwards extending the limits of the former eastward, and yet it is certain that Londonderry extended eastward to the Quitopahilla and Killinger's Run line in 1799, when on the occasion of a division of Lebanon township, Londonderry was called for on that line, as may be seen on reference to Annville township. Upon these grounds the conclusion, that the Quitopahilla Creek, Killinger's Run, and a line southeast from the head of that run to the Conewago Creek, was the originally adopted eastern boundary of Derry township, seems to be warranted; notwithstanding it must be admitted that that line does not appear to be in strict accordance with the foregoing record.

When the county of Lebanon was formed, therefore, the eastern portion of the township fell into the new county and retained the name Londonderry. As thus established the township is bounded on the north

by East Hanover and North Annville townships, on the east by South Annville and Cornwall townships, on the south by the county of Lancaster, and on the west by the county of Dauphin. It contains nearly twenty-six thousand acres of land, a greater portion of the best, but some of the worst, in the county. The central portion of the township is level limestone soil, with some gravel and slate; the northern part is undulating, while the south and southwestern parts are hilly, and in the neighborhood of the Conewago Creek much of it covered with sienite bowlders of huge size. The Conewago Hills, belonging to the South Mountain range, are in the southern part of the township. The Quitpahilla Creek separates Londonderry from North Annville, Killinger's Run from South Annville, while in the northwest the Swatara divides it from East Hanover. The head-waters of the Conewago Creek are almost wholly within the township.

The Lebanon Valley Railroad crosses the upper part of the township, a short distance north of the Harrisburg and Reading Turnpike. The "Horseshoe Turnpike" crosses the township near the centre.

Although the original settlers were principally Scotch-Irish, but few of their descendants are now residing within the township. The places of these early pioneers were taken by the Germans, who have mostly held the lands to the present time. The assessment-lists for the east end of Derry in 1751 and 1759 give us, perchance, the names of most of the early settlers at that period:

ASSESSMENT FOR EAST END OF DERRY,—1751.

James Galbraith.	William Rea.
James Wilson.	John McQuinn.
James Campbell.	John Rea.
James Walker.	Neal McCallister.
John McCord.	Christian Snider.
David McCord.	Neal Dougherty.
William Robison.	Thomas Logan.
Archibald Walker.	George Miller.
David Taylor.	John McCallister.
John Over.	Joseph White.
John Pinogel.	John McClelland.
William Wilson.	Robert Murlock.
James Miller.	Moses Potts.
William Boyd.	David Johnson.
John McCosh.	Jacob Rife.
William Sawyers.	Jacob Longenecker.
George Espy.	Andrew Rowan.
David Mitchel.	Hugh Hays.
Leonard Dent.	Patrick Hays.
John McCulloch.	John Kerr.
Charles Connoy.	Duncan McDonald.
David Shank.	Thomas Wilson.
David Glenn.	James Wilson.
Michael Hoover.	John Campbell.
Hans Balmer.	John Hays.
Henry Peters.	Widow McClan.
Hans Kettering.	Widow Sloan.
Charles Clark.	John Maben.
Thomas Macky.	Patrick Kelly.
Andrew Moore.	James Duncan.
James Foster.	John Duncan.
Robert McClure.	William Hays.
Felty Phillips.	John Foster.
Hugh Hall.	Robert Foster.
Thomas Rutherford.	David Foster.

Wilson Cooper.  
John Streat.  
John Cochran.  
Hans Adam Nai.  
Jacob Seiler.  
Hugh Miller.  
John Godfrey.  
Thomas Aiken.  
Anthony Hermsly.  
Christian Cochran.

Albrecht Ziegler.  
John McCulloch.  
Conrad Wisan.  
John Gingerich.  
William Miller.  
John Moore.  
John Hays.  
Thomas Freeman.  
William Hustone.

TAXABLES FOR EAST END OF DERRY,—1759.

Allison, Robert.	Minke, Vindel.
Bow, Wendel.	Miller, Michael.
Bowman, John.	Mitchel, David.
Boyd, Robert.	McCullon, Thomas.
Boyd, William.	Moor, Andrew.
Berryhill, Joseph.	Moor, John.
Chestnut, John.	Macan, John.
Clark, Charles.	Macan, John, Sr.
Cathrine, Adam.	McCallister, Neal.
Campbell, James.	McQueen, John.
Cooper, Vincent.	McQueen, John, Jr.
Casler, Michael.	McQueen, Joseph.
Campbell, John.	McCullough, John.
Cooper, George.	McCleary, Robert.
Chambers, Arthur.	Newcomer, John.
Duncan, John.	Nickolson, Calbert.
Early, John.	Nesbit, Nathaniel.
Ellis, Jacob.	Nay, Adam.
Ekan, Thomas.	Naster, Jacob.
Espy, George.	Over, John.
Espy, John.	Pinogel, Widow.
Foster, Robert.	Pots, Moses.
Flower, Ludwig.	Ramer, Abraham.
Foster, James.	Ramer, Philip.
Farney, Joseph.	Rea, David.
Foster, David.	Reice, Conrad.
Foster, William.	Rean, Andrew.
Foster, Widow.	Robinson, William.
Fishburn, Phillip.	Rea, John.
Goorly, John.	Stofer, Jacob.
Grove, Jacob.	Sticklely, Christian.
Grames, John.	Stram, John.
Harris, John.	Sawyers, John.
Hamble, Frederick.	Sawyers, William.
Hanaker, Adam.	Sloan, Alexander.
Hall, Widow.	Snider, Christian.
Hays, Patrick.	Sterret, Alexander.
Hays, Hugh.	Taylor, David.
Henry, George.	Tanner, John.
Hamberly, Anthony.	Tollesbaugh, Felty.
Hay, John (com').	Tolobough, Peter.
Johnson, David.	William, Stricker.
Kermony, Anthony.	Walker, Archibald.
Kianor, John.	Wells, Leonard.
King, Jacob.	Wilson, James.
Kelly, George.	Walker, James.
Kelley, Patrick.	Willson, William.
Landers, Felix.	Walker, John, Sr.
Landers, Felix.	Wigham, Conrod.
Liech, William.	Espy, William.
Leverton, Stophel.	Hays, Robert.
Longnaker, Jacob.	Hall, Hugh.
Leaman, Jacob.	Hall, Samuel.
Logan, John.	Hoover, John, Jr.
McCallister, John.	Moore, William.
Moore, Samuel.	

Freemen.

Kenady, Robert.	Casby, William.
Yourtey, John.	Morrow, George.
Carson, James.	Harris, James.
Martin, David.	Mordah, James.
Martin, James.	Potter, Elias.
Todd, Thomas.	Kean, James.
Smith, John.	



This township, being more towards the interior, was not so exposed as the more northern townships to the incursions of the Indians. Nevertheless, the barbarous savages penetrated into the more sparsely-settled parts, and committed several murders and effected abductions. June 10, 1757, nineteen persons were killed in a mill on Quitopahilla Creek, and on September 7th following, a boy and girl were taken prisoners from Douegal township, a few miles south. About the same time one Danner and his son, Christian Danner, a lad of twelve years, had gone out into the Conewago Hills to cut down some trees; after felling one, and while the father was cutting a log, he was shot and scalped by the Indians, and Christian, the son, taken captive, carried off to Canada, where he was kept several years, when he made his escape from them. Another young lad named Steger was, while cutting some hoop-poles, surprised by three Indians and captured, but, fortunately, after remaining some months with the savages, made his escape. Jacob and Henry Bowman, brothers, both young men, were taken by some Indians, who tied them in a secluded place in the thickets, and proceeded, as was supposed, to the Conestoga Indians, with a view, when returning from thence, to take them to Canada; but in the mean time a Mr. Shally returned from Lancaster to Lebanon, and they, perceiving him, called, and he immediately went to the place where they were and unloosed them, and they returned to their home, in the vicinity of the present Palmyra. As late as July, 1763, the reapers in this township took their guns and ammunition with them into the harvest-fields to defend themselves against the Indians.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century there were five schools in operation in various parts of the township. One of these, located near Colebrook, was established by the Presbyterians, and was the first school in the township. Another in the northern part, one at Palmyra, one at Campbellstown, and one at Bindnagel's Church. In the records of this church is a bequest, made by a German named Berger, of one hundred pounds sterling, donated in 1779. Its provisions are that one-third of the interest should go to the minister's salary, one-third to the salary of the teacher, and the remaining one-third to be regularly added to the principal. This was carried out until 1846, when the school was discontinued, and the money has been accumulating ever since.

The schools at Palmyra took a very high rank. Among the early teachers of this district must be mentioned Alexander Dasher, a faithful laborer in his chosen work, of whom the older portion of the community speak in highest terms of praise. Palmyra Academy was founded in 1857 by Professor Peter B. Witmer, and its career from the beginning has been a prosperous one. Few local educational institutions have had a wider celebrity. It has been the preparatory school for college for a large number of young men, and, despite the present excellence of

the free schools, its higher grade of learning retains for it its early prestige.

The celebrated COLEBROOK Furnaces, in the southern part of the township, at the South Mountain, were established in 1784, and continued in active operation until 1854, when they were abandoned, the anthracite furnaces at Cornwall supplying the demand. There is a post-office here, COLEBROOK, and near it the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Coleman mansion.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL is located one-half mile north of Colebrook, a REFORMED AND LUTHERAN CHURCH, south of Colebrook, near the Lancaster County line, and a UNION CHURCH at the old Eppler homestead, between Kelly's Corner and Colebrook.

KELLY'S CORNER, about half a mile west of Colebrook, is a small hamlet, around which are the descendants of the Rissers, Logans, Brubakers, Brants, Lehmans, Moyers, Killingers, Bakers, and others of the early settlers.

CAMPBELLSTOWN is situated near the centre of the township, on the "Horse-shoe Pike." In 1759, John Campbell took out a patent for three hundred and fifty-two acres of land in Derry township. He also purchased from Patrick Hays and William Sawyer one hundred and two acres of land adjoining the other tract. The land-holders who owned the adjoining land were the Widow Sloan, John McCord, William Sawyer, Peter Delabaugh.

About the year 1760, John Campbell laid out a town on the largest of the above-named tracts. After his death this property descended to his only brother, Patrick Campbell, who, with his wife, Eleanor, sold it to Peter Grubb, Jr., April 28, 1779. At this period there were several buildings erected, all subject to ground rent. The town was no doubt "extensively laid out," and as was the custom at that time the lots were disposed of by lottery. On the 29th day of April, 1780, Peter Grubb, Jr., sold Campbellstown, and the two tracts of land, together with the ground-rents, to Robert Coleman, iron-master, of Elizabeth Furnace, in Elizabeth township, Lancaster Co., for the sum of ninety-nine thousand pounds. This seems like an extraordinary price, but it must not be forgotten that the currency had depreciated very much at that time, and it is doubtful whether a horse could have been purchased with it five years later.

The principal Scotch-Irish settlers in this locality were the Campbells, Semples, Pattersons, Mitchells, Sawyers, McCallens, and Geddes, few of whose descendants remain. The Logan family is about the only one left in the vicinity of the old Scotch Presbyterian element. The first white child of which we have record, born in this neighborhood, was John Sawyer, in 1729. He was the son of William Sawyer, born in Ireland, and who was an apprentice bound to a comb-maker, and not liking his master, the elder Sawyer came to America in 1720. He died at

the age of eighty-one, and his son, John, at eighty-three, both being buried in the old Derry graveyard, just over the county line and in Dauphin County. The last descendant of the Sawyer and McCallen families was William Goddes, recently living in Ypsilanti, Mich., and who formerly taught school in Campbellstown.

The oldest house in the place is yet standing, and was the building where the earliest tavern and store were kept. A Mr. Houtz kept it first, followed successively by Swarr, Harman, Benjamin Hocker, and later, for a period of thirty years, by John Deininger. The post-office was established in 1811, with John Wolfersberger as the postmaster. D. B. Gingrich is the present (1883) incumbent. The oldest of the German families are the Wolfersbergers, concerning whom reference is made in our genealogical record.

THE SALEM CHURCH (Lutheran and Reformed) is an elegant stone structure, built in 1845, on the site of the old church erected over a century and a quarter ago. Among the old settlers here buried are the following:

Albert, Solomon, b. Oct. 30, 1805; d. Oct. 10, 1875.  
 Albert, Rosanna, b. Feb. 15, 1803; d. Jan. 20, 1867.  
 Bowman, John E., b. Dec. 30, 1804; d. Oct. 10, 1875.  
 Bowman, Sarah (Long), d. Aug. 27, 1871, aged 60.  
 Brandt, Samuel, b. March 15, 1807; d. Aug. 17, 1873.  
 Brandt, Catharine, b. May 10, 1809; d. Sept. 25, 1874.  
 Brown, Jacob, b. March 25, 1784; d. Sept. 3, 1864.  
 Brown, Jane, d. Jan. 27, 1850, aged 74.  
 Burkholder, Margaret, d. May 11, 1848, aged 22.  
 Bachman, Sarah (Ziun), b. Oct. 11, 1811; d. Dec. 31, 1870.  
 Bowman, Henry E., b. Aug. 14, 1850; d. Nov. 7, 1880.  
 Beiss, Elizabeth, b. Aug. 14, 1802; d. Feb. 19, 1855.  
 Bachman, M., d. Dec. 22, 1865, aged 38.  
 Brunn, Philip, d. Dec. 9, 1816, aged 66.  
 Brunn, Barbara, d. Jan. 21, 1843, aged 79.  
 Clayton, Findley, b. June 24, 1781; d. May 2, 1865.  
 Clayton, Martha, b. April 23, 1778; d. Oct. 10, 1857.  
 Clendenin, Calvin, d. June 8, 1869, aged 36.  
 Casper, John, d. Jan. 12, 1864, aged 39.  
 Casper, Samuel, b. April 23, 1800; d. Aug. 30, 1875.  
 Casper, Anna Mary (Wolfersberger), b. March 29, 1800; d. May 16, 1879.  
 Clendenin, William, b. Feb. 3, 1800; d. Dec. 7, 1874.  
 Clendenin, Mary M., b. Oct. 25, 1807; d. April 28, 1877.  
 Dutweiler, Michael, d. Jan. 4, 1875, aged 65.  
 Deininger, Anna Maria, b. Dec. 25, 1768; d. Oct. 7, 1802.  
 Dutweiler, Johannes, b. Jan. 26, 1771; d. Oct. 2, 1827.  
 Dutweiler, Anna M., b. Feb. 26, 1772; d. Oct. 7, 1856.  
 Dentzler, George, b. Aug. 22, 1787; d. Sept. 8, 1873.  
 Dentzler, Mary (Brandt), b. March 5, 1788; d. Feb. 1, 1866.  
 Dalcher, Alexander, b. Feb. 16, 1764; d. Sept. 20, 1819.  
 Dalcher, Maria A., b. Jan. 8, 1769; d. Jan. 4, 1852.  
 Eby, Samuel, b. April 14, 1802; d. Jan. 13, 1877.  
 Ernst, Adam, b. Sept. 29, 1760; d. April 23, 1849.  
 Ernst, Elizabeth, b. Dec. 1, 1759; d. April 1, 1841.  
 Ellinger, Rachel, d. Feb. 23, 1849, aged 48.  
 Ebersole, Sarah (Arnold), b. Oct. 12, 1815; d. June 7, 1867.  
 Ebersole, Louisa (Baltz), b. Nov. 1, 1839; d. Aug. 28, 1881.  
 Felty, John, b. Oct. 23, 1787; d. Oct. 4, 1871.  
 Felty, Mary (Dutweiler), b. April 30, 1795; d. April 16, 1860.  
 Fuchs, Adam, b. March 3, 1777; d. Aug. 26, 1854.  
 Fuchs, Elizabeth, d. April 27, 1822, aged 42.  
 Flory, David, b. Jan. 2, 1793; d. June 30, 1863.  
 Flory, Catharine, b. in 1772; d. March 11, 1816.  
 Forrest, Barnett, b. Aug. 14, 1821; d. Aug. 20, 1861.  
 Fox, John E. (s. of L. and M. F.), b. Sept. 16, 1836; d. March 11, 1873.  
 Foltz, John, d. Feb. 1, 1874, aged 67.  
 Foltz, Mary (Hoagy), d. Feb. 19, 1866, aged 60.

Foltz, Rebecca, d. Dec. 27, 1862, aged 32.  
 Flory, Catharine, d. Sept. 29, 1853, aged 51.  
 Grabe, George, b. June 26, 1754; d. Dec. 24, 1838.  
 Grube, Catharine, b. in 1756; d. in 1882.  
 Graby, Philip, b. July 26, 1797; d. Nov. 26, 1872.  
 Graby, Elizabeth, b. March 14, 1768; d. July 23, 1849.  
 German, John Philip, b. Sept. 29, 1778; d. June 29, 1820.  
 Gingrich, Elizabeth, b. Dec. 14, 1807; d. March 16, 1877.  
 Garrett, John, b. Feb. 21, 1807; d. Jan. 18, 1881.  
 Garrett, Mary, b. Nov. 25, 1807; d. May 18, 1864.  
 Gramer, William H., d. June 5, 1851, aged 30.  
 Gruber, Moses, b. Dec. 16, 1819; d. March 5, 1872.  
 Garrett, Levi, b. Feb. 13, 1821; d. April 18, 1871.  
 Gruber, Phillip, d. Jan. 26, 1871, aged 80.  
 Gruber, Anna Maria, b. Dec. 25, 1800; d. Feb. 11, 1865.  
 Hartman, John M., b. March 9, 1773; d. Aug. 30, 1865.  
 Haart, Michael, b. Nov. 14, 1740; d. Nov. 17, 1815.  
 Haart, David, b. May 4, 1785; d. April 8, 1833.  
 Haak, Magdalena, d. June 21, 1840, aged 59.  
 Hummel, Esther, b. March 12, 1778; d. May 23, 1852.  
 Ivin, John, b. Aug. 12, 1780; d. Sept. 12, 1853.  
 Ivin, Elizabeth, b. Sept. 30, 1781; d. May 29, 1852.  
 Killinger, Andreas Carl, b. Aug. 5, 1830; d. Jan. 23, 1833.  
 Killinger, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 11, 1812; d. Feb. 25, 1843.  
 Killinger, Michael, b. Jan. 1, 1770; d. Feb. 13, 1851.  
 Killinger, Catherine, b. April 12, 1774; d. Oct. 4, 1850.  
 Kelly, Mary, d. July 31, 1839, aged 42.  
 Kreider, Catherine, d. Aug. 29, 1836, aged 18.  
 Keath, Cyrus P., d. Dec. 27, 1858, aged 22.  
 Kipp, Elizabeth, b. Oct. 9, 1769; d. Jan. 24, 1849.  
 Kettering, Maria, b. June —, 1795; d. April 28, 1825.  
 Kemerer, Phillip, d. Sept. 7, 1821, aged 18.  
 Kosber, Johannes, d. Oct. 3, 1805, aged 41.  
 Kosber, Margaret, d. Sept. 8, 1805, aged 65.  
 Kosber, Frederick, b. July 5, 1736; d. Nov. 7, 1789.  
 Killinger, John Michael, b. July 18, 1802; d. Oct. 2, 1865.  
 Killinger, Elizabeth, d. Aug. 25, 1860, aged 24.  
 Killinger, George, d. March 18, 1880, aged 59.  
 Karmenl, Johannes, b. June 15, 1760; d. May 19, 1820.  
 Karmenl, Barbara, b. Sept. 16, 1765; d. Feb. 20, 1849.  
 Lineaweber, Margaret, b. Sept. 15, 1775; d. Jan. 6, 1830.  
 Lookenbill, Lydia, b. Oct. 5, 1828; d. April 13, 1874.  
 Ludwig, Maria Catherine, b. June 5, 1786; d. Feb. 10, 1854.  
 Leasson, Jacob, d. Dec. 4, 1853, aged 52.  
 Leasson, Nancy, d. Jan. 6, 1877, aged 72.  
 Long, David, b. Jan. 20, 1790; d. Feb. 27, 1866.  
 Long, Catherine, b. Sept. 25, 1792; d. June 14, 1863.  
 Long, Henry, d. Nov. 2, 1873, aged 45.  
 Long, Lydia (Bowman), d. Aug. 9, 1869, aged 38.  
 Moore, Robert D., d. October 2, aged 40.  
 Moyer, John Henry, b. Nov. 14, 1796; d. Jan. 3, 1873.  
 Moyers, Jacob, b. Oct. 18, 1788; d. Dec. 30, 1856.  
 Moyers, Elizabeth, b. May 24, 1797; d. Feb. 11, 1856.  
 McGurly, Catharine, d. Aug. 10, 1874, aged 45.  
 McGurly, Rosanna, b. April 17, 1810; d. Nov. 30, 1864.  
 McGurly, Henry, b. Feb. 28, 1806; d. Jan. 25, 1881.  
 Moyer, Reuben, d. Oct. 29, 1863, aged 45.  
 Maulfair, Joseph, d. May 27, 1870, aged 49.  
 Mohrenhold, George, d. Aug. 14, 1864, aged 52.  
 Meckley, Joseph, d. Dec. 16, 1868, aged 40.  
 McGarr, Elizabeth, d. Feb. 15, 1817, aged 44.  
 Noll, Catharine, d. Jan. 11, 1853, aged 55.  
 Ney, John B., d. Jan. 5, 1880, aged 43.  
 Nowlen, Mary, b. Oct. 1, 1793; d. April 29, 1853.  
 Oehrle, John Jacob, b. Dec. 12, 1779; d. Nov. 16, 1837.  
 Oehrle, Elizabeth, b. Sept. 5, 1781; d. Sept. 3, 1847.  
 Oehrle, Johannes, b. March 17, 1810; d. Feb. 3, 1835.  
 Pahn, Ann Maria, b. Jan. 28, 1766; d. Nov. 11, 1830.  
 Rissar, Susannah, b. Sept. 15, 1777; d. Jan. 10, 1831.  
 Rissar, Mary, b. Aug. 1, 1800; d. Dec. 17, 1859.  
 Richards, Jesse, b. Aug. 26, 1777; d. Feb. 22, 1848.  
 Sheller, John, b. Feb. 20, 1787; d. July 6, 1847.  
 Shour, Mary (Binkley), d. in 1872, aged 65.  
 Sheller, Mary, b. March 9, 1773; d. April 1, 1850.  
 Sheller, Abraham, b. Nov. 2, 1777; d. Oct. 2, 1851.  
 Sheller, Susanna, b. Dec. 21, 1783; d. May 23, 1861.  
 Siegriest, John, b. Sept. 18, 1812; d. Feb. 14, 1881.

Siegrist, Catharine (Early), b. Feb. 10, 1817; d. March 21, 1845.  
 Siegrist, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 21, 1807; d. Aug. 10, 1848.  
 Swarr, Anna (Behm), d. Feb. 2, 1876, aged 81.  
 Swarr, Jacob, d. Sept. 11, 1828, aged 37.  
 Shaffer, John L., Oct. 17, 1795; d. July 16, 1876.  
 Shaffer, Sally, b. Sept. 28, 1800; d. Sept. 3, 1871.  
 Saruer, Henry, d. July 2, 1794, aged 3 years.  
 Sanders, John F., b. July 5, 1839; d. Aug. 14, 1869.  
 Shadel, Anthony, b. April 8, 1813; d. Dec. 3, 1881.  
 Shadel, Francis, b. Oct. 6, 1816; d. Jan. 12, 1870.  
 Sanders, Daniel, b. Sept. 17, 1788; d. Dec. 15, 1840.  
 Shiffer, Jacob, b. Sept. 11, 1788; d. Feb. 16, 1864.  
 Shiffer, Elizabeth (Gephard), b. Dec. 13, 1787; d. Feb. 15, 1860.  
 Thomas, William W., b. Oct. 15, 1816; d. Jan. 26, 1862.  
 Wolfersberger, Phillip, b. Feb. 14, 1739; d. July 14, 1824.  
 Wolfersberger, Susanna, d. Feb. 8, 1816, aged 70.  
 Wolfersberger, John, b. Feb. 21, 1800; d. April 1, 1867.  
 Wolfersberger, Mary, d. Dec. 8, 1872, aged 66.  
 Wolfersberger, Jacob, d. July 27, 1868, aged 67.  
 Wolfersberger, Susanna, d. June 19, 1869, aged 59.  
 Wolfersberger, John, d. March 15, 1866, aged 33.  
 Witmer, John, b. Sept. 28, 1784; d. May 16, 1863.  
 Witmer, Johanna, b. Nov. 1, 1779; d. Oct. 18, 1858.  
 Wolfersberger, Charlotte, b. Sept. 15, 1783; d. June 15, 1857.  
 Wolfersberger, Phillip, b. June 5, 1775; d. Aug. 3, 1846.  
 Wolfersberger, Maria E., b. Aug. 30, 1774; d. Oct. 12, 1824.  
 Walton, Isaac, d. May 26, 1827, aged 39.  
 Wolfersberger, John, b. Oct. 6, 1789; d. Nov. 29, 1864.  
 Wolfersberger, Elizabeth, b. Dec. 15, 1790; d. Feb. 23, 1852.  
 Wagner, Phillip, d. Aug. 2, 1801, aged 67.  
 Wagner, Catharine, b. Feb. 19, 1744; d. Jan. 21, 1823.  
 Wolfersberger, Johannes, b. April 11, 1767; d. Sept. 8, 1818.  
 Wolfersberger, Margaret, b. Nov. 11, 1769; d. Nov. 28, 1832.  
 Wolfersberger, Elizabeth, b. Sept. 11, 1792; d. Dec. 21, 1867.  
 Weitzell, William, d. Feb. 29, 1852, aged 70.  
 Yingst, David, d. June 4, 1875, aged 54.  
 Zester, Catharine, b. Jan. 12, 1773; d. July 12, 1852.

THE UNITED BROTHERS CHURCH is a neat one-story frame edifice. In the graveyard adjoining are interred,—

Bomberger, Simon P., d. May 8, 1880, aged 27.  
 Bowman, Samuel, b. April 3, 1814; d. Feb. 25, 1879.  
 Bowman, Elizabeth, b. May 2, 1812; d. April 24, 1875.  
 Dinsinger, John, b. Sept. 10, 1790; d. March 16, 1878.  
 Dinsinger, Barbara, b. Oct. 15, 1826; d. April 13, 1852.  
 Haldeman, Sally, b. Oct. 8, 1815; d. Aug. 7, 1876.  
 Kreider, Catherine, b. Oct. 7, 1809; d. Jan. 19, 1879.  
 Kreider, John F., b. Oct. 1, 1838; d. June 26, 1880.  
 Peters, Sarah (Stover), b. July 14, 1841; d. Nov. 15, 1874.  
 Shenk, Joseph, b. Nov. 11, 1818; d. Feb. 26, 1879.  
 Storer, Daniel, b. Aug. 15, 1812; d. Sept. 15, 1874.  
 Stover, Catharine (Daily), b. Feb. 19, 1812; d. Dec. 24, 1875.  
 Stover, Richel (Daily), b. July 28, 1814; d. Feb. 26, 1874.  
 Stover, John, d. Dec. 27, 1861, aged 21.  
 Stover, Franklin, d. Feb. 8, 1856, aged 21.  
 Young, Abraham, b. May 29, 1814; d. July 13, 1880.  
 Zahl, George, b. April 27, 1803; d. Jan. 24, 1881.  
 Zahl, Elizabeth, b. May 12, 1807; d. Feb. 3, 1881.  
 Zahl, Catharine Ann (Gessman), d. Oct. 22, 1880, aged 40.

#### PALMYRA.

Palmyra, a town of over six hundred inhabitants, is situate on the line of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, sixteen miles east from Harrisburg, and in the midst of one of the finest farming districts in Pennsylvania. It was laid out during the Revolutionary era by John Palm. The founder was a native of the Kloister of Heilbrün, Germany, where he was born July 25, 1713. He came to America in 1749, and settled in Derry, afterwards Londonderry township, then Lancaster County. He died on the 25th of

April, 1799, at Palmyra, and is buried in the graveyard of Bindnagel's Church.

Palm named the town Palmstown. It was laid out on both sides of the Harrisburg and Reading road, and the prospects of the town were bright enough for several years, when an unusual drought occurred, and so great was the water-famine at Palms-town that the aid of the Legislature was invoked. That body, however, suggested that the wells be dug deeper. Of course this was done, and since that period there has been no water-famine in that locality. For many years it was a town of one street. The location of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, which was made some distance from it, caused the laying out of a thoroughfare at right angles with the main street of the town, and the present plan of Palmyra is of the shape of the letter L. We have, nevertheless, yet to learn to whose sublime forethought the name of the village was changed from Palmstown to Palmyra.

Owing to the excellent farming lands in the neighborhood it attracted many substantial people to it, and during the years 1809 to 1815 a Masonic lodge was one of its principal institutions, being situated as it was in a Scotch-Irish neighborhood. With the passing away of this latter element, that body went out of existence.

The oldest dwellings now standing in the town are those owned and occupied by Professor Witmer, and the Thome mansion on the opposite side of the street. They were probably among the first houses erected,— a century ago. In 1812 the following houses had been built: the Peter Witmer house, a log building, weather-boarded, now occupied by Prof. P. B. Witmer; the Abraham Phillips house, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Thome; the stone house, built in 1812, now owned by Mrs. Bowman; the stone building in which the store was kept; the Christopher Miller house, where John Ream now lives; the John Miller house, now owned by the widow of the late Rudolph Miller; the next was a little house then occupied by — McIntosh as a dwelling and shoe-shop; the Susan Henry house, now owned by Abraham Zimmerman; the old Lineaweaver tavern-house, now owned by Philip Deitrick; the little house of Mrs. Urchen, then owned by Richard McBay; the old Hawk, or Hauck, tavern building, now owned by John Kratzer; the Conrad Horstiek property; the Henry Longacker farm-house; and the Kettering tavern-stand, now owned by C. F. Boyer. All these buildings were along the turnpike west of the Peter Witmer house, or west of what is now the Palmyra Academy. We have referred to the latter flourishing institution in our sketch of the township proper.

The location of the town on the line of the railroad, and surrounded by fine productive farms, will add to its material prosperity. The establishment of a few industrial works will also give it an impetus. In 1877 an organ-factory was established by Galen Hemperly,

which has proved thus far a successful undertaking, and augurs well for the future.

"LUTHERISCHE UND REFORMIRTE PALM KIRCHE, ERBAUT 1845."—The Lutheran and Reformed Church is a stone structure standing on the east side of Main Street in the quaint old town of Palmyra, and bears on its front the foregoing inscription indicating its joint ownership and date of erection. The Reformed ministers who have served the congregation worshipping here were: Revs. Joel Reber, 1845; Jacob Zehring, 1846; Aaron S. Linebach, —; Charles Hoofmoyer, —; Rev. Jonathan Hiester, from 1850 to the present time. The ministers of the Lutheran congregation during the same period were: Rev. Fogelbach, 1845; L. G. Eggers, —; W. G. Laitzle, 1852-62; Samuel Yingling, 1856-57; William Purr, —; W. S. Emery, 1862-65; Henry Geisz, 1867; R. M. Jacoby, —; Gotlieb T. Weibel, —; M. Schimpff, and the present pastor, Rev. I. W. Gauker. In the cemetery adjoining the church are interred, among others,—

Herman, Eve Catharine, b. Nov. 29, 1788; d. April 5, 1870.  
 Hemperly, George, b. June 5, 1787; d. Jan. 18, 1870.  
 Horstck, Conrad, b. Nov. 29, 1788; d. May 26, 1864.  
 Kelchner, David, b. Oct. 24, 1802; d. Oct. 31, 1856.  
 Matter, Philip, b. April 29, 1794; d. Jan. 26, 1861.  
 Shontz, Catharine Bowman (w. of H. S.), b. Oct. 26, 1783; d. Feb. 26, 1864.  
 Snyder, George, b. Aug. 3, 1790; d. March 25, 1851.  
 Strack, Catharine (w. of J. S.), b. Dec. 24, 1780; d. Jan. 18, 1848.  
 Thomas, Samuel H., b. July 1, 1809; d. Aug. 5, 1880.  
 Zimmerman, Anna Horner (w. of M. Z.), b. Feb. 21, 1790; d. April 23, 1864.

The UNION BETHEL (Church of God) is a neat brick church edifice standing on the east side of Main Street, built in 1863.

ZION CHAPEL OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION was built in 1873, on the east side of Railroad Avenue, which was occupied as their place of worship until 1882, when the last family of that organization removed from Palmyra, since which no services have been held in the chapel.

UNITED BROTHERS IN CHRIST.—The first church edifice in this vicinity was built in 1846, of brick, and stands on Gravel Hill, west of Palmyra village, and at present unoccupied as a place of worship. In 1870 the congregation built a frame church building on Main Street, Palmyra, where all their religious services are held.

In the cemetery at Palmyra the following are among those therein interred:

Brown, Christian, b. June 6, 1795; d. June 7, 1868.  
 Brown, Sarah (Shuey), b. Jan. 7, 1801; d. Jan. 26, 1876.  
 Bauman, Jacob, b. June 6, 1815; d. July 11, 1856.  
 Bowman, Anna, b. Oct. 6, 1779; d. Dec. 7, 1866.  
 Bender, Catharine, b. Jan. 7, 1819; d. Feb. 7, 1872.  
 Baeshore, Henry, b. Oct. 31, 1802; d. April 3, 1864.  
 Carmany, John, b. Aug. 23, 1810; d. May 16, 1873.  
 Deininger, Michael, b. Nov. 25, 1797; d. Jan. 23, 1870.  
 Elliott, Mary (Gingrich), b. Sept. 8, 1807; d. Sept. 17, 1872.  
 Elliott, Anna Maria, d. Jan. 18, 1872, aged 35.  
 Early, William, b. Sept. 13, 1808; d. Oct. 12, 1876.  
 Emrich, Elizabeth, b. March 1, 1825; d. June 19, 1873.  
 Funk, Lydia (Smith), b. May 3, 1840; d. March 5, 1875.

Hornick, Simon, b. Dec. 15, 1826; d. July 21, 1876.  
 Hummel, John M., b. Dec. 18, 1846; d. June 14, 1873.  
 Horstck, Joseph, b. April 17, 1813; d. Sept. 1, 1854.  
 Kreffler, Sarah, b. Aug. 10, 1817; d. Nov. 22, 1849.  
 Killinger, John Michael, b. Feb. 4, 1810; d. Feb. 24, 1867.  
 Kettering, Sabina (Horstck), b. Feb. 15, 1815; d. March 5, 1876.  
 Louck, Susanna, b. May 10, 1810; d. Sept. 20, 1872.  
 Laudermilch, George, b. March 4, 1835; d. Oct. 16, 1876.  
 Miller, Rudolph, b. May 9, 1817; d. May 12, 1861.  
 Miller, Rosanna (Mennig), b. Nov. 28, 1768; d. March 7, 1865.  
 Metzgar, Elizabeth (Eby), b. Dec. 25, 1811; d. Dec. 14, 1873.  
 Miller, Magdalena (Deninger), b. March 21, 1795; d. May 17, 1858.  
 Mark, Jacob, b. March 24, 1815; d. Feb. 17, 1879.  
 Mark, Catharine (Weltmer), b. Aug. 19, 1815; d. Jan. 27, 1880.  
 Runkle, Rosanna (Miller), b. April 24, 1828; d. April, 1870.  
 Reist, Christian, b. April 21, 1810; d. April 15, 1868.  
 Reist, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 7, 1815; d. May 13, 1881.  
 Snyder, Samuel, b. March 14, 1812; d. May 26, 1868.  
 Schuelder, Frances, b. April 22, 1819; d. Oct. 4, 1845.  
 Snyder, Elizabeth, b. Dec. 27, 1789; d. Sept. 11, 1859.  
 Snoke, Catharine (Shenk), b. Dec. 18, 1809; d. May 14, 1871.  
 Sheffler, Levi, b. Dec. 28, 1834; d. March 29, 1880.  
 Sheffler, John, b. June 17, 1830; d. May 30, 1862.  
 Sheffler, George, b. Nov. 14, 1805; d. May 31, 1871.  
 Sheffler, Edward, b. Nov. 25, 1836; d. Dec. 22, 1877.  
 Wolf, Elizabeth (Bowman), b. May 26, 1836; d. July 7, 1880.  
 Weltmer, Elizabeth, b. Dec. 26, 1806; d. March 6, 1872.  
 Weidman, E. W., b. Nov. 19, 1812; d. April 21, 1874.  
 Witmer, Joseph, b. Sept. 6, 1812; d. Nov. 9, 1873.  
 Withers, Anna (Werner), b. Oct. 3, 1821; d. Jan. 16, 1879.  
 Wolfersberger, George, b. July 30, 1811; d. July 31, 1862.  
 Wolfersberger, Elizabeth (Kratzer), b. July 17, 1820; d. May 10, 1881.  
 Yengst, Absalom, b. Nov. 12, 1814; d. March 9, 1862.  
 Zuber, Catharine, b. April 8, 1808; d. May 19, 1874.

BINDNAGEL'S CHURCH.—Three miles north of Palmyra is located Bindnagel's Church, so named for an old family in that neighborhood. It was organized at an early day, but the records give no precise date. A log church was built, prior to 1755, on the site of the present brick structure, erected in 1803. About the time of building the new church the old log building was removed to the village of Palmyra, and converted into a dwelling-house, and now owned by Professor Witmer. Upon the conversion of the old church into a dwelling, the original doors and windows were used with the rest of the structure, and the former are still swinging upon the same old hinges that supported them a century and a half ago, and at night are fastened with the same old wrought-iron lock and key as in days of yore. As stated, the new church was built in 1803, is of brick, two stories high, and in size thirty-six by forty-five feet. There are three entrances to the building,—one in front and one at each end. The interior furnishing remains as when erected, with the old-fashioned high pulpit, eight and a half feet from the floor or main audience-room, and approached by two flights of zigzag stairs. Over the pulpit, supported by fastenings to the wall, is suspended a wooden canopy. Near the centre of the room, and in front of the pulpit, is a stationary square-box table, surrounded by a square railing three and a half feet high. Between the table and railing is a space sufficient for a person to pass around. The ceiling of the room is arched, and painted a sky blue. The pews on the main floor are arranged in four sections, or in each corner of the

room, the main aisle running lengthwise the building, while the aisle from the front entrance terminates at the communion-table above described. The galleries are wide and roomy, and are approached by a flight of broad stairs from each end of the main floor. The belfry supports a fine-toned bell, that for forty odd years summoned the dwellers of Bindnagel to the house of God to hear His word expounded by those old and faithful veterans of the Cross. Hallowed memories still cling around the old *kirche* in its declining and decaying years, and soon it will be left to the bats and moles, while its offspring—the Lutheran and German Reformed Church, at Palmyra—will live on for another century or two, for when that stone edifice was erected in 1845, old Bindnagel was practically abandoned.

From the old record-books of the church we find these as the earliest marriages, with the note at the foot of the page containing them. "From this period (1798) to the year 1837 all the marriages in the congregation are recorded in the Lebanon church book."

1796, Aug. 24. Peter Eisenhour and Anna Early.

Aug. 24. James Raddick.

Dec. Andreas Albright and Catharine Steiner (widow).

Anthony Hemperly and Catharine Foght.

Jacob Moyer and Susanna Zant.

1796, March 5. Valentine Boltin and Madelina Zeigler.

March 7. John Job and Elizabeth Rudesin.

1798, Feb. 18. Benoni Price and Margaretta Horsttick.

Feb. 20. John Baumgardner and Elizabeth Keifer.

April 17. Martin Gütz and Salome Neidig.

The baptismal record is arranged under the head of families, of which we give the first:

Michael Pfantz, b. Oct. 30, 1732; bap. Dec. 4, 1732;

m. June 3, 1755, Elizabeth Frautz. Their children:

i. *Elizabeth*, b. Nov. 30, 1757; bap. Dec. 1, 1757.

ii. *George Michael*, July 7, 1760; bap. Dec. 1, 1760.

iii. *Catharine*, b. Aug. 14, 1764; bap. Aug. 19, 1764.

iv. *Johan*, b. Jan<sup>y</sup> 19, 1767; bap. Feb. 2, 1767.

v. *John Jacob*, b. Aug. 13, 1769; bap. Aug. 27, 1769.

vi. *Regina*, b. Feb. 26, 1772; bap. March 1, 1772.

vii. *Johannas*, b. Jan<sup>y</sup> 8, 1777; bap. Jan<sup>y</sup> 26, 1777.

A valuable record, especially, although not perfectly kept, are the biographical sketches given at the date of death,—facts like the following, which are of exceeding value:

John Adam Deininger, born April 23, 1722, in Württemberg; son of Leonard Deininger and his wife Margaretta; came to this country in 1732 with his parents; was confirmed in his twenty-sixth year; married Rosina Dillar, who died in 1780; and they had eight children; then married the widow Elizabeth Nasten; no children; he died April 16, 1803, aged eighty years and nine months.

If all church records were kept in this manner, how precious they would become as the years rolled on.

In the old graveyard adjoining the church are to be found the following among the many inscriptions upon the weather-beaten sandstones still remaining intact:

Boltz, Heinrich, b. 1769; d. 1847.

Baumgartner, John, b. 1801; d. 1869.

Beck, Peter, b. 1788; d. 1850.

Bohlen, Johannes, b. 1751; d. 1826.

Crom, John, b. 1789; d. 1847.

Deininger, Adam, b. 1714; d. 1788.

Deininger, Leonard, b. 1787; d. 1852.

Deininger, Benjamin, b. 1763; d. 1824.

Deininger, Michael, b. 1763; d. 1805.

Deininger, Maria Magdalena, b. 1752; d. 1776.

Deininger, Reuben, b. 1723; d. 1800.

Hemperly, George, b. 1767; d. 1857.

Hemperly, Antonius, b. 1768; d. 1828.

Krotzer, Hauna, b. 1791; d. 1828.

Killingner, Johannes, b. 1765; d. 1810.

Killingner, Susanna, b. 1769; d. 1808.

Karmeny, Johannes, b. 1809; d. 1833.

Leim, Jacob, b. 1794; d. 1840.

Long, Elizabeth, d. 1822, aged 71.

Long, Marden, d. 1833, aged 83.

Leyman, Jacob, d. Oct. 20, 1805, aged 61.

Mable, Michael, d. 1803, aged 46.

Maulfair, John, b. 1771; d. 1856.

Oehrie, Johannes (Early), b. 1724, d. 1826.

Price, Benoni, d. 1834, aged 76.

Palm, William, died in 1806, aged 52.

Palm, Michael, d. 1836, aged 66.

Price, David, b. 1748; d. 1774.

Rauch, Jacob, d. in 1834, aged 61.

Rauch, Jacob, b. 1776; d. 1862.

Stuckey, Michael F., b. 1812; d. 1863.

Scherer, Michael, b. 1800; d. 1859.

Schafer, Jacob, b. 1801; d. 1869.

Schaag, Matthias, b. 1796; d. 1862.

Schaag, Eva, b. 1794; d. 1848.

Schell, Albrecht, b. 1750; d. 1785.

Zimmerman, Anna Margaret, b. 1756; d. 1839.

Zimmerman, John, b. 1756; d. 1823.

Zimmerman, Michael, b. 1797; d. 1868.

Zigler, Christian, b. 1772; d. 1820.

# ANNVILLE TOWNSHIP.

AN order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County was issued at June sessions, 1799, to commissioners to examine and report a line dividing the township of Lebanon, as nearly as might be for the convenience of the people, into two equal parts. To this order the said commission reported the following line of division, to wit:

"Beginning at the line between Bethel township and Lebanon township; thence by lands of Jacob Boltz, John Miller, Adam Heylman, John Heylman, Jr., John Heylman, Michael Krider, Christian Long, Abraham Long, Herman Long, Peter Forney, John Gingrich, Martin Carmony, Jacob Hegea, John Heiss, Michael Urich, Christian Bachman, and Robert Coleman, Esq., south four degrees east two thousand five hundred and twenty perches, to a marked black-oak, at the line between Londonderry township and the township of Lebanon aforesaid."

This report was confirmed by the court at September sessions, 1799, and it was ordered that it be thereafter designated upon the records of the court by the name of Annaville township. It was so named for the town, which was laid out in 1762, and called by the proprietor "Anwill." On some of the old records the village is designated "Anvil," and hence it is a difficult matter to say whether "Anvil" or "Annaville" was intended.

The assessment-list of the new township is herewith given:

## RETURN OF ANVIL TOWNSHIP,—1800

Achenbach, Abram.	Bergenhoff, William.	Fernser, Philip.	Meyer, Henry.
Alleman, Leonard.	Breneider, Jacob.	Gingrich, Michael.	Mouffer, Michael.
Achenbach, John.	Bowman, John.	Gingrich, John, Sr.	Matter, John.
Blauch, Abraham.	Berry, Peter.	Gingrich, John, Jr.	Marshall, David, Esq.
Benkholder, Christian.	Biever, Dietrich.	Gingrich, Christian.	Mentzger, Jacob.
Benkholder, Felix.	Burkholder, Abraham.	Gundrum, John.	Muma, John.
Bard, Adam.	Clark, Thomas.	Gundrum, John, Jr.	Matter, George.
Boehm, Rudolph.	Cassell, Christian.	Graybill, Peter.	Mitchell, Thomas.
Boyer, Widow.	Dutweiler, John.	Gruber, Christian.	Meyer, Michael.
Bickel, Rudolph.	Doughlan, John.	Gundrum, Frederick.	Neigh, John.
Boltz, Jacob.	Ditz, John.	Herr, Abraham.	Neigh, Michael.
Boger, Valentine.	Ensminger, Peter.	Holtz, George.	Neigh, Peter.
Bachman, Christian.	Ensminger, Daniel.	Hielman, Adam, Sr.	Neigh, Frederick.
Beeler, Simon.	Ellenberger, Jacob.	Hielman, John, Jr.	Peter, Henry.
Blough, John.	Ellenberger, John.	Hellman, John, Sr.	Raasor, John.
Bard, John.	Esterlein, Christopher.	Heise, Daniel.	Reinoehl, Henry.
Berry, Henry.	Ellenberger, Jacob, Jr.	Heise, Peter.	Richert, Matthew (Estate).
Bard, Adam, Jr.	Elder, John.	Hebling, Christian.	Richert, Jacob.
Boltz, Michael.	Forney, Peter.	Howarter, Christian.	Bamberger, Adam.
Berry, Conrad.	Frank, Henry.	Hoover, George.	Reguel, Abraham.
Bush, Martin.	Fernser, Jacob.	Hersberger, Christian.	Reist, Peter.
Boltz, George.	Fernser, Frederick.	Hewer, John (Estate).	Reist, John.
Beely, Adam.	Fegan, George.	Hinning, Daniel.	Rupp, John.
		Hostedder, John.	Rupp, Jacob.
		Hoffman, Jacob.	Reigert, Christopher.
		Hagy, Jacob.	Runkle, John.
		Jorly, Jacob (Estate).	Steel, David.
		Jung, Felix.	Straw, Daniel.
		Jung, Michael.	Shally, Lewis.
		Jung, Abraham.	Saug, John.
		Imboden, John.	Seachrist, Lawrence.
		Imboden, Adam.	Seachrist, Solomon.
		Imboden, Philip.	Shollenberger, John.
		Imboden, George.	Bigly, Jacob.
		Karmony, John.	Shenk, Joseph.
		Karmony, Philip.	Strear, John.
		Karmany, George.	Singer, Michael.
		Kitmiller, Jacob.	Straw, John.
		Killingger, Michael.	Stouffer, John.
		Kauffman, Abraham.	Shertzer, John.
		Kauffman, Christian.	Schaak, John.
		Knoll, Christian.	Smith, John.
		Kapp, Valentine.	Thomas, Jacob.
		Kline, Dietrick.	Traxell, John.
		Kuntz, Jacob.	Ulrich, Adam.
		Killingger, Michael, Jr.	Ulrich, Martin.
		Kean, John.	Ulrich, George.
		Laudle, Christian.	Ulrich, Michael.
		Long, Henry.	Ulrich, Tobias.
		Long, Christian.	Williams, Henry.
		Long, William.	Wolf, Christian.
		Louden, Thomas.	Walter, Henry.
		Miller, Rudolph.	Wert, Christian (Estate).
		Miller, Jacob.	Wilhelm, Christian.
		Martin, Henry.	Wilhelm, John.
		Miller, John, Sr.	Walter, Abraham.
		Miller, John (Swatara).	Xander, Jacob.
		Mensinger, Conrad.	Xander, Emanuel.
		Meyer, John.	Zent, Jacob.
		Meyer, Henry, Sr.	Zehring, John.
		Meyer, Martin.	Zimmerman, Godfrey.
		Meyer, Christopher.	

	<i>Inmates.</i>		
Alleman, John.	Knoll, Jacob.	Schelleberger, John.	Straw, Adam.
Achey, Pete.	Meyer, Jacob.	Stewart, Andrew.	Showers, Philip.
Bailery, David.	McLaughlin, Charles.	Wagner, George.	Boltz, Henry.
Belle, Frederick.	Miller, Henry.	Ulrich, Jacob.	Strayer, John, Jr.
Bleeker, Yost.	Raugh, John.	Vogan, Daniel.	Ensminger, Jonathan.
Beeler, Francis.	Ulrich, Christopher.	Bedich, John.	Boughton, John.
Beely, William.	Ulrich, John.	Stine, Philip.	Painter, John.
Baumgardner, Adam.	Stamen, David.	Karmany, Philip.	Kreamer, Adam.
Bowman, Henry.	Stouffer, John.	Hoover, Jacob.	Seibolt, David.
Beeler, George.	Wagner, Daniel.	Bowman, Henry.	Downey, Charles.
Becker (at Bachman's).	Ward, Patrick.	Rumbarger, George.	Brutaker, John.
Elleberger, John.	Xander, Jacob.	Kingrech, Henry.	McGill, John.
Fernalter, Philip.	Richard, Henry.	Long, William.	Barton, Anthony.
Frener, James.	Mirus, Harmen.	Ney, John.	Kook, Henry.
Forney, Christian.	Merritt, Benjamin.	Lehman, John.	Weitzel, Elias.
Jungst, John.	Killinger, Michael.		
	<i>Single Men.</i>		
Ellenberger, Henry.	Heilman, Adam.		
Fernalter, Michael.	Long, Michael.		
Heilman, John.	Reigert, Daniel.		

As to the township proper the history of Annville contains little of moment, and the few facts relating to early churches and to schools is given in the townships into which it was divided,—North Annville and South Annville.

## NORTH ANNVILLE TOWNSHIP.

THIS township is bounded on the north by East Hanover, on the east by Swatara and North Lebanon, on the south by South Annville and Londonderry, and on the west by East Hanover and Loudonderry. At the April session of the court, 1845, divers inhabitants of Annville township petitioned for a division of said township, representing it to be inconveniently large for township purposes, and that it contained about six hundred voters. The petitioners asked for the erection of North Annville township out of Annville, and requested the appointment of commissioners. April 11, 1845, the court appointed Abraham Rex, John Uhler, and Jacob Weidle as such commissioners. July 30, 1845, they reported to the court that they had divided the township as follows:

"Beginning at Killinger's Run, being the dividing-line between Londonderry and Annville townships, where the Berks and Dauphin Turnpike road crosses it, and observing the following courses and distances: North seventy-eight degrees east, five hundred and thirty-six perches, north eighty and a half degrees east three hundred and forty perches, north seventy-six and a half degrees east two hundred and thirty-four perches, and north seventy-nine degrees east, ninety-two perches to the line dividing Lebanon from Annville township, on the land of Jacob Kreider." The commissioners further suggested that the part of Annville township north of said division-line should be called North Annville, and the part lying south thereof should be called South Annville. Dec. 15, 1845, the court confirmed the report absolutely.

At that period the taxable inhabitants of the township were:

Arnott, Charles.	Beaver, J. D., Sr.
Allman, Henry.	Climer, Joseph.
*Arndt, Charles, Jr.	Clark, John.
Allman, Benjamin.	Clemeuce, Peter.
Ault, William (tanner).	Cassel, Michael.
*Ault, David.	Daub, Conrad.
Achenbach, John.	Dollinger, William.
Benson, William.	Dohner, Jacob.
Boltz, Daniel.	Dixon, Hamilton.
Boltz, Mary.	Early, John.
Boltz, Jacob.	Euk, John.
Black, William.	Ely, John.
Boltz, Henry, M. S.	Ellenberger, Joseph.
Boger, Joseph.	Farling, John.
Boger, David.	Focht, Samuel.
Bealy, Samuel.	Fauler, John.
Brown, Ambrose.	Fernalter, Abram.
Boltz, John, M. S.	Focht, Andrew (estate).
Boger, John.	Frank, Paul.
Bealy, Adam.	*Frank, George.
Boltz, Thomas.	Frank, Mary.
Boltz, Simon.	Frank, Henry.
Boltz, Henry, Jr.	Fernalter, Henry.
Boger, Elizabeth.	Frank, Joseph.
Blough, Samuel.	Frank, John.
*Bodenhorn, John.	Frey, Henry.
Behm, Christian.	Foltz, John.
Blough, Henry.	*Fagen, Daniel.
Beyers, Robert.	Fonastock, Gideon.
*Boger, Thomas.	Felix, Samuel.
Boltz, Rudolph.	Forney, Peter.
Bingaman, Daniel.	Foust, Widow.
*Beaver, J. D., Jr.	Felertine, George W.
Bealy, William.	Fernalter, John.
Bealy, Jacob.	*Fisher, Henry.
*Beaver, Samuel.	Gingrich, John.

\* Unseated lands.

- Gingrich, Christian.  
 Gingrich, David.  
 Gundrum, Jacob.  
 \*Gross, Israel.  
 Grabill, Susannah.  
 Gebhard, F.  
 \*Orambine, Peter.  
 Hellman, Jacob.  
 Hellman, Daniel.  
 Hellman, David.  
 Hellman, Samuel.  
 Hellman, Henry and George.  
 Hellman, John.  
 Hellman, Michael.  
 Hellman, Joseph.  
 Hellman, Daniel.  
 Hershberger estate.  
 Hahn, John.  
 Henning, Daniel.  
 Hershberger, Samuel.  
 Howertar, Christian.  
 Hellman, George.  
 Hauer, Peter.  
 \*Hoffman, Magdaline.  
 \*Hare, Abraham.  
 Heisy, D. B.  
 Kline, Solomon.  
 Kline, John.  
 Kline, John, Jr.  
 Kochenberger, Martin.  
 Killinger, Michael, Sr.  
 Knoll, Christian.  
 Knoll, John.  
 Kelly, Daniel.  
 Keller, John.  
 Kline, Benjamin.  
 Killinger, John.  
 Lepley, Benjamin.  
 Lepley, Elizabeth.  
 Light, Jacob.  
 \*Long, Abram.  
 Maus & Reedy.  
 Mayer, John.  
 Miah, Maria.  
 Meyer, John.  
 Miller, A. (estate).  
 Miller, Jacob.  
 Mark, John.  
 Maulfair, Daniel.  
 Miller, Henry.  
 Miller, Adam.  
 Miller, George and Thomas.  
 Mark, George.  
 Mark, Nancy.  
 Mark, John M.  
 Maulfair, John, Sr.  
 Mark, David.  
 Mark, Adam.  
 Meyers, John.  
 Meyer, Elizabeth.  
 Mayer, Martin.  
 Maulfair, John.  
 Moyer, John L.  
 Marshall, M. and E.  
 Marshall, John G.  
 \*McGulley, Thomas.  
 Miller, Jacob.  
 \*Marquart, John.
- Mellinger, William.  
 Maulfair, Jacob.  
 Miller, John.  
 Mayer, Benjamin.  
 Miller, George.  
 Matter, Samuel.  
 Nye, Daniel.  
 Nye, John.  
 Ober, John.  
 Poorman, Henry.  
 Peter, George.  
 Rupp, John.  
 Richard, Charles.  
 Reissner, Christian.  
 Rounkle, Henry.  
 Rounkle, George.  
 \*Raddenlack, John.  
 Regler, George.  
 \*Seabold, David.  
 Shirk, Abram.  
 Shirk, Jacob.  
 Schulze, Christian.  
 Shirk, John.  
 Schenneman, Henry.  
 Snea Jer, Isiah.  
 Streyer, George.  
 Seltzer, Samuel and George.  
 Seltzer, Phillip.  
 Snarely, Peter.  
 Snoke, George.  
 Shenk, Jacob.  
 Snoke, Jacob.  
 Snoke, Mathias.  
 Stauffer, John.  
 Shenk, Joseph.  
 Strubenhauer, Daniel.  
 Shoch, Joseph.  
 Shenk, Samuel.  
 \*Stinemetz, Jacob.  
 Shertzer, John, Sr.  
 \*Shertzer, John, Jr.  
 Stroh, Daniel.  
 Stroh, Daniel, Jr.  
 \*Smith, Joseph.  
 Seagrist, Molly.  
 Shenk, Magdalena.  
 \*Stice, Phillip.  
 Schulze, Jacob.  
 Sheaffer, Phillip.  
 Thomas, Christiana.  
 \*Traxel, John.  
 Traxel, Christiana.  
 Uhlrich, Adam.  
 Uhlrich, David.  
 Union Canal Company.  
 Uller, John.  
 Ward, Jacob.  
 Weldman, George.  
 Wagner, John.  
 Wilhelm, John.  
 \*Ward, John.  
 Ward, John, Jr.  
 Xander, Sarah.  
 Xander, Joseph.  
 Yungst, Henry.  
 Yel ist, John.  
 Zeegenfuss, David.

The first school-house in the limits of the present Lebanon County was erected in 1747 by the Reformed and Lutheran congregations, on the site of where John Keller's house now stands in North Annville township. It was an old and dilapidated building as

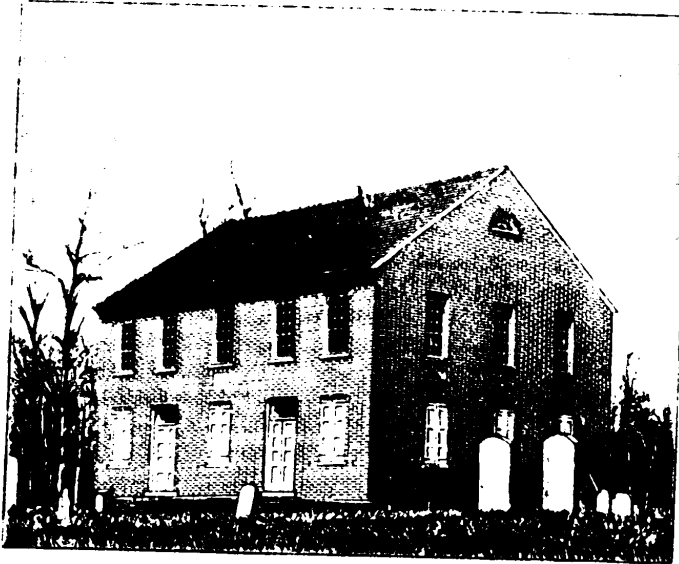
\* Unseated lands.

far back as 1780. In 1804 the Lutheran and Reformed congregations erected a church and parochial school in Annville village. It was continued all the year round and open to all who wished to avail themselves of its benefits. The instruction was at first altogether in German, but in later years some of the English branches were added. It was taught among others by Messrs. German, Mohler, Matillious, Gerhardt, Fisher, Bachman, Strine, and Todd. It was continued under the supervision of the above-named congregations until 1849, when the property was sold to Daniel Seabold and converted into a dwelling-house in which he still resides. In the early part of the nineteenth century there was a school-house built and a school organized in the northern part of Annville township, on the premises now owned by William Tobias; one in the southern part of the township called the Oakland school, and one where Brightbill's meeting-house now stands. These were all built by individual subscriptions. The Oakland school is still used for school purposes.

HILL CHURCH (BERG KIRCHE).—In North Annville township, and four miles northwest of Lebanon, stands the Hill Church, built in 1783, and in which the Lutherans and Reformed worshiped jointly. In 1754, and thereafter, when the Indians made frequent incursions, people often took their guns with them to defend themselves against the savages. During divine service men with loaded muskets were placed at the door as sentinels. This was the first organization for religious services in what is now Lebanon County, and was the first to erect church buildings. The congregation was formed in 1733, by Rev. Casper Stoeber. On the same spot where the first rude edifice was erected the third building now stands, having been built in 1837. According to the first records kept by Rev. Casper Stoeber, it was called "the church on the Quittapahilla," so called by him from the fact of his living and having a mill on that stream. Its pastors have been (of Lutheran congregation): 1733-79, John Casper Stoeber; 1779-94, Frederick Theodore Welsheimer; 1794-1815, John George Lochman, D.D.; 1815-36, William G. Ernst; 1836, Jonathan Ruthrauff, A. C. Wedekind, D.D., C. Feltzer, George Weaver, and J. M. Deitzler, the present incumbent. Touching the "Berg Kirche," the Rev. John George Lochman, D.D., speaking of churches in Lebanon County in 1812, says, "Unter diesen ist die Berg kirche Gemeine, die aelteste. Schon im Jahr 1733 ist sie gessamlet worden, zu einer Zeit, da die Indianer noch haeufige Einfalle in die Gegend machten und mordeten, Herr J. C. Stoeber war zu der Zeit Prediger, und nahm sich der verstreuten Schafen an, Man kam zusammen, nahm ein vacantes stueck Land auf, und bauete eine hoelzerne kirche. Aufangs begnuegte Man sich damit, dieselbe unter Dach zu bringen, und Blocke als sitze zugebrauchen, und erst manchen Jahren hat man sie gantz verfertigen koennen Der Hunger nach dem Wort Gottes, und



der Eifer fuer den Gottesdienst, muesse zu der Zeit gross genuessen seyn, den die Zuhoerer kamen weit und breit zusammen, und liessen sich durch keine Gefahren abhalten. Man nahm aesters die Flinte mit zur Kirche, um sich unterwegs, nicht nur gegen die wilden Thiere, sondern auch gegen die noch weit



HILL CHURCH.

wilderer Indianern zu vertheidigen; und wenn Man Gottes dienst hielt, war den oesters maenner mit geladenen Gewehren auf die Wache gestellt. Die Kirche steht ohngefehr vier meilen nordwestlich von Libanon."

We have endeavored to secure fuller records of this ancient landmark, but failed. In the graveyard adjoining the church the following, among others, are interred:

Bohr, Henry, b. Sept. 30, 1791; d. May 23, 1860.  
Bohr, Elizabeth (w. of H. B.), b. June 6, 1798; d. Feb. 8, 1861.  
Bohr, Johan A., b. Oct. 17, 1758; d. Aug. 27, 1829.  
Boger, Valentine, b. Oct. 6, 1758; d. July 24, 1826.  
Boger, Juliana (w. of V. B.), b. Oct. 2, 1763; d. April 13, 1846.  
Boor, Anna Maria, b. Dec. 22, 1789; d. Nov. 5, 1836.  
Benson, Elbert, b. June 10, 1769, d. Jan. 9, 1816.  
Benson, Alexander, b. May 16, 1815; d. May 5, 1847.  
Benson, Johannes, b. Feb. 6, 1811; d. Dec. 7, 1833.  
Black, William, b. April 3, 1790; d. Sept. 11, 1870.  
Black, Catharine (w. of W. B.), b. Jan. 30, 1799; d. June 23, 1853.  
Barto, William, b. Feb. 4, 1798; d. Aug. 27, 1872.  
Bolts, Catharine, d. Oct. 5, 1794, aged 58.  
Bechtel, Catharine, b. Aug. 14, 1757; d. Sept. 5, 1809.  
Boyer, Phillip, d. April 9, 1783, aged 5 months.  
Boyer, Christiana, d. Oct. 27, 1805, aged 8 years.  
Bohr, John, b. Dec. 27, 1800; d. May 5, 1841.  
Boger, Joseph, b. Dec. 13, 1799; d. Feb. 19, 1873.  
Biely, John, b. Aug. 11, 1801; d. Oct. 8, 1871.  
Barth, Adam, b. April 9, 1761; d. Aug. 4, 1832.  
Barth, Catharine (w. of A. B.), b. 1763; d. Dec. 26, 1848.  
Bolts, Maria M., b. May 7, 1789; d. March 10, 1856.  
Beterna, Catharine, b. Aug. 1, 1768; d. April 3, 1769.  
Berry, Heinrich, b. July 3, 1796; d. April 26, 1796.  
Cleimer, Joseph, b. July 12, 1780; d. July 25, 1860.  
Cleimer, Mary Catharine, b. Oct. 17, 1772; d. Oct. 16, 1854.  
Dutweiler, Johannes, b. Dec. 11, 1718; d. Jan. 18, 1786.  
Dutweiler, Margaretha, b. in 1714; d. in 1769.

Diller, Casper Elias, b. June 25, 1796, aged 91.  
Embleh, Johannes, b. April 14, 1780; d. Sept. 22, 1826.  
Embleh, Maria (w. of J. E.), b. March 14, 1788; d. Oct. 10, 1863.  
Embleh, Henry, b. April 15, 1817; d. February, 1830.  
Ellinger, Elizabeth (w. of J. E.), b. May 21, 1790; d. April 28, 1870.  
Elllott, Anna Maria (Camp, w. of J. E.), b. Aug. 3, 1806; d. May 29, 1838.  
Focht, Susanna (w. of Jos. F.), b. April 2, 1818; d. Dec. 16, 1860.  
Focht, John, b. May 30, 1790; d. March 23, 1858.  
Focht, Catharine (w. of John F.), b. Dec. 29, 1787; d. Jan. 1, 1855.  
Fisher, John, b. Nov. 17, 1814; d. Feb. 4, 1867.  
Fisher, Fieta (Bender, w. of J. F.), b. July 10, 1819; d. Dec. 28, 1867.  
Fulmer, David, b. Sept. 3, 1801; d. March 7, 1863.  
Fulmer, Elizabeth (w. of D. F.), b. May 12, 1797; d. Nov. 8, 1861.  
Gingrich, John, b. Oct. 31, 1794; d. Dec. 21, 1862.  
Garst, Frederick, b. June 9, 1801; d. Jan. 19, 1835.  
Gingrich, Sarah, b. July 10, 1818; d. Sept. 9, 1870.  
Hellman, John (s. of P. and S. H.), b. Jan. 16, 1816; d. Oct. 13, 1874.  
Hellman, Maria Barbara (Keller, w. of S. H.), b. Oct. 31, 1794; d. Nov. 26, 1871.  
Hellman, Henry, b. Aug. 19, 1779; d. Nov. 11, 1867.  
Hellman, Elizabeth, b. June 3, 1785; d. March 28, 1804.  
Hellman, Catharine (w. of F. H.), b. June 8, 1796; d. April 8, 1872.  
Hellman, Johannes, b. Jan. 12, 1777; d. May 8, 1842.  
Hellman, Magdalena (w. of J. H.), b. July 7, 1784; d. Dec. 22, 1863.  
Hellman, Johannes, b. Aug. 4, 1773; d. April 4, 1833.  
Hellman, Rachel (w. of J. H.), b. Dec. 4, 1773; d. Feb. 24, 1825.  
Hellman, Adam, b. Feb. 10, 1771; d. March, 1823.  
Hellman, Anna M., b. Sept. 20, 1747; d. March 22, 1835.  
Hellman, Johannes, b. Dec. 17, 1744; d. Feb. 10, 1812.  
Hellman, John Adam,<sup>1</sup> d. Feb. 23, 1809, aged 37.  
Hellman, Maria Catharine (Steger, w. of J. A. H.), b. March 25, 1709; d. May 12, 1787.  
Herita, Matthias, b. June 5, 1737; d. Sept. 18, 1789.  
Heilman, Frederick, d. March 13, 1841, aged 56.  
Heilman, Samuel, b. March 7, 1809; d. April 27, 1881.  
Heilman, Elizabeth (w. of S. H.), b. June 24, 1810; d. Jan. 26, 1856.  
Heilman, Phillip, b. Dec. 28, 1781; d. July 29, 1856.  
Heilman, Eva M., b. April 11, 1782; d. Sept. 4, 1829.  
Heilman, John Adam, b. Oct. 4, 1781; d. March 30, 1833.  
Heckendorf, Jacob, b. March 5, 1813; d. Nov. 19, 1847.  
Heilman, Anartatius (s. of P. H.), b. March 3, 1742; d. April 11, 1816.  
Heilman, Barbara, b. Oct. 29, 1746; d. April 8, 1769.  
Imboden, Johannes Schweickert, b. Oct. 23, 1733; d. July 20, 1819.  
Imboden, Elenora (w. of J. S. I.), b. July 29, 1741; d. July 16, 1813.  
Imboden, Jacob, b. Dec. 25, 1783; d. Dec. 20, 1831.  
Imboden, Joseph, b. Sept. 13, 1811; d. April 3, 1812.  
Imboden, Heinrich, b. June 27, 1788; d. September, 1790.  
Killinger, Peter, b. Oct. 27, 1776; d. Nov. 6, 1848.  
Killinger, Anna M. (w. of P. K.), b. Oct. 9, 1776; d. Dec. 6, 1849.  
Killinger, Michael, b. May 15, 1731; d. July 11, 1815.  
Killinger, Catharine (w. of M. K.), d. Feb. 8, 1804, aged 63.  
Killinger, Adam, d. June 7, 1769, aged 27.  
Klein, Jacob (s. of J. and M. K.), b. March 18, 1814; d. May 18, 1834.  
Koelicker (Kelker), Henry, b. in 1765; d. in 1762.  
Kelker, Regula (Braetscherl, w. of H. K.).  
Keller, John, b. Dec. 20, 1791; d. Feb. 16, 1880.  
Keller, Elizabeth (Yingst, w. of J. K.), b. Feb. 15, 1801; d. May 10, 1868.  
Keller, Jacob J., b. July 28, 1831; d. May 24, 1860.  
Kuntz, Barbara, b. March 4, 1790; d. June 8, 1865.  
Kuntz, Christiana (w. of W. K.), b. May 5, 1798; d. June 21, 1847.  
Keller, George, b. March 6, 1759; d. March 1, 1836.  
Keller, Maria Eva (w. of G. K.), b. March 22, 1772; d. May 26, 1859.  
Karmany, Johan Martin, b. Sept. 12, 1766; d. July 27, 1834.

<sup>1</sup> Hellman, John Adam, a native of Zutzenhausen, in the Palatinate, migrated to this country in 1738 and settled in North Anville township; was an elder in the Reformed congregation of "Berg Kirche" in 1745. He was born Nov. 16, 1715; died Sept. 25, 1770.

Karman, Mary Catharine (w. of J. K.), b. Dec. 16, 1769; d. June 8, 1858.

Klein, Johan Deltrick, b. Dec. 23, 1759; d. Dec. 12, 1828.

Klein, Barbara, b. Feb. 12, 1756; d. Feb. 12, 1811.

Killing, Jacob, b. 1709; d. May 5, 1779.

Killing, Anna, b. Feb. 11, 1686; d. May 9, 1772.

Keller, Jacob, b. Jan. 19, 1762; d. March 29, 1820.

Keller, Catharine (w. of J. K.), b. Oct. 30, 1772; d. June 1, 1830.

Light, Moses, b. Feb. 24, 1812; d. March 17, 1860.

Miller, Susanna, b. Aug. 31, 1789; d. March 3, 1795.

Matzer, Susanna, b. Aug. 12, 1820; d. June 17, 1879.

Matter, Jacob, b. 1722; d. May 20, 1790.

Matter, Anna (w. of J. M.), d. Aug. 31, 1809, aged 63.

Minberger, Jonas, b. March 5, 1765; d. March 25, 1845.

Minberger, Anna M. (w. of J. M.), b. Aug. 31, 1767; d. May 6, 1841.

Rupp, Johannes, b. Oct. 1, 1762; d. Dec. 12, 1812.

Rupp, Jonas, b. July 16, 1728; d. Dec. 11, 1801.

Rupp, Maria (w. of J. R.), b. Dec. 2, 1732; d. Feb. 20, 1822.

Rupp, Catharine, b. Sept. 3, 1768; d. March 10, 1835.

Reinohl, Heinrich, b. Dec. 18, 1741; d. Feb. 14, 1825.

Richert, Matthias, b. March 16, 1735; d. April 30, 1790.

Richert, Anna, d. Dec. 28, 1809, aged 67.

Rupp, Levi, b. March 20, 1824; d. Dec. 7, 1876.

Rutter, Frederick, b. Aug. 24, 1793; d. Jan. 5, 1796.

Rupp, John, b. Sept. 20, 1792; d. Feb. 21, 1866.

Stover, Johannes, b. February, 1775; d. Feb. 5, 1830.

Stover, Susanna, b. Sept. 3, 1768; d. March 10, 1835.

Stoever, Tobias, b. Sept. 20, 1820; d. July 20, 1862.

Stoever, Maria (w. of J. S.), b. April 21, 1776; d. July 5, 1870.

Sprecht, Frederick, b. Dec. 27, 1809; d. May 25, 1860.

Steeley, Catharine (w. of P. S.), b. April 12, 1803; d. June 25, 1863.

Schnebely, Susanna, b. Oct. 18, 1781; d. Jan. 20, 1834.

Schnebely, Heinrich, b. May 18, 1794; d. March 12, 1852.

Schnebely, Magdalena (w. of H. S.), b. May 30, 1810; d. June 28, 1855.

Sebert, Anna Maria (w. of R. S.), b. July 31, 1790; d. Nov. 13, 1869.

Sprecher, Frederick, b. Sept. 28, 1777; d. Oct. 25, 1846.

Sprecher, Anna M. (w. of F. S.), b. Oct. 10, 1779; d. June 26, 1855.

Sprecher, George, b. Jan. 27, 1805; d. March 31, 1868.

Stoever, John (s. of M. and E. S.), b. May 14, 1845; d. in camp at Downsville, Md., Oct. 3, 1862.

Stoever, Johannes, b. Jan. 11, 1751; d. Oct. 26, 1821.

Stoever, Hanna, b. 1752; d. Oct. 21, 1772.

Schefer, Elizabeth, d. in 1785, aged 9 months.

Stoever, Catharine (w. of F. S.), b. Feb. 3, 1793; d. Jan. 8, 1830.

Stover, Catharine (w. of J. S.), b. Sept. 6, 1802; d. March 2, 1845.

Smith, George, b. Feb. 3, 1807; d. May 19, 1871.

Umberger, Jacob, b. Feb. 13, 1798; d. Sept. 18, 1873.

Umberger, Susanna (w. of J. U.), b. June 21, 1812; d. March 19, 1881.

Ulrich, Samuel, b. July 2, 1813; d. Oct. 19, 1865.

Umberger, Jonas, b. March 3, 1793; d. Aug. 26, 1871.

Umberger, Mary (Emlich), w. of J. U., b. March 27, 1806; d. Jan. 17, 1863.

Ulrich, David, b. March 16, 1804; d. Nov. 26, 1878.

Ulrich, Martin, b. in 1751; d. Nov. 3, 1771.

Ulrich, Christopher, b. Aug. 23, 1746; d. Aug. 6, 1790.

Ulrich, Elizabeth (d. of T. U.), d. Sept. 23, 1801, aged 8 months.

Wagner, Rev. Henry, b. April 1, 1802; d. May 23, 1869.

Weber, Margaret (w. of J. W.), b. April 20, 1799; d. April 10, 1840.

Xander, Joseph, b. January, 1819; d. Jan. 27, 1871.

Xander, Lydia (Darkia, w. of J. X.), b. Oct. 23, 1817; d. June 11, 1870.

Yingst, Maria A., b. Oct. 22, 1818; d. Oct. 26, 1843.

## TOWN OF ANNVILLE.

The town of Annville, lying in the townships of North and South Annville, is an important station on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, six miles distant from Lebanon. It was laid out by Abraham Miller, the eldest son of Andrew Miller, an early settler, in 1762, and by him named "Annwill," although for almost a century it went by the name of Millerstown. Messrs. Martin Ulrich and Adam Reigel, it is stated, who owned land adjoining Miller, subsequently laid out additions to the town. Adam Reigel, the person

above referred to, erected at an early date three mills on the Quitpahilla, which are now known as David Kreider's, Bachman's, and Boyer's mills.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—In 1804 members of the Lutheran congregation worshiping in the Hill Church, who lived at and near Annville, concluded to organize a church at home, and accordingly, in conjunction with members of the Reformed denomination, erected a fine stone church upon a lot donated by Martin Ulrich and Adam Reigel. The two congregations worshiped in the edifice until 1872, when the Reformed organization purchased the interest of the Lutherans in the property for three thousand dollars, and the latter accordingly erected the structure they now occupy. It cost ten thousand dollars. Mr. J. D. Bieber, one of the members of the church, donated the parsonage during his lifetime, and left three thousand dollars by his will for the erection of a "sexton's" house. Mr. Bieber was a valued and faithful member of the church. For forty years he was the Sunday-school superintendent, and rarely missed a session, while for about fifty years he assumed a directing and sustaining influence in the congregation. The pastoral succession is given as follows: Revs. George Lochman, William Ernest, Jonathan Ruthrauff, William Ernst, G. F. Krotel, H. S. Miller, U. S. Poor, Samuel Fetzger, George Weaver, J. M. Deitzler. Mr. Deitzler, the present pastor, was born in Schuylkill County, and entered the ministry in 1844. In 1865 he took charge of the Annville Church, and has maintained the connection to this time without interruption. To the congregation of this church Mrs. Rebecca, widow of the late John D. Bieber, built and gave an elegant brick parsonage, and also a commodious residence for the sexton.

CHRIST REFORMED CHURCH.—The history of the Lutheran Church, at Annville, has shown how certain members of the Lutheran and Reformed congregations, worshiping at the Hill Church, joined for the purpose of erecting a church building at Annville. The work was consummated in 1804, and from that date the Annville Reformed Church marks its beginning. In 1872 the Lutherans disposed of their interest in the property to the Reformed organization, and since that year the latter have had exclusive possession. The first pastor of whom the records speak was Rev. William Hiester, brother to the present pastor's grandfather. Mr. Hiester was the pastor in 1807, and perhaps before. His successors were Revs. Henry Groh (1828 to 1834), Henry Wagner (1835 to 1851), F. W. Kromer (1851 to 1852), and Jonathan E. Hiester (1852 to 1883). Rev. Jonathan E. Hiester was born in Berks County, studied for the ministry at Myerstown and Mercersburg, and for his field entered upon the Annville charge in 1852. He had five congregations when he began, and since 1852 has preached steadily for the churches at Annville, Palmyra, Campbellstown, and North Annville. His

charges aggregate a membership of four hundred and sixty. The Annville Church has about one hundred and sixty. The elders are Daniel Stine and Philip Boltz; the deacons, William S. Seabold, George W. Stine, E. G. Ulrich, and John Shenk; and trustees, J. L. Saylor, James S. Killinger, and H. B. Bodenhorn.

THE OLD REFORMED AND LUTHERAN BURYING-GROUND is situated just opposite the Reformed Church. This cemetery is the oldest in the town, and herein are buried the following:

Adudelle, Catharine, d. Nov. 19, 1817, aged 75.  
 Bucher, William, b. Nov. 25, 1798; d. March 31, 1827.  
 Behm, Maria Elizabeth, b. Sept. 18, 1820; d. Aug. 2, 1842.  
 Bard, Eva, b. Oct. 6, 1762; d. June 20, 1840.  
 Barth, Johannes, b. May 2, 1763; d. Feb. 22, 1832.  
 Bingham, Elizabeth, b. Dec. 11, 1706; d. Dec. 14, 1832.  
 Bingham, Margaret, d. Dec. 1, 1832, aged 53.  
 Bodenhorn, Heinrich, b. Aug. 14, 1777; d. Jan. 8, 1859.  
 Bodenhorn, Mary, b. Jan. 5, 1784; d. March 23, 1850.  
 Biever, Salome, b. Feb. 28, 1805; d. Aug. 28, 1834.  
 Bingaman, Daniel, b. Sept. 8, 1776; d. April 24, 1850.  
 Bingaman, Anna C., b. Sept. 24, 1786; d. Jan. 9, 1862.  
 Berry, Henry, d. Sept. 19, 1826, aged 64.  
 Berry, Esther, d. Jan. 28, 1836, aged 69.  
 Berry, Elizabeth, b. May 5, 1767; d. Oct. 29, 1823.  
 Berri, Elizabeth, b. April 4, 1764; d. Dec. 26, 1806.  
 Berry, Johannes, b. April 8, 1789; d. Dec. 1, 1834.  
 Bingham, Anna Maria, b. Feb. 29, 1797; d. Dec. 18, 1830.  
 Carmany, Mary A., d. June 20, 1844, aged 33.  
 Cassel, Christian, b. Oct. 16, 1764; d. Oct. 12, 1852.  
 Cassel, Barbara, b. March 11, 1767; d. Nov. 2, 1829.  
 Carmene, John Philip, b. Dec. 5, 1758; d. March 3, 1734.  
 Carmene, Anna, b. July 9, 1758; d. in 1842.  
 Camerer, Jeremiah, b. Dec. 28, 1821; d. Nov. 6, 1824.  
 Cassidy, Harriet, b. Nov. 16, 1808; d. Feb. 8, 1838.  
 Dochterman, John, b. Aug. 2, 1796; d. May 19, 1816.  
 Dochterman, Elizabeth, b. Feb. 4, 1773; d. Jan. 1, 1831.  
 Doll, Rosina, b. July 1, 1800; d. April 3, 1827.  
 Earl, Samuel F., d. May 22, 1819, aged 29.  
 Esschartz, Eva Mary, b. July 8, 1769; d. March 26, 1837.  
 Early, Elizabeth, d. March 15, 1854, aged 34.  
 Frenner, Christiana, d. 1821, aged 28.  
 Frey, Solomon, b. Feb. 12, 1791; d. July 13, 1841.  
 Faust, Catharine (Pifer), b. Jan. 1, 1788; d. May 29, 1857.  
 Faust, Daniel, b. Nov. 12, 1785; d. May 9, 1838.  
 Forney, Maria (Henning), b. Aug. 31, 1824; d. July 22, 1846.  
 Flemming, Julia F., b. in 1812; d. Dec. 29, 1850.  
 Gross, Elizabeth (Haxleton), b. June 14, 1808; d. April 15, 1847.  
 Grainger, Catharine, b. Dec. 1, 1805; d. Dec. 19, 1846.  
 Gilbert, Lucinda Elizabeth, b. July 7, 1822; d. Jan. 14, 1847.  
 Galebach, Anna Maria, b. Jan. 3, 1786; d. April 11, 1854.  
 Grein, Elizabeth, d. Sept. 20, 1806.  
 Gruber, Magdalena, b. July 29, 1793; d. March 12, 1850.  
 Gertz, Anna Maria, b. Jan. 23, 1746; d. July 25, 1835.  
 Gehman, Jacob, b. June 7, 1808; d. Dec. 8, 1859.  
 Hoffman, Johan Jacob, b. in Dec., 1768; d. Dec. 17, 1836.  
 Hoffman, Magdalena, b. Aug. 11, 1763; d. June 11, 1850.  
 Henning, Jacob, b. Dec. 19, 1788; d. Jan. 14, 1857.  
 Henning, Susanna, b. Sept. 7, 1796; d. Nov. 26, 1847.  
 Houtz, Catharine, b. Feb. 22, 1825; d. Oct. 16, 1853.  
 Hoverter, Christian, b. April 12, 1772; d. July 28, 1850.  
 Hoverter, Juliana, b. March 17, 1777; d. Sept. 30, 1831.  
 Imboden, Johannes Adam, b. Oct. 12, 1775; d. Feb. 25, 1825.  
 Imboden, Phillip, b. April 16, 1793; d. June 13, 1830.  
 Imboden, Johan Adam, b. Aug. 21, 1791; d. Jan. 13, 1829.  
 Imboden, Maria, b. Oct. 17, 1768; d. Sept. 8, 1839.  
 Imboden, Johannes George, b. Jan. 25, 1772; d. July 28, 1861.  
 Imboden, Elizabeth, b. June 8, 1776; d. Sept. 16, 1843.  
 Imboden, Heinrich, b. April 2, 1805; d. Nov. 14, 1852.  
 Imboden, Johan Phillip, b. March 26, 1774; d. May 25, 1849.  
 Imboden, Elizabeth (Miller), b. Oct. 6, 1774; d. March 1, 1862.  
 Imboden, Johannes, b. Nov. 24, 1789; d. July 18, 1835.  
 Imboden, Jacob, b. July 6, 1805; d. Feb. 16, 1836.

Koehenbach, Johannes, b. in 1774; d. March, 1826.  
 Kapp, Elenora, b. April 24, 1766; d. Feb. 11, 1832.  
 Kamerer, Daniel, b. Nov. 15, 1800; d. Dec. 31, 1822.  
 Kamerer, George, b. Feb. 18, 1799; d. May 13, 1823.  
 Kleber, Anna Catharine, b. Sept. 29, 1774; d. March 28, 1835.  
 Karmany, John, b. July 5, 1789; d. Sept. 17, 1868.  
 Kreider, Catharine (Berry), b. July 26, 1801; d. May 5, 1856.  
 Lessag, John, b. April 21, 1814; d. Dec. 5, 1848.  
 Labold, David, b. June 4, 1787; d. Feb. 8, 1847.  
 Labold, Catharine, b. Aug. 5, 1781; d. March 18, 1848.  
 Leininger, Catharine, b. Nov. 22, 1756; d. March 15, 1828.  
 Martin, Henry, b. May 22, 1798; d. May 1, 1837.  
 Marshall, Dr. David, b. Jan. 21, 1749; d. Sept. 4, 1832.  
 Marshall, Elizabeth, b. May 20, 1769; d. Dec. 14, 1841.  
 Marshall, Dr. John G., b. Feb. 10, 1793; d. Dec. 13, 1849.  
 Marshall, Louise Barbara (d. of J. G. M.), b. Nov. 22, 1829; d. July 6, 1846.  
 Miller, Frederick, b. April 12, 1782; d. July 2, 1823.  
 Miller, Elizabeth, b. July 18, 1799; d. May 22, 1828.  
 Miller, Adam, b. Jan. 6, 1776; d. May 13, 1840.  
 Miller, Eva, d. Jan. 11, 1840, aged 69.  
 Miller, Susanna, b. Oct. 19, 1749; d. Sept. 5, 1838.  
 Miller, Rudolph, b. Oct. 1, 1746; d. Nov. 6, 1805.  
 Martin, Rebecca, b. Feb. 4, 1802; d. Sept. 30, 1843.  
 Marquart, Johannes, b. March 13, 1783; d. Oct. 2, 1866.  
 Ney, Adam, b. Aug. 16, 1791; d. April 30, 1842.  
 Ney, Christiana, b. Nov. 20, 1793; d. Nov. 22, 1842.  
 Paulus, John Casper, b. Aug. 14, 1773; d. Dec. 31, 1844.  
 Quigley, William, d. Feb. 24, 1824, aged 48.  
 Raignel, Abraham, b. July 27, 1776; d. June 13, 1841.  
 Raignel, Elizabeth, b. June 23, 1770; d. Nov. 12, 1832.  
 Raignel, Abram, b. Jan. 25, 1796; d. April 9, 1840.  
 Raignel, Joseph, b. Feb. 23, 1806; d. Sept. 24, 1828.  
 Reickard, Johan Christopher, b. Nov. 10, 1764; d. April 6, 1832.  
 Reickard, Anna Maria, b. Jan. 1, 1768; d. Nov. 12, 1842.  
 Reinhard, Sarah, b. Aug. 31, 1798; d. Oct. 3, 1823.  
 Reddith, Anna Catharine, b. May 9, 1790; d. Nov. 10, 1855.  
 Shertzer, John, b. July 23, 1776; d. Oct. 1, 1847.  
 Shertzer, Barbara (Wineland), b. Feb. 20, 1769; d. July 20, 1842.  
 Strack, Susanna, b. Feb. 2, 1790; d. Aug. 28, 1837.  
 Stein, Phillip, b. in 1779; d. Aug. 11, 1850.  
 Stein, Anna M., b. in 1779; d. May 25, 1841.  
 Stein, George, b. June 12, 1819; d. May 6, 1843.  
 Seltzer, Sarah, d. Aug. 13, 1847, aged 42.  
 Seltzer, Phillip, b. Dec. 26, 1772; d. April 19, 1847.  
 Schmidt, Johannes, b. Feb. 2, 1750; d. March 9, 1818.  
 Schmidt, Christiana, b. April 6, 1753; d. Aug. 3, 1842.  
 Seigriat, Catharine, b. Jan. 22, 1797; d. Nov. 26, 1825.  
 Scheffer, Magdalena, died in 1834, aged 85.  
 Strack, John Peter, b. July 21, 1791; d. July 30, 1827.  
 Scheffy, Mary, b. May 12, 1786; d. Oct. 16, 1840.  
 Stroh, Daniel, b. Aug. 27, 1771; d. June 9, 1863.  
 Stroh, Eva, b. March 24, 1771; d. Feb. 1, 1848.  
 Stroh, Johannes, b. Feb. 4, 1730; d. Dec. 8, 1800.  
 Stroh, Maria, b. March 5, 1740; d. April 2, 1804.  
 Stroh, Elizabeth Drummens, b. Oct. 6, 1793; d. Feb. 1, 1854.  
 Stein, Sarah A., b. Oct. 21, 1794; d. Feb. 9, 1840.  
 Stauffer, Johannes, b. Jan. 14, 1781; d. Nov. 27, 1852.  
 Thomas, Jacob, b. Dec. 9, 1769; d. Dec. 30, 1823.  
 Thomas, Christopher, b. Jan. 9, 1774; d. March 17, 1856.  
 Ulrich, Dorothea, b. May 7, 1749; d. Feb. 16, 1839.  
 Ulrich, Juliana, b. Nov. 10, 1748; d. April 15, 1842.  
 Ulrich, Adam, b. Jan. 28, 1772; d. Nov. 1, 1847.  
 Ulrich, Anna M., b. Nov. 9, 1777; d. Nov. 18, 1846.  
 Ulrich, Catharine, b. May 3, 1820; d. Aug. 21, 1850.  
 Ulrich, Salome, b. Sept. 8, 1780; d. June 30, 1810.

EVERGREEN (OR NEW) CEMETERY, Reformed and Lutheran congregations, is situated in the rear of the First Lutheran Church. Among those interred therein are the following:

Arndt, Charles, b. Dec. 20, 1782; d. May 30, 1835.  
 Arndt, Sophia, b. in 1786; d. Oct. 15, 1864.  
 Ault, William, b. Dec. 26, 1796; d. July 29, 1852.  
 Ault, Elizabeth, b. May 3, 1795; d. March 7, 1852.

- Ault, Henry B., Co. C, 7th P. V. B. C.; d. Camp Pierpont, W. Va., Dec. 16, 1861, aged 28.
- Ault, William, b. March 18, 1827; d. April 22, 1872.
- Black, Peter, b. Dec. 15, 1783; d. Aug. 9, 1802.
- Black, Elizabeth, b. Oct. 9, 1789; d. Nov. 23, 1854.
- Badenhover, Johanna, b. June 3, 1808; d. Sept. 19, 1870.
- Beck, Samuel, d. May 24, 1873, aged 52.
- Bowman, Sarah, b. Feb. 11, 1807; d. Jan. 14, 1874.
- Bowman, Lydia, b. June 18, 1804; d. Dec. 6, 1876.
- Batdorf, Jeremiah, b. Feb. 6, 1836; d. Sept. 15, 1860.
- Boyer, John, b. in 1791; d. June 29, 1867.
- Boyer, Margaret, b. in 1800; d. April 13, 1878.
- Bachman, John K., d. April 28, 1863, aged 40.
- Black, David, b. Feb. 8, 1812; d. Dec. 11, 1871.
- Border, Henry, b. Jan. 5, 1795; d. June 24, 1861.
- Border, Christiana (Imboden), b. Feb. 7, 1796; d. March 22, 1875.
- Barth, Catharine (Doll), d. June 12, 1852, aged 57.
- Bishop, Daniel, d. Feb. 2, 1879, aged 47.
- Boltz, Sarah A. (Seigfried), b. 1827; d. 1880.
- Barth, Louisa, d. Oct. 24, 1852, aged 27.
- Boyer, Elizabeth (Keller), b. Jan. 4, 1811; d. May 15, 1855.
- Bohr, Elizabeth (Carmany), b. April 17, 1834; d. Aug. 23, 1873.
- Boltz, Joseph, b. in Feb., 1808; d. Oct. 25, 1881.
- Biever, Samuel, b. Nov. 14, 1801; d. Feb. 23, 1864.
- Biever, John D., b. June 5, 1812; d. April 5, 1880.
- Carmany, Nancy (Shenk), b. March 15, 1824; d. Nov. 6, 1873.
- Carmany, Philip, b. March 1, 1794; d. April 15, 1873.
- Crall, Anna C., b. Sept. 27, 1791; d. Oct. 20, 1876.
- Carmany, Christopher, d. April 26, 1867, aged 72.
- Carmany, Elizabeth, b. April 6, 1804; d. Nov. 29, 1843.
- Ditzer, Elizabeth, b. Feb. 21, 1781; d. Jan. 16, 1857.
- Fegan, Samuel, b. May, 1793; d. Feb. 22, 1864.
- Fegan, Magdalena, b. March 13, 1799; d. Dec. 26, 1866.
- Fahnestock, Dr. Gideon, b. April 27, 1804; d. May 4, 1866.
- Fahnestock, Lydia, b. Feb. 15, 1805; d. June 11, 1858.
- Fahnestock, George, b. Dec. 2, 1795; d. Feb. 21, 1870.
- Fahnestock, Catharine, b. March 7, 1801; d. March 21, 1880.
- Fahnestock, Dr. H. A., b. Dec. 24, 1827; d. June 5, 1875.
- Fahnestock, Mary Ann, b. Oct. 9, 1831; d. March 2, 1867.
- Forney, Mary A. (Hunning), b. June 5, 1831; d. Feb. 20, 1859.
- Fasnacht, John F., b. Oct. 21, 1836; d. Aug. 20, 1878.
- Frost, Rachel (Schell), b. Nov. 27, 1790; d. April 28, 1871.
- Grumbeln, Sarah A. (Bowers), b. March 20, 1840; d. Oct. 6, 1879.
- Gruber, Jacob, b. July 16, 1791; d. Feb. 4, 1853.
- Gruber, Elizabeth, b. Sept. 1, 1794; d. Dec. 24, 1881.
- Guner, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 28, 1805; d. Oct. 23, 1871.
- Hunning, Daniel, b. Jan. 2, 1796; d. Oct. 2, 1867.
- Hunning, Sarah, b. Aug. 1, 1799; d. July 9, 1876.
- Heilig, Leonard, b. May 27, 1783; d. May 22, 1869.
- Heilig, Elizabeth, b. Sept. 22, 1788; d. April 5, 1870.
- Hovertter, Sarah, b. Aug. 10, 1806; d. March 10, 1864.
- Hlester, Harriet (Price), b. Aug. 26, 1832; d. Dec. 21, 1859.
- Heff, Catharine, b. Nov. 7, 1811; d. Nov. 17, 1851.
- Heff, Magdalena, b. Sept. 2, 1817; d. Dec. 8, 1855.
- Hellman, Elias, b. Dec. 21, 1787; d. Aug. 27, 1861.
- Hellman, Elizabeth, b. July 1, 1797; d. July 26, 1869.
- Hellman, David, b. Feb. 20, 1782; d. Oct. 13, 1858.
- Hellman, Catharine (Ehrley), b. May 13, 1784; d. Aug. 7, 1857.
- Harper, Peter, b. Oct. 11, 1791; d. Oct. 22, 1836.
- Harper, Catharine (Wentzell), b. Nov. 28, 1785; d. Sept. 16, 1872.
- Imboden, Henry, b. Dec. 27, 1807; d. Aug. 11, 1875.
- Imboden, Christiana, b. May 26, 1787; d. June 29, 1874.
- Imboden, Elizabeth, b. Oct. 22, 1803; d. June 13, 1869.
- Imboden, Samuel, b. June 24, 1807; d. Aug. 15, 1875.
- Imboden, Mary, b. March 19, 1797; d. Feb. 16, 1870.
- Imboden, George, b. Nov. 8, 1814; d. Oct. 4, 1854.
- Imboden, Elizabeth Keller, b. Oct. 10, 1795; d. April 6, 1868.
- Imboden, Anna (Dohner), b. Nov. 9, 1826; d. Dec. 19, 1879.
- Killinger, John, b. Feb. 22, 1797; d. Sept. 17, 1860.
- Killinger, Fanny (Shertzer), b. April 3, 1835; d. Feb. 26, 1871.
- Killinger, Mary, B. S., b. Sept. 28, 1830; d. April 17, 1859.
- Karmany, Joseph, b. Nov. 25, 1816; d. Aug. 18, 1868.
- Lockner, George Adam, b. Nov. 6, 1783; d. Sept. 11, 1856.
- Long, Elijah, b. Dec. 13, 1816; d. March 21, 1876.
- Lick, Samuel, b. Feb. 22, 1824; d. Aug. 23, 1879.
- Miller, George A., b. Jan. 1, 1804; d. Dec. 21, 1867.
- Miller, John, b. June 4, 1791; d. Feb. 11, 1860.
- Miller, Rebecca, b. Oct. 13, 1795; d. April 19, 1873.
- Martin, William, b. Nov. 9, 1805; d. June 8, 1861.
- Marshall, Elizabeth, b. March 3, 1798; d. March 20, 1877.
- Marshall, Maria, b. April 17, 1790; d. Sept. 18, 1867.
- Metz, Catharine (Clay), b. May 21, 1820; d. May 21, 1875.
- Mohn, Leah, b. Oct. 10, 1793; d. March 1, 1874.
- Nye, John, b. Feb. 23, 1810; d. Feb. 20, 1878.
- Peter, John, b. May 2, 1810; d. Nov. 21, 1859.
- Peter, Romans, b. May 27, 1813; d. June 20, 1845.
- Peter, Elizabeth, b. Jan. 20, 1818; d. Jan. 27, 1856.
- Hudy, Rebecca (Killinger), b. Jan. 14, 1804; d. Jan. 21, 1857.
- Steinmetz, Jacob, b. July 29, 1799; d. June 27, 1851.
- Siegrist, William, b. Dec. 20, 1807; d. Feb. 24, 1861.
- Siegrist, Nancy, b. March 9, 1812; d. May 4, 1878.
- Scheffy, John, b. Jan. 8, 1782; d. Sept. 17, 1858.
- Scheffy, George, b. Nov. 8, 1814; d. March 7, 1864.
- Saylor, Sarah, b. Jan. 15, 1800; d. June 15, 1878.
- Strok, Michael, b. March 11, 1818; d. Feb. 4, 1874.
- Smith, Elizabeth, b. Oct. 7, 1820; d. Dec. 4, 1874.
- Stine, Dr. Henry, b. Oct. 22, 1807; d. May 16, 1861.
- Stine, Catharine, b. July 2, 1815; d. Jan. 24, 1872.
- Spatz, Magdalena, b. Dec. 20, 1788; d. Aug. 16, 1852.
- Ulrich, John, b. March 2, 1814; d. May 10, 1864.
- Ulrich, Elizabeth (Brodenshorn), b. Feb. 5, 1814; d. July 24, 1865.
- Ulrich, Daniel, b. May 14, 1805; d. Nov. 20, 1877.
- Ulrich, Sarah (Miller), b. July 7, 1809; d. Jan. 6, 1856.
- Ward, Daniel, b. July 21, 1829; d. Sept. 21, 1878.
- Ward, John, b. April 14, 1791; d. April 24, 1853.
- Ward, Susanna, b. March 10, 1791; d. June 5, 1862.
- Ward, Leah, d. Dec. 27, 1873, aged 42.
- Ward, Maria Catharine, d. May 24, 1850, aged 40.
- Walter, Andrew, b. March 5, 1809; d. Sept. 1, 1864.
- Witmoeyer, b. April 25, 1797; d. Oct. 14, 1876.
- Witmoeyer, Catharine (Hunsicker), b. Dec. 21, 1794; d. Aug. 29, 1864.
- Witmoeyer, Jacob, b. Jan. 25, 1799; d. April 16, 1872.
- Witmoeyer, Mary (Boeshore), b. Dec. 5, 1804; d. May 15, 1863.

## UNITED BROTHERS CHURCH OF ANNVILLE.—

According to the journal of Rev. Jacob Erb, then a preacher on the Lancaster United Brethren Circuit (extending from Harrisburg to Lancaster, and embracing twenty preaching-points), there was a stone church near the present Killinger mill as far back as 1823, and in that church members of the United Brethren faith assembled for worship once each month. Although United Brethren worship was held at Annville before his coming, it is believed no class was formed until he organized one in 1823. The present church was erected in 1860. The trustees are Rudolph Herr, Peter Graybill, and Israel Gruber.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—This church was organized in 1841, and in 1842 a house of worship was built. In 1874 it was made a mission, and in 1877 a station. The membership is now one hundred and seventy-three. The trustees are S. R. Light, Peter F. Houser, William Nye, J. M. Smith, and Henry Blauch.

CHURCH OF GOD.—This church, organized in 1835 with about forty members, has declined in strength, and numbers now not more than one-fourth of forty. Preaching is held once a fortnight. The trustee is J. H. Redsecker.

THE UNION CEMETERY, controlled by St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Annville, lies just north of Annville beyond the railroad. Among those interred therein are the following:

- Asten, Rebecca, b. Feb. 20, 1808; d. Dec. 13, 1881.  
Barth, John, b. Feb. 11, 1778; d. June 26, 1870.

Bowers, Dr. Lorenzo B., b. Dec. 3, 1833; d. Jan. 1, 1873.  
 Bender, Christian, b. in October, 1812; d. Dec. 5, 1877.  
 Bachman, Mary (Hous), b. Sept. 14, 1825; d. Sept. 19, 1854.  
 Forney, John, b. Aug. 27, 1817; d. March 17, 1867.  
 Forney, Susanna, b. June 20, 1821; d. Aug. 17, 1881.  
 Forney, W. J., Co. I, 127th Regt. P. V.; killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 31, 1862, aged 19.  
 Fees, David, b. March 12, 1795; d. Jan. 30, 1877.  
 Fees, Margaret, b. March 11, 1798; died Sept. 23, 1868.  
 Fernster, Johannes, b. Sept. 30, 1830; d. April 14, 1858.  
 Fernster, Joseph, b. Feb. 16, 1843; d. May 19, 1865.  
 Fernster, Anna M., b. May 31, 1836; d. Aug. 30, 1878.  
 Fisher, Sarah (Melly, w. of H. F.), b. May 31, 1797; d. Aug. 30, 1873.  
 Fisher, Henry, b. March 31, 1793; d. Dec. 7, 1875.  
 Houser, Sevilla M. (Ney), b. Dec. 22, 1824; d. May 16, 1867.  
 Houser, Rebecca (Folts) b. Oct. 22, 1839; d. May 29, 1874.  
 Hellman, Mary Magdalena (Fortna), b. Nov. 23, 1827; d. Oct. 30, 1880.  
 Hepler, Sarah, b. Aug. 27, 1802; d. Oct. 14, 1874.  
 Lynch, Philip, b. in 1778; d. Oct. 10, 1834.  
 Lynch, Elizabeth, b. March 3, 1795; d. June 9, 1839.  
 Nye, Leonard, b. March 30, 1797; d. June 13, 1876.  
 Strub, Daniel, b. Aug. 5, 1812; d. June 15, 1873.  
 Shenk, Abraham, b. June 2, 1790; d. July 31, 1839.  
 Shenk, Magdalena (Oberholtzer), b. Oct. 8, 1795; d. Oct. 22, 1864.  
 Shenk, Elizabeth (Ault), b. Jan. 30, 1829; d. Sept. 1, 1870.  
 Stuart, Mary (d. of R. and E. S.), b. Jan. 13, 1806; d. May 19, 1871.  
 Seigrist, Samuel, b. July 22, 1815; d. April 6, 1874.  
 Trega, John M., b. Oct. 12, 1850; d. March 13, 1880.  
 Tittle, Margaret (Graby), b. Sept. 12, 1831; d. Nov. 4, 1873.  
 Ulrich, Adam, b. 1803; d. 1855.  
 Ulrich, William L., Co. E, 50th P. V.; killed near Petersburg, Va., June 17, 1864, aged 18.  
 Wolf, Carrie, b. 1861; d. 1880.

ANNVILLE ACADEMY was established in 1834. This was a private institution, founded by John Shertzer, Adam Ulrich, Leonard Heilig, Daniel Strupenhauer, and others, who employed the instructors and had sole supervision of all pertaining to the school. It was well patronized, at first only by the citizens of Annville and vicinity, but subsequently receiving students from other States, especially from the South. The academy was first taught by Jacob Livengood, of Reading; afterwards by Mr. Willoughby, of Connecticut, with Miss Rohrer, of Lancaster, as assistant; next by Mr. Andrews, with Miss Howe as assistant, both of Connecticut; after this by the following in the order named: Simon Andrews, W. J. Burnside, Daniel Balsbaugh, Cyrus Boger, J. S. Krumbein, Professor Hunt, of New York City; and last by Professor Macbeth, of Elizabeth, N. J. In 1859 the old academy building, which had been purchased by Professor Balsbaugh, who had charge of the school at that time, was torn down, and a large three-story brick building erected, large enough to accommodate the increasing number of students who flocked here from all parts of the country. The school was never in a more flourishing condition than at this period, when its very efficient head, Professor Balsbaugh, was called away by death. The property was then sold and bought by a number of citizens of Annville, among whom were George Rigler, John Bachman, Jacob Shertzer, and others, and the school continued under their supervision by the teachers above named until 1865. That year the property was sold, and passed into the control of the East Pennsylvania

Conference of the United Brethren Church, to whom it was donated by Rudolph Herr, John H. Kinports, George A. Mark, L. W. Craumer, George W. Hoverter, and others, citizens of Annville, and out of which grew Lebanon Valley College.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.—This institution of learning is located at Annville. The college edifice comprises two large brick structures and a frame building. These are provided with modern improvements, and capable of accommodating a large number of students. There is also a fine campus of about six acres. The ladies' hall is entirely separate from the other premises, and is in charge of the lady principal. The north college building is used for recitation-rooms and dormitories for male students. It also contains the chapel and society halls. The new building is used for the library and for the departments of art and science. The college library contains about two thousand volumes, and is constantly increasing. The libraries of the literary societies also comprise a respectable number of well-selected and standard books. The cabinet contains a collection of specimens in mineralogy, geology, and natural history. There is a reading-room in connection with the college, and also a gymnasium.

The curriculum of the college embraces two courses of study,—the classical and the scientific. The classical course requires four years, in addition to two years of preparatory, for completion, and the scientific four years, with one year of preparatory. The studies laid down in these departments are such as experience has proved efficient in securing a full and harmonious development of all the intellectual faculties, and in furnishing the student with first principles, and with an intelligent outline of those branches of knowledge with which every well-educated person should be to some extent acquainted, and also to impart a general information on all practical subjects. It is, therefore, a leading object to bring in exercise, in just proportion, all those powers by which the mind may become prepared to acquire knowledge rapidly, and use it to the best possible advantage.

There is also a department of music. The course of instruction in either piano or voice occupies three years.

Those students who in the collegiate department complete the studies of the classical course and pass a satisfactory examination, receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred in course on those who complete the scientific course and pass an approved examination. The degree of Master of Arts is, on application, conferred on any Bachelor of Arts who has, for at least three years after his graduation, devoted himself to literary or professional pursuits, and has, during the same time, sustained a good moral character.

The college is under the patronage of the Pennsylvania, East Pennsylvania, East German, Virginia,

and Allegheny Annual Conferences of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. Each Conference has six trustees, and hence the board of trustees is composed of thirty members.

In 1865, at an annual session of the East Pennsylvania Conference, held at Lebanon, it was decided to locate a school of learning somewhere within her limits, or with the bounds of the Pennsylvania Conference. Committees appointed respectively by both Conferences met during the year. When the East Pennsylvania Conference met again next year, 1866, at Columbia, Pa., the following action was taken:

First. To establish a school of high grade, for the education of young men and young women, said school to be under the direction and supervision of trustees elected by the Conference.

Second. To accept for this purpose the grounds and building of what was then known as Annville Academy, located at Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa., and which property was offered as a free gift to the Conference by Messrs. Rudolph Herr, John H. Kinports, George A. Mark, L. W. Craumer, George W. Hoverter, and other citizens of Annville, on condition that the Conference establish and maintain forever an institution of learning of high grade.

Third. To appoint the Rev. G. W. M. Rigor, with such assistants as he may need, to take charge of the school for the ensuing year. The school was opened in May, 1866, and during the year was attended by one hundred and fifty-three students. During the following year a liberal charter was granted by the State Legislature for the establishment of this institution under the name and title of Lebanon Valley College, signed by Governor John W. Geary on the 7th day of April, 1867.

In the month of March in this same year the East Pennsylvania Conference appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars to purchase more ground and to erect the North College building.

A faculty was organized under the charter. Rev. Thomas R. Vickroy, A.M., was chosen president of the college, and Professor E. Benjamin Bierman, A.M., principal of the normal department. On the 23d of August, 1867, the corner-stone of the new building was laid with appropriate ceremonies. A very interesting address was delivered by the Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. In 1871, Professor Lucian H. Hammond, A.M., who for several years before had charge of the department of ancient languages and literature, was elected president. He filled the place ably till 1876, when failing health compelled him to resign, and several months after he died. Rev. David D. De Long was chosen to fill the presidency on the resignation of President Hammond.

The college sent out its first class of graduates in 1870, and up to this year (1883) has graduated sixty-seven young men and thirty-one ladies. At this time the college has the following departments and instruc-

tors: Rev. D. D. De Long, A.M., president and professor of Mental and Moral Science; Rev. Daniel Eberly, A.M., professor of Latin Language and Literature; E. K. De Long, A.M., professor of Greek Language and Literature; H. C. Deaner, A.M., professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; W. J. Zuck, A.M., professor of English Language and Literature; George Bowman, A.M., professor of Natural Science; S. Eva Pease, Instrumental Music and Voice Culture; Emma L. Landis, M.A., preceptress, French and the Fine Arts; Ida Zent, assistant in music; and J. H. Miller, German and Book-keeping.

The influence of the college is increasing, and its friends manifest an interest which is certain to insure its permanent success.

ANNVILLE NATIONAL BANK.—The Savings and Deposit Bank of Annville was chartered in 1873, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and authorization to increase it to one hundred thousand dollars. John H. Kinports was the president, Samuel L. Brightbill the cashier, and G. W. Stine the teller. Jan. 10, 1877, G. W. Stine was appointed cashier. May 17, 1878, the institution obtained a charter as a national bank. The directors in 1882 were John H. Kinports (president), Andrew Kreider (vice-president), H. H. Kreider, George Rigler, Isaac Baker, Simon Fleisher, and Henry Gingrich.

ANNVILLE GAZETTE.—The journal now known as the *Annville Gazette* was founded in Palmyra in 1878 by J. M. Hoffa, who, on the 15th of November, issued the initial number of the *Palmyra Gazette*. At the end of a year Hoffa sold the paper to George A. Fleming, who transferred it to Annville. It is a six-column journal, is published every Saturday, and aims at independence in politics.

THE UNION WATER-WORKS are in the northern part of the township, at the junction of the Union Canal and Swatara River, near the East Hanover township line. These works supply the summit with water pumped out of the Swatara, and carried several miles through a feeder. Around them has grown up quite a village. The United Brethren have a meeting-house here. The place contains a hotel, store, several shops and warehouses.

BELLEVIEW is situated about a mile west of the Union Water-works, and contains a hotel, store, and several residences. It has three churches,—Belleview, Lutheran and Reformed, and United Brethren.

KAUFMAN'S MEETING-HOUSE is located one and a half miles north of Annville, in a region early settled by the Fasnachts, Myers, Shirks, Ellenbergers, Emrichs, Lights, Shorts, Yengats, Maulfairs, and Brightbills.

THE MENNONITE MEETING-HOUSE is one mile east of Union Water-works, in the vicinity settled by the Kreiders, Helms, Reists, Kochenbergers, Fenslers, Millers, Gingrichs, Hershbergers, Heilmans, Tobiasess, Bogers, Lights, Moyers, and Rupp.

MOUNT ZION METHODIST MEETING-HOUSE is located one mile north of Belleview, in a section settled by the Runkels, Kreiders, Sherks, Forneys, Hoffmans, and Knolls.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH is situated a mile and a half southwest of Belleview, not far from the Annville Mills. The early settlers near it were the Snavelys, Millers, Allemans, Emrichs, Snokes, Shaffners, Moyers, Plauchs, Runkels, Walmers, Houtzes, and Walborns.

HERSEY'S MEETING-HOUSE (Dunkard) is a neat stone edifice, built in 1858, and located three-fourths of a mile west from Annville. Adjoining the meet-

ing-house is a cemetery in which the following-named persons were buried :

- Blaugh, Anna (Bender), (w. of S. B.), b. Dec. 14, 1857; d. July 2, 1879.
- Bender, Jacob, b. July 24, 1812; d. Dec. 31, 1878.
- Knoll, John, b. Sept. 8, 1797; d. March 12, 1874.
- Knoll, Elizabeth (w. of J. K.), b. June 12, 1796; d. Feb. 7, 1878.
- Kuhling, Dietrick, b. March 3, 1787; d. April 23, 1873.
- Kuhling, Wilhelmina (w. of D. K.), d. Aug. 7, 1869, aged 83.
- Knoll, Elizabeth, b. Dec. 26, 1840; d. Sept. 21, 1864.
- Mase, John, b. Aug. 26, 1824; d. Nov. 5, 1870.
- Messinger, Christopher, b. Sept. 20, 1820; d. June 12, 1872.
- Price, Frances (Gatwals), (w. of T. P.), b. March 22, 1820; d. Feb. 8, 1875.
- Sprighler, Peter W. (s. of J. and C. S.), b. Aug. 27, 1849; d. Dec. 17, 1871.
- Turpin, Mary (Light), (w. of W. T.), b. July 19, 1815; d. March 2, 1878.
- Yordy, Jacob, b. Oct. 14, 1790; d. May 26, 1847.

## SOUTH ANNVILLE TOWNSHIP.

THE township of South Annville was erected in 1845, by a division of Annville township proper. It is bounded on the north by North Annville township, on the east by Cornwall, and on the south and west by Londonderry. Some of the finest and best improved lands and farms in the county are to be found in its limits. Many firm, substantial farm-houses and barns, principally of stone, indicative of wealth and taste, can be seen here and there, and some old tile-covered houses are to be found. The Quitpahilla Creek takes its course through this and North Annville townships, and, before emptying into the Swatara, forms, for some distance, the boundary between North Annville and Londonderry. It receives the waters of Killinger's Run, an important stream flowing north-westward through the centre of the township. The original settlers were principally Scotch-Irish, with some German families in the eastern part.

The township includes a portion of Annville village, and hence the majority of those on the following assessment-list were inhabitants of that town. Much of its history also is connected with that given in the preceding sketch, save what is herewith presented.

Names.	Acres.	Names.	Acres.
Augenbaugh, Samuel.....	lot.	Bowman, Jacob.....	69
Arnot, Charles, Jr.....	"	Bowman, John, Jr.....	165
Allwine, John.....	"	Burkholder, Felix.....	200
Auner, David.....	"	Burkholder, Abram.....	184
Annville Academy.....	"	Brachbill, Abram.....	133
Ault, David.....	"	Balsbath, John.....	193
Bodenhorn, Mary.....	"	Beaver, Samuel.....	lot.
Bodenhorn, George.....	"	Borth, John.....	"
Rorder, Henry.....	"	Black, David.....	"
Bealy, John.....	2 1/4	Boyles, Albert.....	7
Benson, Mary.....	3/4	Bender, Jacob.....	lot.
Brachbill, Abram.....	lot.	*Beaver, John.....	5
Bowman, John.....	190	Baughman, Peter.....	482
Bender, John.....	lot.	Baughman, John.....	326
Behm, Samuel.....	121	Beaver, John.....	"
Behm, Christian.....	150	*Beidler, John.....	12
Behm, Rudolph.....	120	Borgner, Henry.....	lot.

\*Unsettled lands.

Names.	Acres.	Names.	Acres.
Clark, Joseph.....	lot.	Imboden, George.....	25
Coleman estate.....	500	Imboden, Samuel.....	131
Cormany, Phillip.....	85	Imboden, Henry.....	160
Cormany, Christopher.....	85	Imboden, Christina.....	lot.
Cormany, Henry.....	90	Imboden, John.....	"
Cormany, John.....	73	Imboden, Phillip.....	130
Carper, Samuel.....	94	Kreider, Jacob.....	148
Caseidy, P.....	lot.	Kreider, Tobias.....	74
Clouser, Heuben.....	"	Kreider, Michael.....	116
Clark, Walter.....	"	Ketter, Joseph.....	lot.
Corman, Joseph.....	"	Kuhnly, Charles.....	"
Cleaver, Margaret.....	"	Kreider, David.....	120
Dutweiler, Michael.....	150	Kuhnly, William.....	lot.
Dutweiler, Henry.....	150	Kimporf & Shenk.....	"
Detrich, Rebecca.....	lot.	Ketterry, Samuel.....	200
Emrich, Mary.....	8	Killinger, John.....	140
Emsinger, John.....	lot.	Long, John.....	80
Etter, Samuel.....	5	Long, David.....	103
Emsinger, John.....	180	*Long, Michael.....	60
Fogel, S.....	lot.	Long, Barbara.....	60
Funk, Martin.....	"	Light, Jacob.....	200
Forney, Emanuel.....	20	Leasly, Christian.....	lot.
Fritts, James.....	70	Mono, John.....	1
Foltz, John.....	2	Miller, Barbara.....	1/2
*Fisher, Henry.....	10	Miller, Daniel.....	41
Fouat, W.....	15	Mumma, Jacob.....	170
Felix, Samuel.....	lot.	Miller, Isaac.....	95
Grady, George.....	33	*Marquart, John.....	15
Gruber, Jacob.....	102	Miller, Adam.....	lot.
Gruber, Moses.....	119	Miller, George.....	"
Geingrich, Michael.....	140	Moud, Leba.....	"
Graybill, Magdalena.....	lot.	Matter, Mary.....	"
*Grumbine, Peter.....	12	Miller, Christian.....	"
Graham, Bridget.....	lot.	Miller, Daniel.....	"
Gruber, Israel.....	50	Miller, John.....	"
Grumbine, George.....	lot.	Marshall, John.....	"
*Gilbert, Lewis.....	18	Mellinger, William.....	"
Gilbert, Henry.....	lot.	Monlu, Mary.....	1
Gruber, John.....	78	Ney, Leonard.....	lot.
Gingrich, Joseph.....	280	Porterfield, James.....	"
Galebaugh, Frederick.....	lot.	Reese, Jacob.....	5
Graybill, John.....	3	Reist, Peter.....	93
Henry, Nancy.....	1	Reist, Jacob.....	109
Heiligh, Leonard.....	20	Rigler, George.....	lot.
Heagy, John.....	106	Rechart, E.....	1
Hoffer, George.....	125	Rhinehart, John.....	lot.
Hostetter, John.....	115	Strain, George.....	"
Hostetter, Christian.....	170	Segrat, William.....	127
Hostetter, Jacob.....	130	Stroh, John.....	lot.
Heiser, Henry.....	90	Showers, Phillip.....	"
Heiser, John.....	108	Seabolt, David.....	"
Horst, Joseph.....	188	Stroh, John, Jr.....	"
Herr, Elizabeth.....	124	Snavely, Samuel.....	"
Howarter, Christian.....	lot.	Stauffer, Abram.....	70
Hoss, John.....	"	Snavely, Isaac.....	85
Howarter, Jacob.....	"	Stauffer, A.....	1
Hoffman, Magdalena.....	"	Steinmetz, Jacob.....	250
Hix, George.....	"	Shepler, Adam.....	lot.
Herr, Henry.....	40	Shenk, Joseph.....	"
Herr, Abram.....	165	Smith, Curtis.....	"
Irvin, John.....	140	Stine, Phillip.....	"

Names.	Acres.	Names.	Acres.
Stover, Frederick.....	k.t.	Trump, Peter.....	lot.
Snyder, Frederick.....	"	Witenmoyer, Jacob.....	40
Sargeant, William.....	"	Westinberger, John.....	150
Stauffer, John.....	"	Witenmoyer, John.....	68
Uhrich, Adam.....	"	Xander, Philip.....	lot.
Uhler, John.....	"	Yordy, Jacob.....	41

The total assessed valuation for 1846 was \$896,517.00.

Apart from the town of Annville there are few villages in South Annville township deserving the name. Here and there in the township, as throughout the county, are clusters of houses which have a designation. Among these

SPORTING HILL, sometimes called Hinkletown, is located on the turnpike between Lebanon and Annville. In an old cemetery there are buried the following:

- Bernhart, Barbara, b. Sept. 12, 1784; d. May 10, 1856.
- Dietrick, Hannah (w. of P.), b. in 1791; d. Nov. 4, 1820.
- Dietrick, Isaac, b. in 1820; d. Dec. 8, 1825.
- Kreider, Jacob, b. Sept. 11, 1808; d. Feb. 4, 1870.
- Long, Barbara (w. of Joseph), b. Nov. 29, 1794; d. Feb. 14, 1875.
- Long, Christian, b. March 31, 1752; d. Feb. 8, 1829.
- Long, Elizabeth, b. in 1786; d. Aug. 23, 1812.
- Long, Elizabeth, b. March 11, 1815; d. July 18, 1830.
- Long, Elizabeth (w. of John), b. in 1787; d. Nov. 17, 1821.
- Long, Esther (w. of C.), b. in 1757; d. Aug. 1, 1798.
- Long, Joseph, b. Jan. 7, 1789; d. April 10, 1864.
- Stegler, Joseph, b. Jan. 7, 1732; d. Aug. 7, 1833.

FONTANA POST-OFFICE is in the southeastern part of the township. In and around it reside the Bachmans, Gingrichs, Earlys, and others, descendants of early settlers.

THE UNITED BROTHERS have a church on the Horseshoe Pike, two miles east of Campbellstown, in

a region early settled by the Herrs, Bowmans, Brightbills, Burkholders, Foltzes, Gingrichs, Marquarts, Imbodens, Shenks, Bruners, and Westenbergers.

THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH is a two-story stone and brick edifice. In the graveyard adjoining are interred the following:

- Bricker, William (s. of P. and M.), b. July 23, 1846; d. July 14, 1868.
- Bricker, Phillip, b. July 30, 1826; d. Jan. 20, 1881.
- Bender, Catharine (w. of J. B.), b. May 16, 1814; d. May 23, 1851.
- Blecher, Elizabeth, b. June 4, 1822; d. July 23, 1851.
- Dietrick, Phillip (s. of P. and E. D.), b. March 27, 1835; d. Dec. 12, 1855.
- Dietrick, John William, d. March 15, 1853, aged 28.
- Grabill, Magdalena, b. Dec. 5, 1798; d. Sept. 2, 1859.
- Gilbert, Lewis, b. Aug. 8, 1792; d. Nov. 16, 1864.
- Gilbert, Maria (Shaffer), b. June 14, 1793; d. Feb. 14, 1857.
- Gilbert, John Frederick (s. of L. and M.), b. Aug. 3, 1826; d. Jan. 8, 1853.
- Hannah, Caroline (d. of L. and M. H.), d. April 30, 1863, aged 24.
- Miller, Christian, b. April 12, 1813; d. May 4, 1847.
- Miller, Elizabeth, b. Jan. 18, 1812; d. May 13, 1870.
- Miller, Maria (w. of W. M.), b. April 1, 1822; d. Oct. 14, 1843.
- Seabold, Catharine (w. of J. S.), b. Aug. 8, 1812; d. Nov. 21, 1846.
- Weirich, Elizabeth (Lawry, w. of J. W.), b. May 19, 1820; d. March 12, 1867.
- Xanter, Susanna (Dietrick, w. of P. X.), b. Jan. 10, 1817; d. Jan. 30, 1850.

THE UNION BETHEL (Church of God) is a one-story stone structure erected in 1842. In the graveyard attached the following are interred:

- Collins, Martha, b. April 11, 1829; d. Nov. 26, 1861.
- Collins, Margaret, b. June 10, 1828; d. May 6, 1863.
- Sander, Nancy Ann, b. April 14, 1847; d. April 22, 1867.
- Short, Catharine, b. Dec. 18, 1820; d. Feb. 7, 1863.
- Seabold, David, b. Sept. 21, 1817; d. Nov. 3, 1858.
- Uhler, Mary Magdalena, b. May 31, 1803; d. Oct. 3, 1851.

## GENEALOGICAL HISTORY.

[We have endeavored to preserve the records of all the early prominent families of Lebanon County, but with what success those which follow go to show. The wills, administration papers, and deeds have furnished us most of the information. In several instances where we have made repeated application for genealogical data, so as to perfect our records, our letters remain unanswered, or a negative reply was received. We believe but one printed genealogy of a Lebanon County family has been issued, and that relates to the Shuey's. Owing to this fact we have omitted reference to that family in our genealogical register.]

### THE ACHEY FAMILY.

Among the Norman soldiers who went with William the Conqueror to England in the year 1066, the Doomsday-Book preserves several by the name of Ache, and a coat-of-arms attests Devonshire as the region of

their settlement. Among those remaining in Normandy, there were some, at a later period, connected with the army and navy of France, and at the time of King Henry IV., who issued the Edict of Nantes, they stood high in royal favor. Two coats-of-arms were conferred upon members of the family, and one "Ache (Achoy) de Larry, Normandy," has this device, "*Bellica Virtus*,"—valor in war. They were Huguenots, and in one of the religious persecutions in France one of the family was killed, after which his wife, with three children and her brother, fled to Switzerland, then to Germany, whence, after her death, the three sons came to America, landing Sept. 22, 1752. (*Rupp's 30,000 Names*, p. 276.) Another branch of the family, during the same persecutions, took refuge in an English vessel, and Rev. John H. Aughey, of Dallas, W. Va., author of the "Iron Furnace of Secession and Slavery," traces his descent through Scotland to this same dispersion. Others having



adopted the Catholic religion remained undisturbed. A biographical French work gives Count Achey French vice-admiral, 1716-1775. The three brothers who came to America were named Johan Ludwig, Hermanus, and Johannes Jacob. The signature of the first named, John Lewis Ache, is in smooth bold Roman characters, plainly declaring his French education. He was sent to the Philadelphia Academy at the expense of the Proprietaries to be better qualified in the English language, for it had been determined that as he "came well recommended he should be school-master" at Vincent, in Chester County, where the Lutheran and Reformed Churches wanted a school started under the fostering care of the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts." (*Life of Dr. William Smith*, vol. i. p. 89 and 93.) This was in May, 1755. A year later we find him in a military company raised for defense against the Indians. Tradition says he had some dispute about church matters with the managers of the "Hoch Shule," where he was teaching French and German, and he then removed from the city. Perhaps the trouble was the "scheme" spoken of by Dr. Smith (*Pa. Arch., N. S.*, vol. vi. p. 458), to scoop all the German Lutherans into "the church," probably by means of the society's schools, and which he was "sure would easily take effect." The oldest tax-list of Tulpehocken township, Berks Co., still preserved, shows that John Ache owned land there in 1759, and he appears regularly on the lists until 1774, in which year he purchased a farm about a mile and a half from Linglestown, and eight miles from Harrisburg, on which he lived until his death, in 1792. In 1787 he sold about half of this tract to his son, Henry, and in 1792 he sold the remainder to Jacob Blank. The tract was warranted to Andrew Caldwell, and is now owned by Rev. Simon Mower, Lawrence Hogert, and others.

There was a history of the family extending back over several hundred years, written in Latin, French, and some German, which is now lost, so far as known. John Ache kept the heraldic ensign, with the motto above given painted on his furniture, carriages, etc. He is described as having been a learned man and a great reader, strict in his habits and requirements, taking much interest in the culture of fruit and in bees; as a naturalist, spending much time in the study of animals, birds, and insects; as a leader in religious meetings; and as a friend of the Indians, being very intimate with some of them. He had a house of seven rooms, all in a row on the ground floor, in one of which he kept his "books and curious things," and had a cabinet collection, which he afterwards sold to an academy in Philadelphia. One of his sayings is well worthy of remembrance, "*To serve man right is to serve God best.*" He was married twice, and had a son by the second wife, who went to the Holstein River, in Tennessee. By the census of 1790 he seems to have had another son and two daughters,

or had such children adopted in his family. The county records of Berks, Lancaster, and Dauphin show great variations in spelling this name: Ache, Achey, Acha, Achi, Achia, Achie, Acke, Ackie, Ackee, Aikey, Aggy, Auge, Oachy, Othey, Aoke, Achan, Achin, Aukey, Aucha, Auchy, Auchey, Aughe, Aughey, and others. Henry Aughey, as the name finally took a permanent form in Juniata County, was born in Tulpehocken township, Jan. 26, 1759, and was married to Elizabeth Shuey, daughter of John Shuey, of West Hanover, son of Daniel, of Bethel, who came to Pennsylvania in 1732, and was also a Huguenot, the name being properly Shu-é, like Ach-é. (*See Shuey genealogy.*) John Shuey had a son, Conrad, called after his mother, a daughter of George Conrad, of Heidelberg, who died in 1765. Caleb Graydon took up a tract of land opposite, and a little above Mifflintown, which he sold to his neighbor, Conrad Shuey, who moved upon it in 1793, and through him his brother-in-law, Henry Aughey, was induced to buy a farm in the same township; but just before he moved his wife died, and was buried at the Lutheran Church in Linglestown. A few years afterwards he came back, and married Mary Magdalena Felty, who bore one son, Samuel, still living, and is the father of Rev. Professor Aughey, LL.D., of the State University of Nebraska at Lincoln, and one of the most eminent and reliable scientists of this country. His works on the fauna and flora, on the geology and physical geography of Nebraska, and on the grasshopper and many other subjects prove him to be a wonderfully close observer and an original investigator of no mean ability. Among the children of the first wife were: Elizabeth, married Daniel Hoover; Catharine, married Jacob Partner; Susanna, married Jacob Heckman. These husbands all came from Dauphin County. Heckman died in Centre; Hoover, in Venango, in 1871, aged over ninety-one years. He is blamed with having destroyed the Achey family history. Another daughter, Mary M., married Abraham Guss, of a family from Chester County, whose grandfather succeeded John Ache in teaching school in the same church building in Vincent. This introduces Professor A. L. Guss, of Huntingdon, Pa., now Washington, D. C., not unknown to many of our historical readers. He is a son of the above, and has written considerably on the early settlers of Juniata County and on the Indians of the interior of the State.

Henry Ache lived in Heidelberg township, some six miles east of Lebanon, and about the time of the Revolutionary war was one of its heaviest tax-payers. From the location of his residence and the time of his death, he must have been the brother of John Lewis, who signed himself Hermanus, a Latinized form of Herman; but why, how, and when it was changed to Henry is unknown, but such changes in those days were not at all uncommon, and Herman could easily glide into Heinrich. He had a tract of land patented

in 1776, and he called it "Acham," evidently having some relation to his name. This, with the form Achen, reminds us of Aachen, the fountains, the old name of Aix-la-Chapelle. The great naturalist, Louis Agassiz, under date of Oct. 1, 1872, wrote Professor S. Aughey concerning the common origin of their names: "My name is a corruption from Auge (pronounced originally Auzhe). Some families of Huguenots in French Switzerland spelled their name interchangeably Acho and Auge. My name, however, came from that by a localism (a *patois*) by an earlier emigration of the clans than the Huguenot dispersion. Owing to these facts, it strikes me as extremely probable that we sprang originally from the same clans." Ache in French signifies a species of water parsley or celery. One kind, known in Latin as *apium*, was especially loved by bees, and another variety was used to make the wreaths with which victors were crowned in Grecian games. The family may have taken the name either from the fragrant garlands in some honor bestowed, or because they were lovers of bees, a singular characteristic that marks pretty much all the descendants to this day. Henry Ache, of Heidelberg, died in 1786. His children seem to have been Henry, by a first wife, and by the second wife, Catharine, Samuel, and the following under age at the time of his death: Jacob, Elizabeth, George, Susanna, Thomas, John, Christian, Peter, and Sophia. Henry died in 1808. Samuel married Elizabeth Albright, daughter of George, of Heidelberg. Jacob was captain of a company in the war of 1812. (*Pa. Arch.*, N. S., vol. xii. p. 3.) After the war he went to New Orleans, and was never heard from afterwards. John married a Hoover, and they are the parents of John H. Achey, president of the First National Bank of Dayton, Ohio. John P. Achey, son of Peter, also lives in Dayton. Thomas married Christina Stickel, of Shaefferstown, where he died in 1826. His children were John, died at Oley; Christiana, married — Holder; Samuel, married Ann Egle, of Henry; Catharine; Thomas, died 1879, at Myerstown; Henry, married — Ryder, died in Philadelphia; Peter, learned carpenter trade with uncle, Capt. Jacob; Charles, married — Foltz, of Lancaster, where he died in 1838; Anthony, drowned near Lancaster; Frederick, leather-dresser and merchant in Baltimore; Lydia, married — Raber, of Lykens Valley; and Filbert, died unmarried. There are quite a number of the Achey (Aughey) family still living in various places.

THE BACHMAN FAMILY.

By reference to our genealogical register, notes are found concerning the family of Michael Baughman, or Bachman. We are of the opinion that the family herewith given is descended therefrom, that John Bachman was a son of Michael Bachman before referred to. Being unable, however, to connect them, we have separated them.

I. JOHN BACHMAN, b. Nov. 10, 1729; d. Feb. 15, 1806; m. MARIA HERR, b. Dec. 25, 1730; d. Oct. 28, 1815. They had issue:

2. i. Christian, b. June 18, 1758; m. Maria Snyder.
  - ii. Catharine.
  - iii. John, b. Dec. 18, 1768; d. Nov. 4, 1793.

II. CHRISTIAN BACHMAN (John), b. June 18, 1758; d. July 14, 1838; m. MARIA SNYDER, b. Oct. 19, 1759; d. Aug. 20, 1842. They had issue:

3. i. Barbara, b. April 17, 1782; m. John Shenk.
4. ii. John, b. Oct. 12, 1783; m. Annie Kreider.
5. iii. Mary, b. Dec. 26, 1785; m. 1st, John Stehman; 2d, Melchior Brenneman.
6. iv. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 22, 1788; m. 1st, Christian Risser; 2d, Leonard Heilig.
  - v. Christian, b. Feb. 9, 1791; d. March 23, 1812; unm.
  - vi. Jacob, b. Sept. 25, 1793; d. June 20, 1818; unm.
  7. vii. Peter, b. April 24, 1796; m. Rosanna Klinger.
  8. viii. Ann, b. May 18, 1799; m. Martin Nissley.

III. BARBARA BACHMAN (Christian, John), b. April 17, 1782; d. Sept. 19, 1818; m. JOHN SHENK, b. Oct. 16, 1777; d. Sept. 2, 1842. They had issue:

- i. Jacob, b. May 29, 1803; d. Aug. 14, 1803.
- ii. Maria, b. Dec. 16, 1804; d. March 14, 1823.
- iii. Elizabeth, b. April 28, 1807; m. John Bomberger.
  - iv. Joseph, b. April 22, 1809; m. Catharine Bomberger; removed in 1855 to Wisconsin.
  - v. John, b. March 29, 1811; d. Oct. 11, 1818.
  - vi. Christian, b. July 19, 1813.
  - vii. Michael, b. July 16, 1816; d. March 29, 1883; m. Sarah Horst.

IV. JOHN BACHMAN (Christian, John), b. Oct. 12, 1783; d. July 6, 1867; m. ANNIE KREIDER, b. July 12, 1786; d. April 30, 1864. They had issue:

- i. Mary, b. April 30, 1809.
- ii. Lydia, b. Aug. 9, 1810.
- iii. Christian, b. Jan. 17, 1812.
- iv. Eliza, b. Jan. 9, 1814; d. Dec. 24, 1839.
- v. Ann, b. June 6, 1815.
- vi. Rosanna, b. Nov. 28, 1816; d. March 10, 1821.
- vii. Fanny, b. Jan. 28, 1819.
- viii. Jacob, b. Dec. 13, 1820.
- ix. Cyrus, b. Feb. 12, 1823.
- x. Sally, b. Jan. 18, 1826.
- xi. Leah, b. Aug. 12, 1826.
- xii. John, b. July 24, 1828.
- xiii. Michael, b. Oct. 2, 1830; d. March 17, 1880.

V. MARY BACHMAN (Christian, John), b. Dec. 26, 1785; d. March 25, 1881; was twice married; m. first JOHN STEHMAN, b. Jan. 15, 1784; d. Dec. 25, 1813; and there was issue (surname Stehman):

- i. Tobias, b. Aug. 3, 1807.
- ii. Christian, b. July 18, 1809.
- iii. John, b. July 8, 1811.
- iv. Jacob, b. Aug. 21, 1813; d. Nov. 20, 1881.

m. secondly, MELCHIOR BRENNEMAN, b. Jan. 23, 1791; d. Dec. 4, 1862; and there was issue (surname Brenneman):

- i. Harry, b. Dec. 21, 1817.
- ii. Elias, b. Aug. 22, 1820.
- iii. Isaac, b. April 24, 1824.

VI. ELIZABETH BACHMAN (Christian, John), b. Sept. 22, 1788; d. April 5, 1870; was twice married; m. first CHRISTIAN RISSER, b. Dec. 11, 1776; d. Aug. 3, 1818; and there was issue (surname Risser):

- i. John, b. Nov. 10, 1811; d. Jan. 23, 1850.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Ann.
- iv. Christian, b. Feb. 11, 1819.

m. secondly, LEONARD HEILIG, b. May 27, 1783; d. May 22, 1869; and there was issue (surname Heilig):

i. Rebecca, m. and removed to the West, where she died.

VII. PETER BACHMAN (Christian, John), b. April 24, 1796; d. Jan. 17, 1858; m. ROSANNA KILLINGER, b. Sept. 13, 1803; d. Feb. 12, 1856. They had issue:

- i. John K., b. Feb. 5, 1823; d. April 28, 1863.
- ii. Peter, b. Sept. 18, 1824.
- iii. Fanny, b. July 30, 1826.
- iv. Christian, b. Dec. 25, 1827.
- v. Mary Ann, b. Jan. 29, 1829.
- vi. Henry, b. April 11, 1832.
- vii. Susanna, b. May 23, 1834.
- viii. Rosanna, b. Feb. 1, 1837; d. Sept. 3, 1875.
- ix. Kate, b. Feb. 7, 1839.
- x. Emma, b. June 9, 1841.
- xi. Sarah Ann, b. Nov. 16, 1843; d. March 12, 1846.

VIII. ANN BACHMAN (Christian, John), b. May 18, 1799; was twice married; m. first MARTIN NISSLEY, b. June 30, 1799; d. Sept. 18, 1833; and there was issue (surname Nissley):

- i. Peter B., b. Aug. 31, 1823; d. Jan. 19, 1869.
- ii. Anna, b. March 19, 1825; d. March 16, 1830.
- iii. Christian, b. Feb. 7, 1827.
- iv. Daniel, b. April 2, 1829.
- v. Jacob, b. Sept. 5, 1831; d. July 16, 1851.

m. secondly, JOSEPH BRANDT, b. Dec. 30, 1799; d. Feb. 12, 1845; and there was issue (surname Brandt):

- i. Joseph, b. Oct. 6, 1842.
- ii. Fanny, b. Nov. 4, 1844.

#### THE FAMILY OF BENEDICT BUCHER.

I. HANNES BUCHER and BENEDICT BUCHER, brothers, and physicians, natives of the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, emigrated to America about the year 1750, and located in Cocalico township, Lancaster Co., Pa. The first named died without issue, while DR. BENEDICT BUCHER left children, as follows:

2. i. Benedict, b. Aug. 7, 1759; m. Susanna Mohler.

ii. Jacob.

3. iii. John, m. and left issue.

4. iv. [a dau.]; m. — Yundt.

v. Maria; m. Jacob Mohler.

II. BENEDICT BUCHER (Benedict), b. Aug. 7, 1759, in Cocalico township, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. May 1, 1830, in Cornwall township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; studied medicine under his father, and settled about 1780 in Lebanon township, Lancaster Co., now Cornwall township, Lebanon Co., where he engaged in farming and also pursued his profession. He filled various public offices, and was one of the commissioners of the county when the almshouse was erected. Dr. Bucher married SUSANNA MOHLER, b. Jan. 29, 1764; d. Sept. 1, 1827. They had issue:

5. i. John, b. June 22, 1785; m. Regina Smith.
- ii. [a son], b. Nov. 4, 1786; d. s. p.
- iii. [a son], b. Oct. 18, 1787; d. s. p.
- iv. Jacob, b. Oct. 3, 1788.
6. v. Benedict, b. Jan. 8, 1792; m. Maria Dohner.
- vi. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 26, 1794; d. s. p.
7. vii. Christian, b. April 16, 1796; m. Mary Valentine.
8. viii. Henry, b. Feb. 6, 1798; m. Elizabeth Shaak.
- ix. Susanna, b. Feb. 20, 1802; d. Oct. 9, 1868; unm.
9. x. Maria, b. Dec. 15, 1804; m. Michael Snyder.
10. xi. Jacob, b. March 24, 1807; m. Veronica Brubaker.

III. JOHN BUCHER (Benedict) was twice married; by first wife had issue:

i. John.

By second wife there was issue:

- ii. Jacob.
- iii. [a dau.]; m. — Mishler.
- iv. Benedict, b. Jan. 23, 1782.
- v. [a dau.]; m. — Royer.
- vi. [a dau.]; m. — Wenger.
- vii. [a dau.]; m. — Shenkel.

IV. — BUCHER, daughter of Benedict (1st); m. — YUNDT. They had issue:

- i. Samuel, b. July 5, 1793; d. Dec. 7, 1861.
- ii. [a dau.]; m. — Fleckinger.
- iii. [a dau.]; m. — Kurtz.

V. JOHN BUCHER (Benedict, Benedict), b. June 22, 1785; d. April 7, 1851, and interred in Bucher family graveyard; m. in 1811, REGINA SMITH, b. Sept. 11, 1791; died Jan. 10, 1846; daughter of John Smith. They had issue:

12. i. Ezra, b. May 9, 1818; m. Elizabeth Reist.
- ii. Mary; m. Jacob Brubaker.
- iii. Leah; m. Jesse Bowman.
- iv. Susanna; m. Henry Heisey.

VI. BENEDICT BUCHER (Benedict, Benedict), b. Jan. 8, 1792; d. April 6, 1824; m. MARIA DOHNER, b. April 14, 1787; d. June 17, 1854. They had issue:

- i. Eliza; m. Isaac Brubaker.
- ii. Sarah; m. Michael Hershberger.

VII. CHRISTIAN BUCHER (Benedict, Benedict), b.

April 16, 1796; d. Dec. 22, 1860; was a physician of prominence; m. MARY VALENTINE. They had issue:

- i. Dr. Samuel; removed to Cedarville, Ill., where he died.
- ii. Susan; m. Henry Houck (see biographical sketch).
- iii. Dr. Alfred.
- iv. Mary Ann; m. Frank S. Goshert.
- v. Dr. Isaac Reily, b. in Shaefferstown; located at Lebanon.

vi. Elizabeth E., m. J. L. Rockey, of Cedarville, Ill., author of several county histories.

VIII. HENRY BUCHER (Benedict, Benedict), b. Feb. 6, 1798; d. Jan. 28, 1872; m. ELIZABETH SHAAK. They had issue:

- i. Mary Ann; m. Dr. Amos Smith.
- ii. Catharine; m. Joseph Horst.
- iii. Dr. Benedict.
- iv. Lavinia.
- v. Henry.

IX. MARIA BUCHER (Benedict, Benedict), b. Dec. 15, 1804; m. Michael Snyder. They had issue:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Susan; m. William Snavelly.
- iii. Mary; m. George Muck.
- iv. Israel.
- v. Josiah.

X. JACOB BUCHER (Benedict, Benedict), b. March 24, 1807; d. Nov. 12, 1871; m. VERONICA BRUBAKER, b. Jan. 16, 1812; d. Nov. 13, 1868. They had issue:

- i. Lydia.
- ii. Rev. Christian.
- iii. Anna; m. Henry Horst.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. Susanna; m. William Gingrich.
- vi. Veronica; m. Jonas Royer.
- vii. George.
- viii. Samuel.
- ix. Elizabeth; m. John Kettering.

XI. SAMUEL YUNDT (grandson of Benedict), b. July 5, 1793; d. Dec. 7, 1861; was twice married. By first wife there was issue:

- i. Reuben.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Mary; m. ——— Sherk.
- iv. Samuel.
- v. Catharine; m. ——— Fry.

By second wife there was issue:

- vi. Henry; d. s. p.
- vii. John.
- viii. Sarah; m. ——— Sherk.
- ix. Elizabeth; m. ——— Wenger.

XII. EZRA BUCHER (John, Benedict, Benedict), b. May 9, 1818; m. in 1839, ELIZABETH REIST,<sup>1</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1815, in Hoidelberg township, Lebanon Co.,

<sup>1</sup> ELIZABETH REIST, daughter of Christian Reist. He was b. Jan. 8, 1776, in Lancaster County, Pa.; d. July 20, 1852; m. Catharine Kreider, b. Sept. 1, 1792; d. July 16, 1823.

Pa.; d. July 6, 1871, in South Lebanon township, Lebanon Co. They had issue:

- i. John, m. Rebecca Donneberger.
- ii. Cyrus, m. 1st, Barbara Dohner; 2d, Leah Gebble; resides in Fulton County, Ill.
- iii. Christian R., m. Emma Capp.
- iv. Lydia.

THE COLEMAN FAMILY.

[We were promised a full record of this prominent and influential family, but at the last moment are compelled to give just such data as have come to our hands. In the chain of title to the Cornwall estate, and the historic accounts connected therewith, frequent reference is made relating to the family.]

I. ROBERT COLEMAN emigrated from Donaghmore, Ireland, and came to Lancaster County, Pa., where he found employment with Peter Grubb, proprietor of Hopewell Forge, about 1765. One of his fellow-workmen desiring an order to be written, requested Coleman to write it, and when Grubb saw it he inquired concerning the penman, and being told, sent for Coleman, and gave him the position of book-keeper at thirty dollars per year. This was on the 22d of February, 1769. Afterwards, when Elizabeth Furnace was sold as the property of Baron Steigel, Robert Coleman was employed as manager. It was not long before he attained a share in the establishment, and finally became possessor of the entire interest in the furnace. By his energy and indomitable perseverance he became the most successful iron-master in Lancaster County. To an untiring industry and judicious management he united the utmost probity and regularity in his dealings, and to him Lebanon County especially is indebted for the celebrity it has acquired from the number and magnitude of its iron-works and the excellence of its manufactures. Mr. Coleman was elected to the General Assembly in 1788, and served a long time as one of the associate judges of Lancaster County. His children were:

- i. William.
2. ii. James.
3. iii. Edward.
4. iv. Thomas Bird.

II. JAMES COLEMAN (Robert), m. Miss Dawson, of Philadelphin, and had issue:

5. i. George Dawson, b. Jan. 12, 1825; m. Deborah Brown.
- ii. Ann.
- iii. Sarah.
- iv. Harriet.
- v. Robert.

III. EDWARD COLEMAN (Robert) was an enterprising citizen, and it was chiefly owing to his energy that the famous Conestoga navigation was made a success. He stood high among his fellow-citizens, and was honored with numerous public trusts. He was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of

Representatives in 1818 and 1819 from Lancaster County, and in 1820 chosen to the State Senate, and re-elected to a second term in the same body.

IV. THOMAS BIRD COLEMAN (Robert); of men, humane and charitable. His wife d. 1830, a woman of rare excellence of character, abounding in Christian virtues, and whose memory is exceeding precious. They had issue:

- i. Annie C.
- ii. Sarah H.
- iii. Isabella; d. unm.
- iv. Robert W.; d. unm.
- v. William; m., and had Robert H. and Annie.

V. GEORGE DAWSON COLEMAN (James, Robert), b. Jan. 12, 1825; d. Sept. 9, 1878 (see biographical sketch); m. Jan. 13, 1852, DEBORAH BROWN, daughter of William Brown and Deborah Norris, of Philadelphia. They had issue:

- i. Robert; d. s. p.
- ii. Harriet; d. s. p.
- iii. Debbie Norris; m. Horace Brock, and had John Penn.
- iv. Sarah; m. Arthur Brock, and had Julia and Frances.
- v. James.
- vi. Frances.
- vii. William; d. s. p.
- viii. Bertram Dawson.
- ix. Edward.
- x. Annie.

#### THE FAMILY OF EARLY.

I. JOHN EARLY (Johannes Oehrly) was a native of Jesingen, in the kingdom of Württemberg, Germany, where he was born Jan. 9, 1724. He was the son of Thomas and Margaret Early, and the sponsors at his baptism were George Spitz and Anna Algayer. He emigrated to America in 1750, arriving at Philadelphia, where he took the oath of allegiance to English rule on the 24th of August that year. He was a carpenter by trade, and at first stopped at Reading, probably for employment, but he subsequently secured the title to a large tract of land in then Derry township, Lancaster Co., called "Betimes," on which he resided until his death. He died Sept. 19, 1796, and was buried at Bindnagel's Church, on the south bank of the Swatara.

Mr. Early was twice married; first in 1753 to SUSANNA BRUMBACH, who died in 1754. They had:

2. i. Christian, b. June 13, 1754; m. Elizabeth Killinger.

He married secondly, March 10, 1756, REGINA (Rachel) LICHELE, daughter of Albrecht and Eva Elizabeth Lichele. They had issue:

8. ii. John, b. July 31, 1757; m. Margareta —.
- iii. John William, b. Aug. 10, 1763; known in the family tradition as "der Willem;" removed to the Western country, accompanied by one of Mr.

Bindnagel's sons, whose farm adjoined John Early's on the north. It is stated that he finally settled near Akron, Ohio, where many of his descendants were living, although he first removed to the Virginia Valley.

iv. Thomas, b. Nov. 4, 1767; m. Sabina —, removed to Western Pennsylvania, and left numerous descendants.

v. Katrina, b. July 7, 1772.

vi. Anna Margaretha, b. Feb. 29, 1779; m., in 1795, Peter Eisenhauer.

II. CHRISTIAN EARLY (John, Thomas), b. June 13, 1751, at Reading, Berks Co., Pa.; d. Aug. 8, 1803, in East Hanover twp., Lebanon Co., Penna.; m., in 1779, ELIZABETH KILLINGER, daughter of Michael and Catharine Killinger. They had fourteen children, five of whom died young, nine only living at the time of their father's death:

i. Christian, b. Aug. 13, 1780; bap. Sept. 3, 1780; sponsors, John Early and wife Regina.

ii. John, b. Feb. 18, 1783; bap. March 23, 1783; sponsors, Jacob Lichele and wife Eunice; d. s. p.

iii. Anna Catharine, b. May 13, 1784; bap. June 27, 1784; sponsors, Michael Killinger and wife Catharine.

iv. George, b. 1786.

v. Susanna, b. 1789.

vi. Elizabeth, b. 1792.

vii. Christian, b. Jan. 1, 1795; d. s. p.

viii. Jacob, b. April 5, 1796.

ix. Regina [Rachel], b. Feb. 18, 1799; bap. March 31, 1799; sponsors, Jacob Lentz and wife.

x. Thomas, b. March 29, 1801; bap. May 10, 1801; sponsors, Thomas Early and wife.

xi. Margareta, b. June 12, 1803; bap. June 31, 1803.

III. JOHN EARLY (John, Thomas), b. July 31, 1757, in Londonderry twp., then Lancaster County, Penna.; m. MARGARETTA —; d. December, 1811. They had issue:

i. Magdalena, b. Feb. 24, 1778; m. John Earnest (Ernst), near Hummelstown. They were the parents of Obed Earnest and the wife of Henry Bomberger, and the grandparents of Rev. John A. Earnest, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., and Prof. D. H. E. La Ross, formerly county superintendent of schools for Dauphin County.

4. ii. John Jacob, b. Dec. 12, 1779; m. Elizabeth Kramer.

5. iii. John William, b. March 5, 1782; m. 1st, Catharine Hershey; 2d, Christina Kreider.

iv. Daniel, b. Feb. 9, 1784; d. March, 1813, his brother William administering on his estate.

IV. JOHN JACOB EARLY (John, John, Thomas), b. Dec. 12, 1779, in Londonderry twp., Lancaster (now Lebanon) Co., Penna.; m., about 1800, ELIZABETH KRAMER; they had issue, among others:

i. Rachel, m. Phillip Meyer; removed to Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa., where they both died and left issue.

ii. Catharine, d. about 1845; m. John Seegrist; d. 1880 at Annville.

iii. Elizabeth, d. 1848 at Palmyra; m. Daniel Seegrist.

iv. Margaret, resides at Palmyra; m. Augustus Carmany.

v. Rosanna, resides at Annville; m. Joseph Carmany.

vi. John Jacob, m., but died without issue.

V. JOHN WILLIAM EARLY (John, John, Thomas), b. March 5, 1782, in Londonderry twp., Lancaster (now Lebanon) Co., Penna.; d. Dec. 12, 1863, on the old homestead near Palmyra. Gov. Hiester commissioned him a justice of the peace Dec. 2, 1823, for district five, comprising the townships of Annville and Londonderry. It may be here observed of William Early and his brother John Jacob that while neither of them moved out of the township in which they were born, they both were born in Lancaster County, married in Dauphin County, and died in Lebanon County. William Early was twice married; first, on March 2, 1801, to Catharine Hershey, b. 1780; d. Aug. 1, 1815, and with her husband buried in Bindnagel's Church graveyard. They had issue:

i. Margaret (Margaretta), b. May 1, 1802; m. Henry Laudermilch, b. Dec. 13, 1804; d. May 5, 1827, at Gettysburg, where he was preparing for the Lutheran ministry. Of their children, William d. at 30 or 35 years of age; Henry, the eldest, with his family, and Mary, the youngest daughter, reside with their mother north of Palmyra, on the Swatara; and Catharine, m. Joseph Gingrich, removed to the West.

ii. Benjamin, b. Dec. 13, 1803.

iii. Catharine, b. March 22, 1805; d. March 31, 1811.

6. iv. John, b. Oct. 10, 1806; m. Mary Snively.

7. v. William, b. Sept. 13, 1808; m. Leah Detweiler.

vi. Jacob, b. Sept. 8, 1810; d. July 18, 1811.

vii. Jacob, b. June 2, 1812; d. July 7, 1820.

John W. Early, m. secondly, Jan. 31, 1816, CHRISTINA KREIDER, b. Sept. 11, 1784; d. Sept. 28, 1868; daughter of a Mennonite preacher, who served in his office sixty years; she is buried at Bindnagel's Church. They had issue:

viii. Catharine, b. Nov. 7, 1816; m. Gabriel Wolfesberger; she resides at Harrisburg.

8. ix. Joshua Hiester, b. Jan. 25, 1818; m. (1st) Mary Maulfair, and had Elizabeth, Thomas, William, and Joshua; 2d, Sarah Weidner.

9. x. Martin German, b. Jan. 10, 1820; m. Sarah H. Hummel.

xi. Christina, b. Oct. 6, 1821.

xii. Mary Magdalene, b. Nov. 26, 1822; d. Sept. 22, 1846.

xiii. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 24, 1824; d. s. p.

xiv. Aaron Daniel Seth, b. May 14, 1828; m. Amanda Mark, sister of Rev. George S. Mark, and had issue; resides at Harrisburg.

VI. JOHN EARLY (John William, John, John,

Thomas), b. Oct. 10, 1806, resides north of Palmyra; m. MARY SNIVELY, of Franklin County; d. July, 1879. They had issue:

i. Louisa; m. Henry Light, of Lebanon.

ii. [a son.]

iii. John Jacob.

iv. Benjamin Franklin; served in the Pennsylvania Reserves, and was severely wounded in the battles before Richmond; m.; resides in Florida.

v. Joseph L.; m. — Buck, of Dauphin County; resides near Reading.

vi. Emma; d. s. p.

vii. Mary; m. John Shouffer, of Hanover.

viii. Lucretia.

ix. Anna; m. Adam Reichert.

x. —; m. — Miller, of Annville Mills.

VII. WILLIAM EARLY (John William, John, John, Thomas), b. Sept. 13, 1808, in Londonderry twp., Dauphin (now Lebanon) Co., Pa.; d. Oct. 12, 1876; was county commissioner of Lebanon County; m. January, 1835, LEAH DETWEILER, daughter of John Detweiler, of South Annville township. They had issue:

i. John William, b. Sept. 3, 1835; m. Jane M. Eggers.

ii. Henry, b. March 1, 1839; m. first, Catharine Schiffler, daughter of George Schiffler, and had Charles Augustus and William; m. second, Alice Carmany, and had issue.

iii. David, b. Dec. 10, 1843; m. Ella Keller, of Lancaster County, and had Leah Detweiler, Hallie, Frederick, Elizabeth, Benjamin Miller, and Ella Grace; reside on the "Gravel Hill."

iv. Leah, b. March 6, 1848; d. s. p.

v. Mary Louisa, b. Sept. 2, 1852; d. s. p.

VIII. JOSHUA HIESTER EARLY (John William, John, John, Thomas), b. Jan. 25, 1818; was twice married; first to MARY MAULFAIR, d. 1852; and there was issue:

i. Margaret; d. s. p.

ii. Benjamin Walton, of Dayton, Ohio.

iii. Thomas H.; m. — Bender, daughter of — Bender, of Myerstown; reside in Florida.

iv. Elizabeth; d. s. p.

v. William; m. Catharine Reichert, daughter of Melchior Reichert; is a miller; resides on the Swatara.

vi. John; m. Mary Carper, daughter of John Carper; a merchant.

vii. Joshua; d. 1877 at Palmyra; m. Mary Ellinger.

He m. secondly, SARAH WEIDNER; d. 1866; daughter of Joseph Weidner; and there was issue.

viii. Sarah; m. Henry Bower, of Harrisburg.

ix. Anna; m. William Krill, Jr., of Palmyra.

x. Catharine; m. Jonas Fishburn, of Middletown; removed to Kansas.

IX. MARTIN GERMAN EARLY (John William, John, John, Thomas), b. Jan. 10, 1820; merchant at

Palmyra; m. about 1846, SARAH H. HUMMEL, and they had issue:

- i. Edwin.
- ii. Silas; m. — Sherz, of Lebanon.
- iii. Joseph H.; d. s. p.
- iv. Emma; d. s. p.
- v. Martin H.

X. JOHN WILLIAM EARLY (William, John William, John, John, Thomas), b. Sept. 3, 1835, near Palmyra, Lebanon Co., Pa.; educated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, where he graduated in 1857; entered the Lutheran ministry, June 8, 1860; served congregations in Lancaster County until 1868; then at Selinsgrove, Snyder County, in Dauphin and Northumberland Counties, and for the past eight years pastor of St. John's Church (German) at Danville, Pa., and congregations connected therewith. Rev. John W. Early married, Jan. 8, 1861, JANE M. EGGERS, daughter of Rev. L. G. Eggers, then of Stouchsburg, Berks Co., Pa. They had issue:

- i. Lewis Gustavus.
- ii. William; d. s. p.
- iii. Martin Luther.
- iv. Henrietta Catharine.
- v. Lydia Elizabeth; d. s. p.
- vi. John Henry.
- vii. David Frederick.
- viii. Leah Jane.
- ix. Ella Mary; d. s. p.
- x. Anna Margaret.

#### THE GLEIM FAMILY.

I. GEORGE CHRISTIAN GLEIM, a native of Germany, born April 7, 1736, came to America prior to the war for independence. His father, Rev. John Godfried Gleim, in 1753, was located at Wiesbaden, Germany, where he met Caspar Fahnstock, the ancestor of the family of that name, who had been deputed by Drs. Muhlenberg, Passavant, and others, to induce Protestant divines to come to America. The following year he came to Pennsylvania, and preached at Germantown until his death, in 1757. With Weiser, Matthias, and others, he published a work entitled "The Inspired." His son, George Christian Gleim, was an active participant in the Revolution, and in one of the skirmishes around Philadelphia was severely wounded in his head and face by the sabre of a British dragoon. In 1779 he removed to New Holland, Lancaster Co., where he resided until his death, July 21, 1817, aged eighty-one years. He married Anna Maria Matthias, of Germantown, and their children were:

- i. Frederick, b. Aug. 16, 1762; d. in Cumberland County, Pa.
- ii. Daniel, b. Dec. 25, 1770; d. in Lancaster County, Pa.
2. iii. Charles, b. April 7, 1775; d. July 30, 1843.
- iv. Elizabeth, b. July 12, 1777.

v. Christian, b. Jan. 10, 1780; d. Sept. 23, 1861; was sheriff of Dauphin County. (See biographical sketch.)

vi. George, b. Feb. 25, 1782; d. in Lancaster City, Aug. 18, 1853.

vii. Jacob, b. July 3, 1784.

viii. Catharine, b. July 3, 1786.

ix. Esther, b. Feb. 25, 1789.

x. John, b. July 19, 1791.

xi. Maria, b. March 11, 1794.

xii. Benjamin, b. July 21, 1796; d. Sept. 4, 1798.

II. CHARLES GLEIM (George Christian, John Godfried), b. April 7, 1775; died July 30, 1843; buried at Harrisburg; was the first sheriff of Lebanon County, subsequently representing his county in the Legislature. He married MARY GORGAS, of Ephrata, Lancaster County, Penna., b. Aug. 11, 1775; d. Aug. 16, 1853, at Lebanon, and there buried. They had issue:

- i. Joseph, m. Rose Ann Embich.
- ii. George, m. 1st, Virginia Black; 2d, Susan Arndt; 3d, Elizabeth M. Bomgardner.
- iii. Christina, m. Joseph A. Brenizer.
- iv. Maria, m. Andrew Berryhill.
- v. Charles, m. Caroline F. Gay.
- vi. Eliza, m. 1st, Perry Martin; 2d, Joseph Corbett.

#### THE GREENAWALT FAMILY.

I. PHILIP LORENZ GREENAWALT, b. June 10, 1725, in Hassloch in Boehl, Germany; baptized June 22, 1725, sponsors Philip Lorenz Reehm and his wife; d. Feb. 28, 1802 (see biographical sketch); m. MARIA MARGARET FOESER, b. May 10, 1735; d. May 10, 1806, at Lebanon, and with her husband there buried. They had issue:

2. i. John Philip, b. June 17, 1756; m. Catharine Shaffner.
3. ii. Christian, b. Dec. 14, 1758; m. Elizabeth Kelker.
4. iii. John, b. Oct. 14, 1760; m. —.
- iv. Elizabeth, b. March 1, 1763; d. Aug. 24, 1820; m. Henry Kelker (see Kelker record).
5. v. Margaret, b. July 17, 1765; m. Philip Stoehr.
6. vi. Matthias, b. Oct. 17, 1767; m. Barbara —.
- vii. Jacob, b. Feb. 14, 1770; d. Nov. 11, 1824, at Hummelstown, Dauphin Co., Penn.; m. Elizabeth —; left no descendants.
7. viii. Catharine, b. July 20, 1772; m. John Zinn.
- ix. Michael, b. Jan. 21, 1775; d. s. p.
8. x. Leonard, b. Jan. 21, 1775; m. Catharine Pool.
- xi. Maria Magdalena; d. s. p.

II. JOHN PHILIP GREENAWALT (Philip Lorenz), b. June 17, 1756, near Ephrata, Cocalico twp., Penna.; sponsors at baptism, John Weaver and wife; d. July 18, 1834, at Lebanon, Penna.; m. April 17, 1782, CATHARINE SHAFFNER, b. March 17, 1760. They had issue:

9. i. John Philip, b. May 2, 1788; d. Jan. 25, 1785.

- ii. Jacob, b. Dec. 6, 1784; m. Catharine Krause.
- iii. Catharine, b. April 27, 1786.
- iv. John Philip, b. Sept. 29, 1788; d. June 20, 1834.
- v. Matthias, b. Sept. 9, 1790; d. unm.
- vi. David, b. Nov. 19, 1792.
- vii. John, b. April 17, 1795; m. Ann Brown, and had Henry and Philip.
- viii. Elizabeth, b. April 17, 1795; m. Daniel Frantz, and had Uriah, Theodore, Daniel, Charles, and Lydia.
- ix. Charles, b. Aug. 3, 1797; m. Mary Shaffner, and had Charles, Philip, Emma, and Mary.

x. Lydia, b. June 22, 1799; m. Benjamin Stees, and had Charles, Alfred, Clinton, Washington, Matthias, Philip, Catharine, and Mary.

III. CHRISTIAN GREENAWALT (Philip Lorenz), b. Dec. 14, 1758, in Cocalico twp., Lancaster Co., Penna.; d. Feb. 3, 1796, in Harrisburg, Penna. (where he is buried); m. Elizabeth Kelker, b. April 1, 1766; d. July 30, 1825. They had issue:

- i. Catharine; m. John Brooks, and had Thomas Pardon, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, Julia, and Clinton.
- ii. Cassandra; m. George Ackerman, and had Ann, married William Weidler.
- iii. Margaret; m. Samuel Swartz, and had Frederick K. and George W.

IV. JOHN GREENAWALT (Philip Lorenz), b. Oct. 14, 1760, in Lebanon twp., Lancaster, now Lebanon Co., Penna.; d. November, 1823; m. and had issue:

- i. Jacob; m. Oct. 1, 1816, Margaret Sweeny.
- ii. Philip.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. ——— Lemon.
- iv. Mary; m. ——— Poorman.
- v. Margaret; m. ——— Mannon.
- vi. Sarah; m. ——— Shartzter.
- vii. Catharine; m. ——— Miller.

V. MARGARET GREENAWALT (Philip Lorenz), b. July 17, 1765, in Lebanon township; m. PHILIP STOEHR, son of Henry<sup>1</sup> and Barbara Stoehr. They had issue:

- i. Philip.
- ii. John.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Catharine; m. ——— Kissel.
- v. Mary; m. ——— Grossman.
- vi. William.
- vii. Margaret; m. ——— Carper.

VI. MATTHIAS GREENAWALT (Philip Lorenz), b. Oct. 17, 1767, in Lebanon township; d. January, 1809; m. BARBARA ———. They had issue:

- i. Samuel.

<sup>1</sup> HENRY STOEHR, son of Philip and Anna Mary Stoehr; m. Barbara ———, and their children were:

- i. Philip.
- ii. Margaretha; m. Joseph Sturgis, of Lancaster County.
- iii. Henry, settled in North Carolina and had John, Jacob, and Philip.
- iv. Anna Maria; m. Peter Schantz.
- v. Rosina; m. Joseph Douglass.
- vi. John.
- vii. Jacob.

- ii. David; d. 1876, at South Bend, Ind.; unm.
- iii. William; m. Sarah Hart, and had issue:
- iv. Rosina; m. John George, and had William, Ann, Charles, Edward, David, and Rebecca.
- v. Philip; d. s. p.

VII. CATHARINE GREENAWALT (Philip Lorenz), b. July 20, 1772, in Lebanon twp.; d. Sept. 2, 1823; m. JOHN ZINN, d. at Harrisburg. They had issue:

- i. John; m. Catharine Culp, and had Elizabeth; m. Dr. John A. Stehley, and Catharine; m. David Hummel.

ii. George (see biographical sketch); m. Ann Mary Miller.

iii. Elizabeth; m. David S. Forney, and had Catharine and John Zinn.

VII. LEONARD GREENAWALT (Philip Lorenz); b. Jan. 21, 1775, in Lebanon twp.; d. Jan. 2, 1855; m. Nov. 2, 1796, CATHARINE POOL, b. Jan. 4, 1780; d. Dec. 18, 1880. They had issue:

i. Sarah, d. 1863; m. Michael Fichthorn, and had Augustus, m. Eliza Stover, and Catharine, m. Charles Moore; all left descendants.

ii. Josiah; m. Mary (Polly) Laub, and had John, Willimina, Lorenzo L., Josiah, and Catharine.

iii. George; d. at New Orleans; m. Catharine Hauer; no descendants.

iv. Maria.

v. Samuel; d. 1863; m. Maria Zimmerman, d. 1869, and had Leonard Thomas Calvin; d. July 31, 1871.

IX. JACOB GREENAWALT (John Philip, Philip Lorenz); b. Dec. 6, 1784, at Lebanon, Pa.; d. May 13, 1854, at Harrisburg, Pa.; was a tanner by trade, and a man of energy and enterprise; m. CATHARINE KRAUSE, b. March 20, 1788; daughter of John Krause. They had issue:

- i. Louisa C.; d. 1882; m. Philip Fisher; d. 1882.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Theophilus P.; d. s. p.
- iv. Camilla; d. s. p.
- v. Theodore D.
- vi. Regina; m. William Calder, Jr.
- vii. Jacob.
- viii. Jeremiah Krause; m. Anna Wolfersberger.

#### THE GROVE FAMILY.

I. Peter Grove, the ancestor of the family in Lebanon County, was a native of Switzerland, where he was born in 1724. He was an infant when he was brought to America, and until about the year 1750 resided near Lancaster. That year he located in Bethel township, now Lebanon County, where he lived until his death, in 1803. The dwelling he erected over a century ago is yet standing, and in the ownership of his grandchildren. His children were:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Peter.
- 2. iii. John.
- iv. Anna Barbara.



- v. Maria.
- vi. Veronica.

II. John Grove (Peter), b. in 1768, in Bethel township, Lancaster, now Lebanon Co., Pa.; d. in 1835, in Bethel township; m. ANNA ELIZABETH WENNER, b. 1785, in Berks County, Pa.; d. 1847, in Bethel twp., Lebanon Co., Pa. They had issue:

- i. John Peter.
- ii. John.
- iii. Jacob Wenner, b. 1816; m. Paulina Hautz, of Fredericksburg.
- iv. Michael I.
- v. Anna Barbara.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Elias.

#### THE HEILMAN FAMILY.

I. From a brief record of the Heilman family we learn that the Heilmans trace their ancestry from "Veit the Heilman," who about the year 1305 obtained from the Emperor Albright the honor of knighthood and a nobility diploma; thence down to the sixteenth century the name is found in the German Genealogical Register. The first of the name, however, of whom we have any definite record was JOHN JACOB HEILMAN, of Zutzenhausen, in the Palatinate, Germany. He came to America in 1732, and settled in then Lancaster County, in what is now Lebanon township. He died there in 1753, leaving a wife ANNA MARIA, and among others the following children:

- 2. i. John Adam, bap. Feb. 24, 1715; m. Maria Catharine Steger.
- 3. ii. Peter; m. and left issue.
- iii. Anastatius; of him we have no record whatever.

According to the record in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, among those emigrants who were over sixteen years of age and who took the oath of allegiance to the Province and the British Crown on their arrival, we find the following:

- Johannes Heilman in September, 1732.
- Martin Heilman in September, 1732.
- John Peter Heilman in August, 1732.
- Andrew Heilman in September, 1736.
- Hans Adam Heilman in September, 1738.
- Johannes Heilman in September, 1749.
- Conrad Heilman in September, 1752.
- Christian Heilman in September, 1753.
- Martin Heilman in October, 1764.

We are aware that no relationship is acknowledged between the descendants of John Adam Heilman and Peter Heilman, the latter of course being John Peter Heilman; but in the administration account of John Jacob Heilman, of Lebanon township, who died in 1763, three children are mentioned, and a thorough examination of the deeds and administration accounts will no doubt unravel much of this Heilman

genealogy. Nevertheless we give the record as we find it, leaving it to those who desire to disentangle the threads of this family history.

II. JOHN ADAM HEILMAN (John Jacob), bap. Feb. 24, 1715, at Zutzenhausen, Germany; d. Sept. 25, 1770, in Lebanon twp., then Lancaster, now Lebanon Co., Penna. He was one of the pioneers of the township. He was a man of stirring energy, and he not only made his arm felt in the clearing of the forest, but he took a prominent part in religious and social affairs, and was one of the founders of the old Hill Church, and an elder of the same as early as 1745. The first house, erected by John Adam Heilman, stands on the premises of his great-grandchild at Heilman's Dale, is yet in use, and well preserved. John Adam Heilman, or Hans Adam Heilman, as some of the old records have it, married MARIA CATHARINE STEGER, b. March 25, 1709; d. May 12, 1787; daughter of John Barnhard Steger, an early settler. Their remains rest in the cemetery of Hill Church. They had issue:

- 4. i. Hans Adam. b. Aug. 2, 1745; m. Catharine Schmidt.
- ii. Catharine.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Barbara.
- v. Anna Mary.
- vi. Eva.

III. PETER HEILMAN (John Jacob), a native of the Palatinate, Germany, came to America in August, 1732, and settled in Lebanon township; then Lancaster County, Pa., where he lived, and where he died about the year 1778, leaving a wife (Barbara) and children:

- i. Anastatius.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. Magdalena, d. prior to 1778; m. George Mourer, and left John George.
- iv. Elizabeth, m. Peter Feisher.
- v. Christiana, m. John Snogh.
- vi. Stophel.
- vii. Henry.
- 5. viii. John George, m. Anna Maria Wille.
- ix. Anna Maria, m. Dewalt Wilt.
- 6. x. John.
- xi. Catharine, m. Adam Stiver.

IV. JOHN ADAM HEILMAN (John Adam, John Jacob), b. Aug. 2, 1745 (O. S.), in Lebanon township, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Oct. 4, 1827, in Lebanon township, Lebanon County; he served in one of the associated battalions as an officer during the war of the Revolution, and was more or less prominent and influential during his long life. He married, Jan. 22, 1771, Catharine Schmidt, daughter of Peter Schmidt and Barbara Lovengood. They had eight sons and five daughters, three of the former dying in early life.

- i. John Adam.
- ii. John.
- iii. Henry.

iv. Philip, m., and had among others Samuel and John.

v. Jacob.

V. JOHN GEORGE HEILMAN (Peter, John Jacob), m. ANNA MARIA WILLE, or Wilt. They had issue, among others:

7. i. Jacob.

ii. George.

iii. Henry.

VI. JOHN HEILMAN (Peter, John Jacob), of Annville, d. January, 1811, leaving a wife, ANNA MARIA, and children:

i. Adam.

ii. Christian.

iii. David.

iv. John.

v. Frederick.

vi. Catharine, m. Michael Killinger.

vii. Anna Mary, m. Andrew Killinger.

viii. Salome, m. Adam Bard.

ix. Elizabeth, m. Abraham Beyer.

VII. JACOB HEILMAN (John George, Peter, John Jacob), d. July 5, 1854, at Jonestown; m. first — EICHELBERGER, of Cumberland County, Pa., and there was issue:

i. Elizabeth.

ii. Mary.

iii. Sarah.

iv. Levi.

Jacob Heilman m. secondly, SUSANNA STROLE, of Jonestown; d. June 26, 1882; and there was issue:

v. John.

vi. Jacob G., b. May 26, 1836.

vii. Agnes, m. — Uller.

viii. Amelia, m. — Rank.

ix. Susanna, m. — Breitenbach.

x. Catharine.

THE KELKER FAMILY.

I. HENRY KELKER, b. in Thalwyl, near Horgen, on Lake Zurich, Switzerland; d. in Herrliberg, where he purchased a citizenship in 1680; m. at Thalwyl, April 24, 1659, REGULA SYFRIG. They had issue:

2. i. John Jacob, bap. April 15, 1660; m. Susanna von Rufs.

ii. John Henry, bap. June, 1666.

II. JOHN JACOB KELKER (Henry), bap. April 15, 1660; d. in Herrliberg, Switzerland; m. April 27, 1680, SUSANNA VON RUF, of Erlenbach, daughter of John Jacob aus dem Winkel and Anna Bind-schaedler; she was bap. Dec. 1, 1661. There was issue:

i. Regula, bap. Feb. 5, 1682.

ii. Jacob, bap. March, 1684.

3. iii. Henry, bap. Nov. 22, 1685; m. 1st, Elizabeth Müller; 2d, Elizabeth Egli.

iv. John, bap. Aug. 21, 1687.

v. John Rudolph, bap. Feb. 3, 1689.

vi. Solomon, bap. Dec. 9, 1690; d. July 5, 1774.

vii. Magdalena, bap. Jan. 13, 1695.

viii. John Henry, bap. Feb. 5, 1698; d. Jan. 15, 1770.

ix. John Felix, bap. April 8, 1701.

x. John Conrad, bap. Aug. 27, 1702.

III. HENRY KELKER (John Jacob, Henry), bap. Nov. 22, 1685; d. 1753, in Herrliberg, Switzerland; was a member of Church Council; m. 1st, Nov. 4, 1704, ELIZABETH MÜLLER. They had issue:

4. i. Henry, bap. July 12, 1705; m. Regula Brätscher.

ii. Kleophea, bap. Sept. 25, 1707.

iii. Verona, bap. Sept. 4, 1712.

iv. Barbara, bap. March 10, 1715; d. s. p.

v. Barbara, bap. July 23, 1719.

vi. John Jacob, bap. March 2, 1721; d. s. p.

vii. John Henry, bap. June 25, 1724; d. s. p.

Henry Kelker, m. 2d, Feb. 2, 1728, ELIZABETH EGLI, bap. Jan. 9, 1707; d. Jan. 24, 1779; and they had issue:

viii. John Jacob, bap. Nov. 21, 1728; d. June 30, 1791.

ix. Magdalena, bap. Jan. 8, 1730; d. June 3, 1770; m. Jan. 1, 1754, John Weinman, and left numerous descendants.

x. Anna Barbara, bap. June 11, 1731; d. Nov. 21, 1803; m. Nov. 1, 1755, John Jacob Bickel, and left numerous descendants.

xi. Anna Katharina, bap. Dec. 21, 1732.

xii. Anna, bap. Aug. 14, 1735; d. March 15, 1775; m. October, 1758, Henry Bleuler, and left numerous descendants.

xiii. Solomon, bap. Feb. 17, 1737; d. June 7, 1800.

xiv. Susanna, bap. March 30, 1739; d. March 26, 1799; m. August, 1761, John Bleuler, and left issue.

xv. Anna Barbara, bap. July 21, 1745.

xvi. Verena, bap. March 14, 1751; m. 1772, at Meilen.

IV. HENRY KELKER (Henry, John Jacob, Henry), bap. July 12, 1705, in Herrliberg, Switzerland; d. 1762, in Bethel township, Lancaster (now Lebanon) Co., Pa.; emigrated to America in 1743, and tradition says they were twenty-eight weeks on the ocean; he settled about four miles from Lebanon, not far from the Jonestown road, where Henry and his wife died; m. June 24, 1732, REGULA BRÄTSCHER, of Andelfingen. She and her husband are buried in the Hill Church (Berg Kirche) graveyard, near Lebanon, of which church Henry Kelker was an elder in 1745, and active in the erection of the house of worship dedicated Aug. 12, 1744. Of their children we have the following record:

5. i. Anthony, b. Dec. 30, 1733, at Herrliberg; m. Mary Magdalene Meister.

ii. Henry, b. May 25, 1735.

iii. Anna, b. Dec. 16, 1736; Anna and Henry are supposed to have died before their parents left Europe or on shipboard.

iv. Susanna, b. Feb. 22, 1739; d. at Myerstown; m. Frederick Bollman.

v. John Jacob, b. Sept. 11, 1740.

vi. John Kasper, b. Feb. 19, 1742; John Kasper and John Jacob died either before their parents left Europe or on shipboard, more probably the latter.

6. vii. Anna Maria [Mary], b. October, 1745; m. William Dinges.

viii. Anna Elizabeth, bap. Dec. 12, 1746; sponsors, John Jaegli and wife; m. Peter Shally.

ix. Rudolph, bap. Dec. 6, 1747; sponsors, Rudolph Haab and Maria Templeman; d. Aug. 3, 1826, at Lebanon, Pa.

x. Regina, d. prior to 1763.

V. ANTHONY KELKER (Henry, Henry, John Jacob, Henry), b. Dec. 30, 1733, in Herrliberg, Canton of Zurich, Switzerland; d. March 12, 1812, at Lebanon, Pa. (see biographical sketch): m., 1760, MARY MAGDALENE MEISTER, b. Aug. 26, 1739; d. Dec. 30, 1818, at Lebanon; daughter of George Meister, of Lancaster County. They had issue:

7. i. Henry, b. June 20, 1761; m. Elizabeth Greenawalt.

ii. Elizabeth, b. April 1, 1766; d. July 30, 1825; m. 1st, Christian Greenawalt; 2d, John Gillum.

iii. Rudolph, b. Feb. 2, 1768; d. May 30, 1801; unmarried.

iv. Jacob, b. July 14, 1770; d. Sept. 4, 1827, in Florida; unm.

8. v. John, b. June 12, 1776; m. Sabina Shantz.

vi. Mary Magdalene, b. Nov. 13, 1778; d. Aug. 23, 1860, at Harrisburg, Pa.; m. Henry Wolf, d. July 17, 1831; no issue.

9. vii. Frederick, b. Oct. 29, 1780; m. 1st, Lydia Chamberlain; 2d, Catharine Fager.

VI. ANNA MARIA KELKER (Henry, Henry, John Jacob, Henry), b. October, 1745, in Bethel township; bap. Nov. 12, 1745; sponsors, John Conrad Gerhart and wife; d. June 19, 1814; m. William Dinges (Dennis), son of Jacob Dinges, of Heidelberg township, b. 1742; d. prior to 1785; their children were:

i. Henry, b. 1770.

ii. Philip, b. 1772.

iii. Catharine, b. 1774.

iv. Elizabeth, b. 1776.

VII. HENRY KELKER (Anthony, Henry, Henry, John Jacob, Henry), b. June 20, 1761, in Lebanon township, Lancaster (now Lebanon) Co., Pa.; d. Oct. 11, 1823, at Lebanon, Pa.; m. ELIZABETH GREENAWALT, b. March 1, 1761; d. Aug. 24, 1820; daughter of Philip Lorenz Greenawalt and Maria Margaret Foesser. They had issue:

i. John, b. Sept. 15, 1787; d. June 16, 1831; m. Catharine Keeler, and had Mary.

ii. Jacob, b. Dec. 17, 1788; d. May 7, 1873.

9. iii. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 8, 1791; m. Thomas Ramsey.

iv. Margaret, b. Oct. 8, 1794; d. Feb. 12, 1833; unm.

v. Catharine, b. March 23, 1797; d. Sept. 4, 1834; unm.

vi. Mary Magdalene, b. June 9, 1800; d. March 21, 1879, at Mount Carmel, Ill.; m. Henry Stees (his second wife).

vii. William, b. Oct. 23, 1803; d. Jan. 9, 1839, at Lebanon.

viii. Susanna, b. March 15, 1808; d. Sept. 30, 1843, at Mount Carmel, Ill.; m. Henry Stees (his first wife), and had Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine, and Rudolph Kelker.

VIII. JOHN KELKER (Anthony, Henry, Henry, John Jacob, Henry), b. June 12, 1776, at Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa.; d. April 29, 1859, at Harrisburg, Pa. (see biographical sketch); m. SABINA SHANTZ, b. Feb. 12, 1778, at Lebanon; d. Dec. 26, 1853, at Harrisburg, Pa. They had issue:

i. Mary Magdalene, b. Sept. 21, 1799; d. Jan. 12, 1867; m. James B. Morgan.

ii. Catharine, b. Aug. 31, 1801; d. Sept. 11, 1801.

iii. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 25, 1803; d. Aug. 20, 1846; m. George Lewis Mytinger.

iv. Joseph Henry, b. June 14, 1806; d. Jan. 28, 1829; unmarried.

v. Sabina, b. Feb. 19, 1809.

vi. Rosanna, b. Nov. 28, 1812; m. Oct. 4, 1838, Joseph E. Leib.

vii. Louisa Rebecca, b. Oct. 19, 1818; m. Nov. 25, 1854, George Blyth.

IX. FREDERICK KELKER (Anthony, Henry, Henry, John Jacob, Henry), b. Oct. 29, 1780, at Lebanon, Pa.; d. July 12, 1857, at Harrisburg, Pa. (see biographical sketch); m. first, LYDIA CHAMBERLAIN, b. April 9, 1786; d. May 2, 1812; daughter of Charles Chamberlain, of Philadelphia, and had issue:

i. Mary Magdalene, born Oct. 25, 1806; d. March 12, 1810; d. s. p.; m. secondly, CATHARINE FAGER, born Oct. 24, 1798; d. Aug. 15, 1846; daughter of John Fager and Sarah Cleckner, and they had issue:

ii. Rudolph, b. Feb. 17, 1820 (see biographical sketch); m. Mary A. Reily, daughter of William Reily, of Harrisburg.

iii. Immanuel Meister, b. May 21, 1822; d. March 30, 1880; m. Mary Jefferson Beatty, daughter of George Beatty, of Harrisburg.

iv. Henry Anthony, b. Dec. 16, 1825; m. Ellen Roberts, daughter of Col. John Roberts, of Harrisburg.

X. ELIZABETH KELKER (Henry, Anthony, Henry, Henry, John Jacob, Henry), b. Sept. 8, 1791, in Lebanon County, Pa.; d. Feb. 5, 1858, at Harrisburg, Pa., and there buried; m. THOMAS RAMSEY, b. Jan. 15, 1784, near York, York Co., Pa.; d. May 4, 1826, at Hummelstown, Pa. (see biographical sketch); they had issue:

i. Alexander, b. Sept. 8, 1815; m. Anna E. Jenks, daughter of Hon. Moses Jenks, Bucks County, Pa.

ii. Justus C.

iii. Henry Kolker.

- iv. Margaret; m. John L. Speel.
- v. Catharine; m. John Nininger.

## THE KREIDER FAMILY.

[The following information is not as satisfactory as it ought to be, but we give what we have found in our researches.]

I. JACOB KREIDER, of Lebanon twp., d. prior to 1751, leaving a wife, Mary, who afterwards married Henry Samuel, and children:

- i. John.
- 2. ii. Christian.
- iii. Francis, d. prior to 1751, leaving a widow, who married George Meiss.
- iv. Martin, b. 1731.
- 3. v. Tobias, b. 1734.
- vi. George, b. 1736.
- 4. vii. Henry, b. 1738.
- viii. Jacob, b. 1740; m. Ann Light.
- ix. Veronica, b. 1742.

II. CHRISTIAN KREIDER, Sr. (Jacob), of Lebanon twp., d. in 1790, leaving a wife, Mary, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Anna, m. Jacob Seegrist.
- iv. Tobias.

III. TOBIAS KREIDER (Jacob), of Lebanon twp., d. September, 1806; his wife, Christina, died prior thereto, leaving children:

- i. George.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Mary.
- iv. Magdalena.
- v. Tobias.
- vi. John.
- vii. Abraham.
- viii. Christina, m. — Lantz, and had Susanna, Abraham, John, and Tobias.

IV. MARTIN KREIDER, of Lebanon twp., d. prior to 1784, leaving a wife, Barbara, who afterwards married Jacob Gray, and a child:

- i. Martin.

V. JACOB KREIDER, b. about 1772; d. in 1852; m. — STOFFER, and their children were:

- i. David, b. Oct. 16, 1803.
- ii. Joseph.
- iii. Michael.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Nancy.
- vi. Lydia.
- vii. Susan.
- viii. Catharine.
- ix. Mary.

VI. DAVID KREIDER (Jacob), b. Oct. 16, 1803, in Lebanon twp., now Lebanon Co., Pa.; d. in 1872; m. Sarah Henry, daughter of Andrew Henry, of Palmyra. Their children were:

- i. Andrew.

- ii. David.
- iii. Henry H. (see biographical sketch).
- iv. Joseph H.
- v. Mary, m. — Brightbill; reside in Missouri.

## THE LIGHT FAMILY.

I. JOHN LIGHT, a native of the Palatinate, Germany, emigrated to America about the year 1719. He located on a tract of land in what was subsequently Lebanon township, Lancaster Co., Pa., now Lebanon County, and which he secured by patent, April 2, 1742. The same year he erected a massive two-story house, where for many years the Mennonites met for worship, holding their monthly meetings. During the French and Indian war it was the place of safety for the women and children of the surrounding country, and went by the name "Old Fort," having a stockade built around it. It is stated that as high as sixty families at one time took refuge therein, while the men went along the mountains, guarding the passes, or protected those who were gathering in the crops. We have no knowledge when John Light died, or the name of his wife. They had, among others, the following issue:

- 2. i. Jacob, b. 1723; m. Elizabeth Landis.
- 3. ii. Martin, b. about 1725; m. — Peiffer.
- 4. iii. Henry, b. 1728; m. Barbara Landis.
- 5. iv. John, b. 1730; m. — Landis.

II. JACOB LIGHT (John), b. about 1723; d. July, 1788, in Lebanon twp., Dauphin (now Lebanon) Co., Penna.; he left a wife, ELIZABETH LANDIS, and children as follows:

- i. Ann; m. Jacob Kreider.
- ii. Barbara; m. John Riter.
- iii. Maria; m. Henry Light.
- iv. John.
- v. Elizabeth.

III. MARTIN LIGHT (John), b. about 1725, in Lebanon twp.; d. October, 1805; m. — Peiffer, and left issue:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. John.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Abraham Meyer.
- iv. Barbara; m. George Huber.
- v. Anna; m. Henry Yorty.
- vi. Veronica; m. Henry Moyer.
- vii. Susanna; m. Casper Sheric.
- viii. Mary; m. George Umland.

IV. HENRY LIGHT (John), b. about 1728; d. January, 1806; m. BARBARA LANDIS. They had issue:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. John.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. Martin.
- vi. Joseph.

V. JOHN LIGHT (John), b. about 1730, in Lebanon twp.; m. — Landis, of Spring Creek, Derry

township, Lancaster (now Dauphin) Co., Penna. They had issue:

- i. John.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Jacob; m. — Brandt.
- iv. Martin; m. Catharine Brandt.
- v. Felix; m. Barbara Sherk.
- vi. Abraham; m. Barbara Landis.

VI. MARTIN LIGHT (John, John), b. 1765; d. 1847; m. Catharine Brandt. They had issue:

7. i. John, b. 1787; m. Catharine Funck.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Martin.
- iv. David.
- v. Abraham.
- vi. Moses.

VII. JOHN LIGHT (Martin, John, John) b. 1787, in now Cornwall township, Lebanon Co.; d. 1854; m. 1809, CATHARINE FUNCK, b. 1793, d. 1862; daughter of Martin and Barbara Funck. They had issue:

- i. Daniel.
- ii. Isaac.
- iii. John.
- iv. Cyrus.
- v. Martin.
- vi. Moses.
- vii. Andrew (see biographical sketch).
- viii. Elias.

#### THE MISH FAMILY.

I. JOHANNES MISH, b. Sept. 8, 1729; d. Jan. 20, 1810; m. Margaret Swope, b. Sept. 28, 1738; both buried in Frieden's Kirche graveyard, near Shiremanstown, Cumberland Co., Pa.

2. i. Jacob; m. Catharine Bichel.
- ii. John; m. and settled near Chambersburg, Pa.
3. iii. George.

II. JACOB MISH (Johannes); m. CATHARINE BICHEL. They had issue:

4. i. John Bichel; b. Jan. 12, 1791; m. Maria Weidman.

III. George Mish (Johannes); d. near Clear Spring, Md., where he settled; he m. and left issue:

- i. Henry; removed to Augusta Co., Va.
- ii. Adam; removed to near Martinsburg, W. Va.
- iii. Frederick.
- iv. Elizabeth; d. unm.
- v. Mary; m. — Crouse, and removed to Kentucky.
- vi. Barbara; m. John Hise, of Harrisburg.
- vii. Catharine, b. March 27, 1777; d. July 15, 1840; m. John Bitner, b. June 1, 1771, d. March 23, 1845; buried at Frieden's Kirche, near Shiremanstown, Cumberland Co., Pa.
- viii. Margaret, m. —.
- ix. Nancy; m. Samuel Bitner, of Cumberland Co., Pa.
- x. George; resides near Clear Spring, Md.

IV. JOHN BICHEL MISH (Jacob, Johannes), b. Jan. 12, 1791; d. Dec. 15, 1837, at Lebanon (see biographical sketch); m. in 1816, MARIA WEIDMAN, b. 1793; d. 1866, at Lebanon. They had issue:

- i. John Weidman; m. Amelia E. Krause; reside at Lebanon.
- ii. Physick Bichel; m. Catharine Hammond, sister of Col. David Hammond.
- iii. Catharine Elizabeth.
- iv. Charles Carroll, m. Martha Lower, daughter of William Lower, of Philadelphia.

#### THE FAMILY OF LINEAWEAVER.

I. PETER LEINWEBER, or, as now written, Lineaweaver, came from near Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, Germany, to America in 1729, and settled in the Swatara Valley, now Lebanon County, Pa. In 1733 he took up three hundred acres of land, although his name does not appear among the original warrantees. He was of the Reformed faith, and his descendants remain steadfast in that religious doctrine to the present generation. He came to this country, it is stated, with a cousin, John Lineaweaver, whose descendants are quite numerous in the United States. Peter Lineaweaver left, as far as we are able to learn, but one child:

2. i. Peter, b. 1747; m. and left issue.

II. PETER LINEAWEAVER (Peter), b. about 1747, in Derry township, then Lancaster County; d. in 1806, in Londonderry township, then Dauphin, now Lebanon County. He married and left issue:

3. i. Peter, b. 1774; m. Susanna Gilbert.

III. PETER LINEAWEAVER (Peter, Peter), b. 1774, in Londonderry township; d. 1835, in the town of Lebanon. He was a man of prominence and influence, and held the office of register of wills and clerk of the courts under the appointment of Governor Shulze. Mr. Lineaweaver m. SUSANNA GILBERT, b. 1774; d. 1855, at Lebanon, Pa. They had issue:

4. i. George, b. 1799; m. Sarah Toby.
- ii. Catharine, b. 1801; m. George W. Kline (see biographical sketch).
- iii. Elizabeth, b. 1804; m. John Krause, and had Amelia, m. John W. Mish, of Lebanon.

iv. Maria; d. s. p.

v. Jacob; d. s. p.

vi. Dr. William Gilbert, b. 1811; studied medicine with his brother, Dr. George Lineaweaver; graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1831; d. in 1851, of cholera, in Ohio.

5. vii. Henry D., b. 1814; m. Elizabeth Seegrist.

IV. GEORGE LINEAWEAVER (Peter, Peter, Peter), b. 1799, in Londonderry township; d. 1860, in Lebanon (see biographical sketch); m. SARAH TOBY, daughter of Capt. Simeon Toby, of Philadelphia; and they had issue six sons, four of whom are physicians:

- i. Dr. George Peter, of Lebanon, Pa.
- ii. Dr. Simeon Toby, of Lebanon, Pa.
- iii. Dr. John K., of Columbia, Pa.

- iv. Samuel T., of Philadelphia.
- v. Dr. Washington K., of Pottsville.
- vi. Albert, of Chicago, Ill.

V. HENRY D. LINEAWEAVER (Peter, Peter, Peter), b. 1814, at Lebanon, Pa.; d. 1846, at Lebanon, Pa.; studied law, and was admitted to the Lebanon County bar Aug. 14, 1837; m. ELIZABETH SEEGRIST, b. 1824; d. 1880, at Lebanon. They had issue:

- i. Kline, a druggist; d. about 1878, at Washington City.

THE MÜLLERS (MOELLER), OF LEBANON.

I. JOHN MÜLLER, son of Rudolph Müller, b. about 1715, in Hamburg, Germany; emigrated with his family to America in 1752, on the ship "Bawley," George Grove, captain, "from Rotterdam, last from Plymouth," arriving at Philadelphia on the 23d of October, 1752. He settled in Lebanon township, then Lancaster County, Pa., where he died in 1760, leaving a wife, BARBARA, who survived her husband several years, dying in 1783, and children as follows:

- i. John, b. 1734; d. prior to 1785; m. Juliana; d. prior to 1785; had a son Rudolph.

ii. Ursula, b. 1736; m. Martin Thomas (see Thomas record).

2. iii. Anna, b. 1738; m. Matthias Reigard, of Lebanon township.

3. iv. Rudolph, b. 1740; m. first, Catharine ———; second, Susanna ———.

4. v. Elizabeth, b. 1743; m. Christopher Lobengier, of Westmoreland County, Pa.

vi. Barbara, b. 1745; m. John Wolf, of Cumberland County, Pa.

vii. Mary, b. 1747; m. Henry Felger, of Westmoreland County, Pa.

viii. Henry, b. 1749 (see biographical sketch).

II. ANNA MÜLLER (John Rudolph), b. 1738, in Hamburg, Germany; d. February, 1810, in Lebanon township, Lebanon County, Pa.; m. MATTHIAS REIGARD, b. 1736; d. in 1790 in Lebanon township, leaving the following issue:

i. Jacob.

ii. Elizabeth, m. Henry Kleber, of Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

iii. Barbara, m. Jacob Steinman, son of Conrad Steinman, of Bethel.

iv. Henry, m. Barbara Henner.

v. Christopher.

vi. John.

vii. Anna.

viii. David.

ix. Matthias.

x. Anna Mary.

xi. Catharine.

III. RUDOLPH MÜLLER (John, Rudolph), b. about 1740 in the city of Hamburg, Germany; d. November, 1806, in Annville township, Dauphin (now Lebanon) Co., Pa.; came with his parents to America

to then Lancaster County, and brought up as a farmer; m. first, Catharine, and had issue; second, Susanna, who survived her husband several years. Issue:

i. John, b. 1766.

ii. Henry, b. 1768.

iii. David, b. 1770.

iv. Catharine, b. 1772; m. Henry Williams.

v. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 6, 1774; d. March 1, 1862; m. Philip Imboden, b. March 26, 1774; d. May 25, 1849; son of John Imboden.

vi. Maria, b. 1776; m. Peter Killinger.

vii. Mary; m. John Seegrism.

viii. Christiana.

IV. ELIZABETH MÜLLER (John, Rudolph); b. 1743 in the city of Hamburg, Germany; d. Sept. 5, 1815, in Stoystown, Somerset Co., Pa.; m. in 1766, CHRISTOPHER LOBENGIER, b. 1740, in Paxtang township, Lancaster (now Dauphin) Co., Pa., son of Christopher Lobengier, a native of Wittenberg, Germany; removed to Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland Co., Pa., in 1772; was a delegate to the first Constitutional Convention of the State, which convened at Philadelphia, July 15, 1776; an influential member of the Committee of Correspondence for the county of Westmoreland, 1775-76; and under the Constitution of 1790 a representative to the General Assembly from 1791 to 1793. He died at his residence in Mount Pleasant township July 4, 1798. They had issue:

5. i. John, b. April, 1767; m. Sophia Mayer.

ii. Christopher; married and had issue.

6. iii. Catharine, m. Jacob Painter.

iv. Barbara, m. a Mr. Leassure, and left issue.

v. Mary, m. a Mr. Kimmel, of Somerset Co., Pa.; removed to Michigan.

vi. Elizabeth.

vii. Rudolph.

viii. Susanna, m. a Mr. Kimmel, of Somerset Co., Pa., brother of the foregoing.

ix. George, m. and had issue.

V. JOHN LOBENGIER (Elizabeth, John, Rudolph), b. April 5, 1767, in Paxtang township, Lancaster (now Dauphin) Co., Pa.; d. Feb. 26, 1859, in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland Co., Pa.; in 1797 built the old home at Laurelville, and shortly after removed there from the Ligonier Valley; he was a member of the Legislature, and an associate judge of the county; was engaged in the iron business, controlling several furnaces, and also sank a number of oil wells; was twice married; first, July 7, 1789, SOPHIA MAYER, b. July 26, 1770; d. May 18, 1838; and there was issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 11, 1790; m. John Connell.

ii. Mary, b. Sept. 25, 1792; d. 1880; m. Casper Markle, brother of Gen. Joseph Markle.

iii. Jacob, b. Feb. 21, 1795; d. Oct. 11, 1855; m. Mary Stauffer, b. April 21, 1801; d. Oct. 8, 1879.

iv. Sarah, b. May 14, 1797; m. Christian Fetter.

v. John, b. Aug. 21, 1799; m. Elizabeth Smith.

- vi. Susanna, b. March 12, 1802; d. s. p.
  - vii. Christopher, b. Aug. 12, 1803; d. Dec. 3, 1836, at Rodney, Miss.
  - viii. Hannah, b. Aug. 20, 1806; m. Shepard Markle, of West Newton, Westmoreland Co., Pa.
  - ix. Sophia, b. Feb. 2, 1809; m. Dr. Philip G. Young, of Washington Co., Pa.; resides at Chicago.
  - x. George, b. Feb. 7, 1811; d. Feb. 11, 1829.
  - xi. Catharine, b. Aug. 8, 1813; d. March, 1860, in Fayette Co., Pa.; m. Rev. James Darsie.
- Judge Lobengier m. secondly, Elizabeth Cross, b. 1792; d. Oct. 3, 1861; no issue.

VI. CATHARINE LOBENGIER (Elizabeth, John, Rudolph), eldest daughter of Christopher Lobengier; m., 1793, JACOB PAINTER, son of Jacob Painter and — Rapiere; b. in Berks County, Pa.; d. at the age of fifty-nine, and is buried at Harold's Church. His widow survived him about thirty years, dying at the age of eighty-four, and was buried in Markle Cemetery, Westmoreland Co., Pa. They had issue:

- i. Mary (Polly), b. 1794.
- ii. John, b. 1796.
- iii. Jacob, b. 1798.
- iv. Christopher, b. 1800.
- v. George, b. 1802.
- vi. Joseph, b. 1804.
- vii. Benjamin, b. 1806.
- viii. Susan, b. 1808.
- ix. Israel, b. Nov. 11, 1810; a man of mark in Westmoreland County and Western Pennsylvania; represented his county in the State Legislature from 1846 to 1848; was canal commissioner, 1849 to 1852; d. July 4, 1880, in Westmoreland County, Pa.
- x. Sophia, b. 1812.

#### THE ORTHS, OF LEBANON.

I. On the right bank of the Danube, about fifteen miles east of Vienna, is the village of Orth, containing about three thousand inhabitants. In the year 1170, Hartneid von Orthe purchased the village and estate surrounding it, founded a church, and erected a castle. It remained in the family for several successive generations, when the proprietor, about the close of the seventeenth century, sold out and removed to Moravia, one of the northern provinces of Austria. The family cannot be traced from Moravia to the Rhine. The first of the family, Balzer or Balthaser Orth, emigrated from the Palatinate to Lancaster (now Lebanon) County about the year 1725. There was warranted to him, on the 25th of November, 1735, three hundred acres of land in Lebanon township, "whereon he has been long settled." Of his children, we have the record of two, and, in the absence of the early Orphans' Court records, we cannot ascertain the year of his death.

- 2. i. Balzer, b. May 5, 1713; m. Rosina Kucher.
  - 8. ii. Adam, b. 1718; m. Catharine Kucher.
- II. BALTHASER ORTH (Balthaser), b. May 5, 1718, in the Palatinate, Germany; came with his parents

to America about the year 1725, and took up a tract of land in 1742, and had administered to him the oath of allegiance April 11, 1755; d. Oct. 20, 1788, in Lebanon township; m. April 26, 1763, in Hebron Church, near Lebanon, by Rev. Zahm, ROSINA KUCHER,<sup>1</sup> b. March 19, 1741; d. April 3, 1814, in Lebanon township, and buried beside her husband in Hebron churchyard. They had issue:

- 4. i. Gottleib, b. Feb. 23, 1764; m. Sarah Steiner.
  - ii. Andreas, b. Feb. 11, 1765; d. Oct. 16, 1788; buried at Hebron.
  - 5. iii. Maria Barbara, b. Nov. 9, 1768; d. May 4, 1851; m. Martin Lichte.
  - iv. Johann Jacob, b. Oct. 11, 1766; d. Nov. 6, 1790; m., and left issue.
  - v. Joseph, b. Dec. 19, 1770; d. April 18, 1848; m. Elizabeth Geiserman.
  - vi. Justina Elizabeth, b. March 3, 1773; d. Dec. 2, 1775.
  - vii. Christina Juliana, b. April 22, 1775.
  - viii. Johanna Catharine, b. Dec. 21, 1777; m. Oct. 8, 1797, Jacob Widener, of Chambersburg, Penna.
- III. ADAM ORTH (Balthaser), b. about 1718, in the Palatinate, Germany; d. Nov. 15, 1794, at Lebanon, Penna. (see biographical sketch); m. May 24, 1757, ANNA CATHARINE KUCHER, b. 1719; d. Sept. 17, 1794; daughter of Peter Kucher. They had issue:
- i. Elizabeth, b. June 3, 1758.
  - ii. Johannes, b. March 9, 1760; d. July 9, 1764.
  - iii. Rosina, b. March 19, 1762; m. — Smith.
  - iv. Joseph, b. April 3, 1764; d. Jan. 29, 1769.
  - v. Maria Elizabeth, b. April 5, 1766; m. 1st, John Keller; 2d, — Shaffner.
  - vi. Catharine, b. Oct. 31, 1767; m. John Gloninger.
  - vii. Regina, b. Oct. 9, 1770; m. David Krause.

6. viii. Christian Henry, b. March 24, 1773; m. Rebecca Rahm.

- ix. Johanna, b. Jan. 25, 1777.

IV. GOTTLIEB ORTH (Balthaser, Balthaser), b. Feb. 23, 1764, in Lebanon township, then Lancaster County, Pa.; d. in 1831, in Lebanon township, Pa.; m. Nov. 3, 1795, SARAH STEINER; d. in 1834. They had issue:

- i. Balthaser, b. Aug. 10, 1796; m. and left issue.
- ii. Rosina, b. Sept. 30, 1798; m. J. Behm.
- iii. Andreas, b. Feb. 1, 1801, d. June 20, 1825.
- iv. Henry, b. May 20, 1803; m. 1st, Sarah Fox, of Harrisburg; 2d, Maria Stein.
- v. Rebecca, b. 1805; d. June 18, 1805.
- vi. Adam, b. May 8, 1808; m. Frances Seibert.
- vii. Gottleib (Godlove Stoner), b. April 22, 1817; was educated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg;

<sup>1</sup> Daughter of PETER KUCHER, of Lebanon township, who d. January, 1775, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children as follows:

- 1. Christopher, m. Mary —.
- ii. Catharine, m. Adam Orth.
- iii. Rosina, m. Balthaser Orth.
- iv. Peter.
- v. Gottleib, d. in October, 1776; unm.
- vi. Barbara, m. John Stone, and had Joseph and Margaret.

studied law, and upon his admission to the bar in 1839, removed to Lafayette, Indiana; he was a member of the State Senate of Indiana continuously from 1843 to 1850; was elected President of the Senate in 1845, and thus became acting Lieutenant-Governor of the State; Presidential elector on Taylor and Fillmore ticket, 1848; was a member of the Peace Conference in 1861, and in 1862 served as captain in the Seventy-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, being placed in charge of the United States ram "Horner," assigned to duty on the Ohio River; was elected to the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, and Forty-first Congresses; was elected to the Forty-third Congress from the State at large; upon the adjournment of this Congress he was appointed and accepted the position of United States Minister to Vienna, having previously declined the Mission to Brazil, tendered him by President Grant; on his return from Vienna he was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress, and in 1879 received the complimentary vote of his party for United States Senator against Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, and was re-elected to the Forty-seventh Congress as a Republican. In August, 1882, he was unanimously nominated by his party for Representative in the Forty-eighth Congress. He died at Lafayette on Saturday, the sixteenth day of December, 1882.

V. MARIA BARBARA ORTH (Balthaser, Balthaser), b. Nov. 9, 1768, in Lebanon township, Pa.; d. May 14, 1851, at the residence of John Egle, near Decatur, Ill.; was twice married; first to MATTHIAS MORRITT, a Huguenot, who died in November, 1795, leaving issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 13, 1791; d. March 15, 1879; m. Oct. 25, 1812, John Egle, b. March 19, 1788; d. Feb. 6, 1863, near Decatur, Ill., leaving issue. (See Egle record.)

She married secondly MARTIN LIGHT, of Lebanon, and there was issue:

- i. Orth, d. at Lebanon.
- ii. Sarah, m. Samuel Rice.

VI. HENRY ORTH (Adam, Balthaser), b. March 24, 1773, at Lebanon, Pa.; d. 1816, at Baltimore, Md. (see biographical sketch); m. in 1797, REBECCA RAHM, b. Nov. 22, 1773, near Hummelstown, Pa.; d. Dec. 31, 1842, at Harrisburg, Pa.; daughter of Michael Rahm, of Derry. They had issue:

- i. Adam Henry, b. 1798; m. Elizabeth Cox (see biographical sketch).
- ii. Henry, b. 1808; d. 1821.
- iii. William, b. 1806; d. 1824.
- iv. Rebecca, b. 1808; m. Dr. Luther Reily (see biographical sketch).
- v. Catharine, b. 1810; m. 1st, John Whitehill; 2d, Col. James Piper.
- vi. Caroline, b. 1812; d. January, 1848; m. Dr. John O. Witman (see biographical sketch).
- vii. Edward Lawrence, b. 1814; n. Martha Kerr (see biographical sketch).

THE RANK FAMILY.

We have carefully collated the information relating to this family to be obtained from the court records at Lancaster and Harrisburg, and give the same as we find it. There are connecting links which would have made it more satisfactory, but can only furnish the fruits of our individual research.

I. The progenitor of the family was JOHN PHILIP RANK, a native of the Palatinate, who emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, on the Delaware, 19th of August, 1729. He settled in the northern part of Lancaster County, now known as Bethel township, Lebanon Co., where he lived and died, and where many of his descendants reside. He deceased prior to the Revolution, leaving a wife, Mary, and children:

- 2. i. Philip, of Earl township.
- ii. Barbara, m. John Mumma.
- iii. Catharine, m. Jacob Miller.
- 3. iv. George Michael.
- 4. v. John.
- vi. Margaret, m. John Winter.
- vii. Mary.
- viii. John Peter.
- ix. Daniel.
- x. Abraham.

II. PHILIP RANK (John Philip), of Earl township, Lancaster Co., Pa., d. prior to 1786, leaving children:

- i. Philip.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. Valentine.
- iv. George.
- v. Philip Adam.
- vi. Jacob.
- vii. Ludwig.
- viii. John.
- ix. Dorothea, m. George Stehley.
- x. Barbara, m. Adam Garman.
- xi. Eva, m. Durst Ament.

III. GEORGE MICHAEL RANK (John Philip), d. in 1779, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. Michael.
- ii. Philip.
- iii. Barbara, m. Jacob Steigleman.
- iv. John.
- v. Margaret, m. Philip Grosh.
- vi. Samuel.
- vii. Christian, m. Wendle Fackler.
- viii. Valentine.
- ix. Maria, m. Stophel Grosh.

IV. JOHN RANK (John Philip), of Bethel, d. June, 1777, leaving a wife, Maria Magdalena, and children:

- i. John (Philip).
- ii. Anna Margareta.
- iii. Anna Christine.
- 5. iv. John Peter, b. Nov. 3, 1745.
- v. Dietrich.

V. JOHN PETER RANK (John, John Philip), b.



Nov. 3, 1765, in Bethel township, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. June 26, 1851, in Bethel township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; m. EVA CHRISTINA HARPER, d. Dec. 27, 1843.

They had issue:

- i. William, b. Oct. 19, 1795 (see biographical sketch).
- ii. Samuel.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Mary.
- v. David.
- vi. Joseph.
- vii. Judith.
- viii. Cyrus P.
- ix. Elizabeth.

#### THE SHAEFFERS, OF HEIDELBERG.

I. ALEXANDER SHAEFFER, a native of the Palatinate, Germany, b. Jan. 8, 1712; came to America in 1740, locating in then Heidelberg township, subsequently removing to Shaefferstown, laying out that town, where he died April 10, 1786; m. first ANNA EVA ENGLE; and they had issue:

2. i. Henry.
- ii. Sabina, m. Michael Hake.
- iii. Anna Maria, m. Christopher Myer.
3. iv. Catharine, m. John Myer, of Mill Creek.
- v. Margaret, m. John Bright.
- vi. John, d. prior to 1787; m. and left several children.
- vii. Anna Eva, b. April 27, 1753; d. Jan. 2, 1790.

Alexander Shaeffer m. 2d, CATHARINE —.

II. HENRY SHAEFFER (Alexander), b. about 1738, in Heidelberg township, Lancaster Co., Penna.; d. Oct. 12, 1803, in Shaefferstown, Dauphin (now Lebanon) Co., Penna. (see biographical sketch); was twice married; by his first wife there was issue:

- i. John, b. June 15, 1782; d. Sept. 25, 1807; m. Eather Weiss, and had John.
4. ii. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 26, 1776; m. Abraham Rex.
5. iii. Maria, m. Frederick Oberly.
6. iv. Catharine, m. John Bomberger.
7. v. Susan, b. in 1786; m. Dietrich Goshert.

Henry Sheaffer, by second wife, ELIZABETH, had issue:

8. vi. Henry, m. Elizabeth Moyer.

III. CATHARINE SHAEFFER (Alexander), b. in Heidelberg twp., Lancaster Co., Penna.; d. in Mill Creek; m. JOHN MYER, of the Mühlbach settlement; d. August, 1812. They had issue:

- i. Henry.
- ii. John, m. and had George, Michael, Henry, John, Catharine, Elizabeth, Mary, Sabina, and Leah.
- iii. Michael.
- iv. Catharine, m. — Moore; d. prior to 1812; and had John.
- v. Barbara, m. John Laudermilch.

IV. ELIZABETH SHAEFFER (Henry, Alexander), b. Oct. 26, 1776; d. April 19, 1862; m. ABRAHAM

REX,<sup>1</sup> b. Dec. 10, 1778; d. Feb. 17, 1863, at Shaefferstown, and both there buried. They had issue:

- i. Mary, m. Peter Zimmerman.
- ii. Abraham, m. Amanda Horter; d. s. p.
- iii. Dr. Franklin; d. unm.
- iv. Dr. George, m. Henrietta Harper.
- v. Anna, m. William M. Weigloy.
- vi. Cyrus.

V. MARIA SHAEFFER (Henry, Alexander), b. and d. in Shaefferstown; m. Frederick Oberly, a descendant of the Reformer Oberlin. They had issue:

- i. Sarah S., b. Feb. 20, 1802; d. Aug. 14, 1861; m. Samuel Young.
- ii. Arthur.
- iii. Levi Shaeffer, m. Elizabeth Spangler.
- iv. Rebecca, m. John Stump.
- v. Elizabeth, m. Levi Strohm.

VI. CATHARINE SHAEFFER (Henry, Alexander), b. Nov. 27, 1774; d. June 16, 1858; m. JOHN BOMBERGER. They had issue:

- i. Catharine, m. Joseph Shenk; removed to Illinois.
- ii. Henry, m. Miss Ginder.
- iii. Joseph, m. Catharine Endress.
- iv. John, m. Elizabeth Shenk.
- v. Samuel, m. — Smith; removed to Iowa.
- vi. Jacob, m. Sally Endress.
- vii. Daniel, m. Susan Weiss; removed to Waterloo, Iowa.

viii. Keziah, m. Dr. Edward J. Putt, of Highspire, Dauphin Co., Pa.

ix. Caroline, m. William R. Wilson, of the Lancaster County bar.

- x. Henry, m. Catharine Smith.
- xi. John, m.; removed first to Allegheny County, Penna.; thence to Arkansas, where he died, leaving three children.

VII. SUSANNA SHAEFFER (Henry, Alexander), b. 1786, at Shaefferstown; d. Dec. 15, 1843; m. DEITRICK GOSHERT, b. Feb. 7, 1753; d. Oct. 16, 1815, at Shaefferstown, and, with his wife, there buried; and had issue.

VIII. HENRY SHAEFFER (Henry, Alexander), d. in Shaefferstown; m. ELIZABETH MOYER, b. Aug. 24, 1796; d. July 3, 1864. They had issue:

- i. Catharine, m. Jeremiah Magee.

<sup>1</sup> Of the Rex family we have the following family record. Children of — Rex:

- i. John, b. Jan. 18, 1760.
- ii. George, b. Oct. 13, 1761.
- iii. Levi, b. Feb. 25, 1763.
- iv. Mary, b. Dec. 7, 1765.
- v. Samuel, b. Oct. 17, 1766.
- vi. Enoch, b. April 8, 1768.
- vii. Sebastian, b. Oct. 28, 1770; d. Feb. 7, 1780.
- viii. Jacob, b. Oct. 5, 1772.
- ix. William, b. Oct. 13, 1774.
- x. Anna, b. March 23, 1776.
- xi. Abraham, b. Dec. 10, 1778.
- xii. Margaret, b. Dec. 28, 1781.
- xiii. Catrina, b. Dec. 25, 1783.

ii. Rebecca, m. William Dissinger; was the grandson of John Dissinger, who was an early settler. His son, Michael, b. 1797, d. March 12, 1882, m. Mary Miller, and they were the parents of William Dissinger above mentioned.

iv. Dr. Samuel Moyer, b. 1823; d. Dec. 29, 1872. A physician of prominence and ability at Shaeffers-town.

THE SHINDEL FAMILY.

I. MICHAEL SHINDEL, a native of Odenwald, Germany, emigrated to America, and settled in now Lebanon County, where he died prior to 1778, leaving children:

i. Jacob.

2. ii. John Peter.

iii. Conrad; descendants reside in Lancaster and York Counties, and in vicinity of Hagerstown, Md.

II. JOHN PETER SHINDEL (Michael) was born Feb. 28, 1732, in the Odenwald, Germany; emigrated to America, and settled in now Lebanon County, Pa., where he died May 29, 1784. He left a wife, ANNA MARGARETTA, and children as follows:

3. i. John Peter, b. Aug. 21, 1766.

ii. Catharine, m. Robert Hamilton.

iii. Margaret, m. Frederick Embich.

iv. Elizabeth, m. Samuel Ensminger.

v. Anna.

vi. Mary, m. Samuel Ensminger.

vii. Susanna, m. Jacob Arndt.

viii. John Adam.

III. JOHN PETER SHINDEL (John Peter Michael), b. Aug. 21, 1766, in Lebanon, Penna.; d. Sept. 17, 1829; served in the Legislature, and was justice of the peace for many years; m. Mary Mengas. They had issue:

4. i. Rev. John Peter.

5. ii. John.

6. iii. Jacob, m. Elizabeth Leisenring.

7. iv. Samuel, m. Catharine Orth.

8. v. Conrad, m. Mary O'Brien.

9. vi. George, m. Sophia Weimer.

vii. Elizabeth, m. Philip Lynch; descendants reside in Nevada.

viii. Mary, m. Henry Wingert.

ix. Margaret, m. John Merlin.

x. Susan, m. John Johnson; resided in Hollidaysburg.

xi. Leah, m. Dr. Joseph C. Robins, of Northumberland County, where descendants reside.

IV. JOHN PETER SHINDEL (John Peter, John Peter, Michael), was minister of the gospel; d. in Sunbury; m. SUSANNAH MCCOLLOUGH. They had issue:

i. Rev. Jeremiah, b. May 15, 1807 (see biographical sketch).

ii. Solomon; descendants reside in Schuylkill County.

iii. Jacob G. L.; resides in Selinsgrove, Snyder Co.; served as associate judge.

iv. John Peter, minister of the gospel, Evangelical Lutheran Church, Middleburg, Snyder Co.

v. Daniel W., physician, resides in Sunbury, Northumberland Co.

vi. Martin Luther, minister of the gospel, Evangelical Lutheran Church, Danville, Pa.

vii. Philip M., Sunbury, Pa.

viii. Louisa, m. Gideon Leisenring.

ix. Susan, m. Samuel S. Gobin.

x. Maria, m. Benjamin Hendricks.

V. JOHN SHINDEL (John Peter, John Peter Michael); was associate judge of Lebanon County twelve years; justice of the peace many years; m. SARAH EMBICH. They had children:

i. Joseph, deceased; m. Leah Dubbs; has one son in Illinois; a daughter m. Samuel Reinoehl.

ii. William, dec'd; m. Caroline O'Brien; three daughters living.

iii. Susan, m. George Urich.

iv. Sarah, m. B. W. Hughes.

v. Caroline, m. Henry Shaak.

vi. Maria, m. J. M. Gettle.

vii. Catharine, m. George Krouse.

VI. JACOB SHINDEL (John Peter, John Peter Michael); m. Elizabeth Leisenring. They had children:

i. Jacob A., resides at Washington, D. C.

ii. Louisa, m. 1st, Henry S. Goshert; they had two children,—Elizabeth, m. Anthony S. Ely; Matilda, m. John Sherk; m. 2d, Joseph Fenstermacher; had W. S., John P. S., Ella, and Annie.

iii. Catharine, m. Adam Ritscher, and had Harriet L. Seltzer, Susan Wertz, Alice Smith, A. H. Ritscher.

iv. Susan, dec'd; m. Cyrus Stoever, and had Margaret (Kaufman), Lizzie, and William; married a second time Absalom Weber, and had Edwin H., Annie, and Ida.

v. Elizabeth E., m. Rev. E. W. Hutter, D.D.

vi. Elmina, m. Dr. Leshner Trexler.

VII. SAMUEL SHINDEL (John Peter, John Peter Michael); m. Catharine Orth. They had:

i. Dr. Joseph, dec'd; m. and had Peter, Lizzie, and Malinda.

VIII. CONRAD SHINDEL (John Peter, John Peter Michael); m. Mary O'Brien. They had children, all deceased:

i. John.

ii. Frederick.

iii. W. Henry.

IX. GEORGE SHINDEL (John Peter, John Peter Michael); a physician; m. SOPHIA WEIMER, and settled in the West. Has one son residing in Philadelphia.

THE SNAVELY FAMILY.

We have the following records of possibly three different branches of Snavelys. As they all seem to have settled in the same locality, we are inclined to the belief that they belong to one family. The first

record given is that obtained from the court records; the others coming through those interested.

## I.

I. LEONARD SNAVELY, an emigrant from the Palatinate, Germany, emigrated to Pennsylvania, and on the 22d of August, 1747, took out a warrant for one hundred and fifty acres in Bethel township, then Lancaster County, on which he settled, and where he died in May, 1767. He left a wife and children as follows:

2. i. John.
- ii. Henry; m. Catharine —.
3. iii. Barbara; m. Christopher Koppenheffer.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Catharine.

II. JOHN SNAVELY (Leonard), d. in Bethel twp., Dauphin, now Lebanon Co., Penna., leaving a wife and children as follows:

- i. Isaac.
- ii. John.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Mary.
- vi. Ann.
- vii. Barbara.
- viii. Henry.

III. BARBARA SNAVELY (Leonard), m. CHRISTOPHER KOPPENHEFFER; d. September, 1785, in Heidelberg township, Dauphin (now Lebanon) Co., Penna. They had issue:

- i. Catharine.
- ii. Barbara; m. Michael Teiss, Jr.

## II.

JACOB SNAVELY was born in Germany, and came to America in 1750, and was subsequently killed by Indians near Jonestown, now Lebanon County.

His son, Jacob Snavely, was born April 1, 1756; married Priscilla Fields, by whom he had two children, and afterwards removed to Virginia, where he died in 1788.

Maria Barbara, daughter of Jacob Snavely, Sr., was born Feb. 1, 1758, and subsequently married Martin Van Netta, and removed to Kentucky.

Jacob Snavely, 3d, was born near Jonestown, Feb. 21, 1778; married to Miss Salome Wild in 1803. She died in 1817. Five children were the fruit of this union.

John Snavely was born Oct. 22, 1780, and finally settled in Penn's Valley.

Joseph Snavely was born in Jonestown, Pa., Sept. 14, 1804, married to Ann Elizabeth Brost, and died Oct. 12, 1830.

Ann Maria Snavely was born in Jonestown, Aug. 27, 1809, married John Lesch, by whom she had five children, and died May 12, 1840.

Aaron Snavely was born in Jonestown Sept. 18, 1812, and died in June, 1853. His children were Elizabeth, who married John R. Groff, of Jones-

town; Jacob K., who enlisted in Company E, Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and was killed at Readyville, near Nashville, Tenn., April 6, 1863; Henry, now residing in Cumberland County, Pa.; and Priscilla, now living with her mother in Jonestown.

Priscilla Snavely, sister of Aaron Snavely, was born March 27, 1815, married George Richards, and died April 5, 1853.

Sarah Ann Snavely, sister of Aaron, was born Dec. 28, 1816, and died in January, 1818.

## III.

The history of the Snavely family in Lebanon County goes back a long way. Just how long ago the incident occurred is not known, but it is stated that the progenitor of the Snavelys in Lebanon County came over from Germany when a lad in company with his father and mother. The boy was called John Ulrich, and in that day his family name was "Schnebeli." His parents died on shipboard, and young John, then but five years old, found himself upon the shores of the New World, a sorrowing orphan lad. He was, however, fortunate enough to find care and comfort at the hands of strangers, and, being bred to the trade of carpentering, drifted ultimately to near what is now Fredericksburg, Lebanon Co., where he set up a small shop. He was young, sturdy, and ambitious. Naturally, therefore, he made a success of his undertaking, and in due time, being desirous of becoming a landholder, he purchased a large tract near Lebanon village, and upon the place now the home of Joseph Snavely he made a permanent location. There he pursued, with satisfaction and profit, the business of farming, and there he died. His sons were four in number, and were named Henry, John, Jacob, and Christian. Henry settled upon the homestead, John upon the present H. B. Snavely place, and Jacob upon the Samuel Light farm. Christian engaged in merchandising in Lebanon. Henry's only son, Joseph, was born in 1818. John's sons were David, William, Joseph, and Samuel. Jacob's sons were Jefferson and William. Christian had five sons,—Andrew, Cyrus, George, John, and Elijah. H. C. Snavely, son to Joseph Snavely and great-grandson to John Ulrich Schnebeli, was born upon the present Joseph Snavely's place in 1844. There he resided until 1878, when he moved to his present home. Joseph Snavely's other sons are John S. and George. Joseph Snavely has been a farmer from his youth, and for many years was a local preacher in the United Brethren Church.

## THE SPANGLER FAMILY.

I. MICHAEL SPANGLER, with his wife Elizabeth and two sons, emigrated from Heidelberg, Germany, arriving at Philadelphia Aug. 20, 1787, on the ship "Samuel," Hugh Percy, master, of Rotterdam. He purchased a tract of land in Heidelberg township, Lancaster, now Lebanon Co., Pa., from the original

warrantee, where he settled. Here he subsequently built a stone house, which is yet standing. He died there, and with his wife and several of his children who died early, are buried in Tulpehocken Reformed Church graveyard. His children who reached mature years were:

- i. Martin.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Michael; m. Catharine —.
2. iv. Peter.
- v. Adam.
3. vi. Jacob; m. Elizabeth —.
4. vii. John George, b. Nov. 1, 1755; m. Anna Barbara Ramler.
- viii. Barbara; m. Peter Walmer.
- ix. Margaretta; m. Jacob Gossart.

II. PETER SPANGLER (Michael), d. prior to March, 1800, near Shaefferstown, Lebanon Co., Pa., leaving a wife, CATHARINE, and issue as follows:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. Catharine; m. Philip Stoner.
- iv. Magdalena.
- v. John.

III. JACOB SPANGLER (Michael); d. in 1785, leaving a wife, ELIZABETH, and following issue:

- i. Elizabeth; m. Henry Achey.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. Catharine; m. Christian Rehm.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. John.
- vi. Magdalena.
- vii. Christianna.
- viii. George.

IV. JOHN GEORGE SPANGLER (Michael), b. Nov. 1, 1755; d. March 28, 1819; m. May 29, 1781, Anna Barbara Ramler, b. April 15, 1756; d. July 29, 1841; daughter of — Ramler and Anna Barbara, his wife; both interred in the Lutheran and Reformed Church graveyard, Myerstown, Pa. They had issue:

5. i. John, b. 1782; m. Catharine Lein.
6. ii. Christian, b. July 15, 1787; m. 1st, Catharine Elizabeth Immel; 2d, Catharine (Walborn) Albert.

V. JOHN SPANGLER (John George, Michael), b. 1782, in Heidelberg township, Lancaster, now Lebanon Co., Pa.; m. CATHARINE LEIN. They had issue:

- i. George.
- ii. John, b. Oct. 6, 1808; m. Mary Ann Baney.
- iii. Rebecca, b. Aug. 11, 1811; d. March 2, 1842; m. — Sholl.

VI. CHRISTIAN SPANGLER (John George, Michael), b. July 15, 1787; d. Jan. 14, 1843; was twice married,—1st, to CATHARINE ELIZABETH IMMEL, b. Jan. 19, 1793; d. May 25, 1825; daughter of Leonard Immel, Jr.; and there was issue:

7. i. Christian E., b. Sept. 23, 1809; m. Rosanna M. Stimble.
8. ii. Mary Ann, b. March 6, 1811; m. Jacob Groh.

iii. Edward, b. April 4, 1813; d. Nov. 8, 1834.

9. iv. Lucetta, b. Sept. 14, 1815; m. David M. Rank.

10. v. Levi Shulze, b. Nov. 7, 1817; m. Leah Tice.

vi. Catharine E., b. Aug. 1, 1820; m. David Hollinger.

vii. Henrietta, b. Feb. 26, 1823; m. Joseph Coover. (See Coover record.)

Christian Spangler, m. 2d, Nov. 26, 1826, CATHARINE (WALBORN) ALBERT, b. Aug. 5, 1792; d. Jan. 7, 1840; widow of Michael Albert and daughter of John Walborn, and there was issue, among others:

viii. Lavina E., b. Nov. 19, 1830; m. Daniel H. Coover.

VII. CHRISTIAN E. SPANGLER (Christian, John George, Michael), b. Sept. 23, 1809, on the old homestead in Heidelberg township; was educated at the Lebanon Academy; became a surveyor; learned merchandising; went to Philadelphia in 1828, entering the dry-goods house of Eckel & Warne, subsequently became a partner in the establishment, which continued until January, 1847, when he retired from business; from 1846 to 1857 was a director of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and largely interested in a number of coal corporations; in 1872 removed to Merchantville, N. J., where he resides; for many years took a prominent position in the management of the various religious and charitable institutions of Philadelphia. Mr. Spangler married, July 26, 1836, ROSANNA M. STIMBLE, b. March 18, 1821, daughter to B. Byron Stimble, of Philadelphia. They had issue:

i. Eliza S., m. James E. Stiles, M.D., son of John Stiles.

ii. George Byron; d. s. p.

iii. Edwin J., m. Gertrude Homer, daughter of Matthias Homer, of Merchantville, N. J.

iv. Charles P., m. Rebecca A. Knight, daughter of Thomas Knight.

v. Kate S., m. Joseph A. Loutey, son of John Loutey.

vi. Alphonso A. W.; d. s. p.

VIII. MARY ANN SPANGLER (Christian, John George, Michael), b. March 6, 1811; d. Feb. 2, 1843; m. Jan. 14, 1830, Jacob Groh, b. Jan. 9, 1804; d. Jan. 14, 1854; son of Abraham Groh. They had issue:

i. Sarah; d. s. p.

ii. Rev. William H., m. Eliza Stein; their daughter, Mary Rebecca, m. Rev. S. M. Roeder.

iii. Levi S., m. Mary Ann Seltzer.

iv. Mary Ann.

IX. LUCETTA SPANGLER (Christian), b. Sept. 14, 1815; m. Dec. 29, 1846, David M. Rank, of East Hanover, Lebanon Co., b. Dec. 21, 1809. They had issue:

i. David S.

ii. Edward S.

iii. George H.

iv. Aaron S.

v. Lucinda H.

vi. Emma.

X. LEVI SHULZE SPANGLER (Christian, John George, Michael), b. Nov. 9, 1817; d. Feb. 13, 1876; m. Dec. 17, 1840, LEAH TICE, b. Dec. 6, 1815, daughter of Maj. John Tice. They had issue:

- i. Priscilla C., m. Harry Haak.
- ii. Lucinda, d. Nov. 26, 1865; m. Dr. — Grim.
- iii. Irad Tice, m. Sarah M. Marshall, of Lawrence County, Pa.
- iv. Melinda C., m. Harry James, of Shamokin, Pa.
- v. Jerome C., m. Kate Williams, of Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- vi. Monroe L.
- vii. Levi T.
- viii. Albert J.; d. s. p.
- ix. Emma M.

#### THE FAMILY OF MARTIN THOMAS.

I. MARTIN THOMAS, son of Durst Thomas, a native of the Palatinate, Germany, born about 1701, emigrated with his family to America in the year 1749, landing at Philadelphia on the 30th of August that year, his father having preceded him several years. The ship "Crown," Michael James, master, in which they embarked, was heavily laden, having less than five hundred souls on board on its arrival out of over six hundred at leaving Rotterdam. The mortality on that crowded vessel was fearful, and it is hardly probable that the family of Martin Thomas entirely escaped. He located in what is now Lebanon township, Lebanon County, Pa., where he died in 1758, leaving a wife, BARBARA, and issue as follows:

- i. Philip, b. 1725; nothing further is known of this branch, save that he went South.
- ii. Durst, b. 1727; m. Catharine —.
- iii. Jacob, b. 1729; m. Ursula —.
- iv. Henry, b. 1731; it is supposed went into the Valley of Virginia.
- v. Adam, b. 1733; m. —.
- vi. Martin, b. 1739; m. Ursula Moeller.
- vii. Anna.

II. DURST THOMAS (Martin, Durst), b. 1727, in the Palatinate, Germany; d. May, 1790, in Lebanon township, Dauphin (now Lebanon) Co., Penna.; he left a wife, CATHARINE, and issue as follows:

- i. Durst, b. 1759; m. Regina, widow of John Spycker, by whom she had Benjamin and John Peter Spycker, and by her second husband Barbara Thomas, who m. Christopher Uhler.
- ii. John, b. 1761; m. Anna Wolfersberger.
- iii. Martin, b. 1763; m. Elizabeth Strohm.
- iv. Jacob, b. 1765; resided in Londonderry township, where he died in 1785; m. Catharine Hostetter, daughter of John and Barbara Hostetter.
- v. Catharine, b. 1767; m. John Becker [Baker].
- vi. Margaret, b. Nov. 11, 1769; m. Johannes Wolfersberger.
- vii. Maria, b. 1771; m. Abraham Smith.

III. JACOB THOMAS (Martin, Durst), b. 1729, in the Palatinate, Germany; d. November, 1771, in Lebanon township, Lancaster, now Lebanon County, Penna., where his parents had settled in 1749; he left a wife, URSULA (who after remaining a widow a few years married George Shoonebaugh, of Lebanon twp.), and children as follows:

- i. Barbara, b. 1754.
- ii. Jacob, b. 1756; enlisted Feb. 7, 1776, in Capt. Rudolph Brunner's company, Col. Arthur St. Clair's battalion of Penna., in the war of the Revolution, of which he was promoted corporal June 13, 1776.
- iii. Ursula, b. 1760.
- iv. John, b. 1762; m. Anne —.

IV. ADAM THOMAS (Martin, Durst), b. 1733, in the Palatinate, Germany; d. about 1790, leaving among other children:

- i. Veronica, m. Peter Lehr, of Dauphin Co.
- ii. Elizabeth, m. Jacob Miller, of Cumberland County.

V. MARTIN THOMAS (Martin, Durst), b. about 1739, in the Palatinate, Germany; d. January, 1804, in East Pennsboro' township, Cumberland Co., Penna.; m. in 1771, URSULA MOELLER, b. about 1740, in Lebanon township, now Lebanon Co., Penna.; d. 1807, in East Pennsboro' township, Cumberland Co., Penna. (see Moeller record). They had issue:

- i. Elizabeth, b. May 2, 1772; m. Valentine Egle (see Egle record).
- ii. John, b. 1774; m. Mary Renninger.
- iii. Catharine, b. January, 1777; d. July 2, 1860; m. Frederick Mentzer, b. 1776; d. 1860.
- iv. Adam, b. 1779; d. s. p.
- v. Martin, b. 1781; d. 1824, at Shippensburg, unkn.
- vi. Jacob, b. Feb. 2, 1783; m. Mary Bear.
- vii. George, b. 1783; m. and went West.
- viii. Anna Margaret, b. Sept. 12, 1785; m. Jacob Gehr.
- ix. Mary, b. 1787; m. Gilbert Burnett.

VI. JOHN THOMAS (Durst, Martin, Durst), b. about 1761, in the Palatinate, Germany; d. January, 1795, in Lebanon township, Dauphin (now Lebanon) County, Pa.; m. ANNA WOLFERSBERGER. They had issue:

- i. John.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Margaret.
- iv. Barbara.
- v. Elizabeth.
- vi. Anna.

VII. MARTIN THOMAS (Durst, Martin, Durst), b. 1763, in Lebanon township, Lancaster (now Lebanon) Co., Pa.; d. August, 1822, in Londonderry township, Dauphin Co., Pa.; was a miller by occupation; m. ELIZABETH STROHM (d. prior to 1820), daughter of George Strohm, Sr., of Lebanon twp. They had issue:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Magdalena; m. — Hawk.
- iii. Susanna; m. — Wolfersberger.

VIII. MARGARET THOMAS (Durst, Martin, Durst), b. Nov. 11, 1769, in Lebanon township, Lancaster (now Lebanon) County, Penna.; d. Nov. 28, 1832, at Campbellstown, and there buried; m. JOHANNES WOLFERSBERGER, b. April 11, 1767; d. Sept. 8, 1818, at Campbellstown, and there interred; son of Philip and Susanna Wolfersberger. They had issue:

- i. John, b. Oct. 6, 1789; d. Nov. 29, 1864; m. Elizabeth —; b. Dec. 15, 1790; d. Feb. 25, 1852.
- ii. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 16, 1792; d. Dec. 2, 1867; unm.

IX. JOHN THOMAS (Jacob, Martin, Durst), b. 1762; d. about 1820 in Middle Paxtang township, Dauphin Co., Penna.; m. ANNE —, who was living in 1827. They had issue:

- i. Anne, m. Thomas Armstrong, and had Isabella.
- ii. William.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Daniel.
- v. Agnes; m. Jacob Hays.

X. JOHN THOMAS (Martin, Martin, Durst), b. 1774, in Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Penna.; d. 1834, at Paris, Stark Co., O., and there buried; was thrice married:

1st, MARY RENNINGER, b. 1778, in East Pennsboro' township, Cumberland Co., Penna.; d. 1807, at Beaver Falls, Penna.; dau. of Conrad Renninger, and had issue:

i. Sallie, b. 1798; d. 1858, in DeKalb Co., Ind.; m. Daniel Hammon, d. 1862, and had George, Lena, Elizabeth, Anna, Mary, and Martha.

ii. Sybilla, b. 1800; m. 1829, at Paris, O., John Hammon, d. 1839, at Paris, O., and had Jacob, Mary, and Thomas.

iii. Mary, b. 1802; d. 1828, at Paris, O.; m. William Lutz; d. 1847, and had Elizabeth.

iv. George, b. 1804; d. 1823, at Paris, O.

v. Rebecca, b. 1806; d. 1824, at Paris, O.

2d, in 1808, at Beaver Falls, Penna., ELIZABETH HENNING, b. 1786; d. 1819, at Paris, O., and had issue:

vi. Lena, b. 1810; d. 1820, at Paris, O.

vii. Martha, b. 1812; m. George Pore.

viii. Elizabeth, b. 1814; m. Josiah W. Chapman.

ix. John, b. 1816; m. Minerva Taylor.

x. Catharine, b. March 15, 1818; m. David Bowman, b. Oct. 14, 1819; d. Nov. 4, 1874, in Stark Co., O., and had Emanuel, Joanna, Winfield Scott, William F., George W., Albert B., Charles C., Emma A., and Mary A.

3d, Mrs. SARAH MONTGOMERY, and had issue:

xi. Amanda, m. Mortimer Reed.

XI. JACOB THOMAS (Martin, Martin, Durst), b. Feb. 2, 1783; d. May 29, 1822, in Adams Co., Penna.; m. 1811, MARY BEAR, b. Jan. 15, 1790, in Perry Co., Penna.; d. March 20, 1872, in Adams Co., Penna.; dau. of Jacob Bear and Catharine Zimmerman. They had issue:

i. George Bear, b. Oct. 7, 1812; m. Catharine Ebert, b. July 23, 1812; d. Feb. 11, 1879, and had issue.

ii. Martin, b. Jan. 2, 1816; m. 1836, Susan Eicholtz, b. July 16, 1806; d. Jan. 26, 1879, and had issue.

iii. Mary, b. June 19, 1817; m. 1836, Joseph Hartzel, b. May 31, 1813; d. Oct. 25, 1863, and had issue.

iv. Catharine, b. Sept. 15, 1819.

v. Margaret, b. Aug. 19, 1821; m. 1846, John Landis Latschaw, b. Nov. 5, 1821.

XII. ANNA MARGARET THOMAS (Martin, Martin, Durst), b. Sept. 12, 1785, in East Pennsboro' township, Cumberland Co., Penna.; d. Aug. 20, 1824, in East Pennsboro' township, and bur. at Frieden's Kirche, near Shiremanstown, Penna.; m. JACOB GEHR, b. Nov. 5, 1784, near Lisburn, Cumberland Co., Penna.; d. Feb. 14, 1859, in Shearman's Valley, Perry Co., Penna. They had issue:

i. Eliza, b. Jan. 25, 1809; d. May 31, 1823.

ii. Mary, b. June 15, 1810; d. May 9, 1822.

iii. Matilda, b. June 20, 1812; d. November, 1861, at Bellwood, Blair Co., Penna. Notwithstanding her physical infirmities was a remarkable woman and a sincere, devoted Christian.

iv. John, b. Nov. 7, 1814; m. Amelia A. Patterson, and had issue:

v. Martin, b. April 14, 1817; d. July 14, 1818.

vi. Margaret, b. Sept. 28, 1820; d. March 18, 1866, in Coffey Co., Kansas; m. John Shultz Lobaugh, b. July 28, 1814, in Adams Co., Penna., and had issue.

XIII. MARY THOMAS (Martin, Martin, Durst), b. 1787, in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland Co., Pa.; m. 1818, GILBERT BURNETT, b. July 13, 1778, in Concord township, Delaware Co., Pa.; d. Dec. 14, 1855, at Harrisburg; son of John Burnett<sup>1</sup> and Rebecca Key. They had issue:

i. Augustus, m. Rebecca Jane Pugh; resides at Harrisburg.

Gilbert Burnett had previously married (1804) Elizabeth Wallace, of East Pennsborough township, Cumberland Co., Pa., and had issue:

i. Caroline, m. James Denning, and had issue.

ii. Henrietta; d. s. p.

<sup>1</sup> JOHN BURNETT, b. in Chester County, Pa.; d. in Washington County, Pa.; m. Sept. 21, 1759, by Rev. William Sturgeon, of the Church of England, REBECCA KEY. They had issue, all b. in Concord township, now Delaware County, Pa., except those mentioned:

i. Elias, b. March 22, 1761; d. s. p.

ii. John, b. June 10, 1764.

iii. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 3, 1767; d. April 30, 1855, in Washington County, Pa.; m. William Brimmer; d. April 26, 1850.

iv. Thomas, b. Aug. 25, 1769; d. in 1836; bur. at Birmingham Meeting-house; m. Susan Seal.

v. James, b. Aug. 10, 1773; d. s. p.

vi. Gilbert, b. July 27, 1770; d. Sept. 1, 1777.

vii. Gilbert, b. July 13, 1778; d. Dec. 14, 1855, at Harrisburg, Pa.; m. 1st, Elizabeth Wallace; 2d, Mary Thomas.

viii. Rebecca, b. June 12, 1782, at Middletown, Pa.; d. at Frankfort Springs, Beaver Co., Pa.; m. Andrew Knox.

ix. Ann, b. April 29, 1787, at Middletown, Pa.; d. s. p.

## THE WEIDMAN FAMILY.

In our genealogical register will be found several families of Weidman. It is not known to which of this, if any, the family following belong. We are inclined to the belief that Rudolph Weidman was the ancestor of all the Weidmans. He settled in Warwick township, Lancaster Co., and it was from that section that Jacob Weidman, whose record is herewith given, came.

I. JOHN WEIDMAN, b. June 4, 1756, in Warwick township, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. June 6, 1830, at Lebanon, and there buried (see biographical sketch); m. May 1, 1786, CATHARINE MAURER, of Philadelphia, b. Feb. 16, 1768; d. Oct. 8, 1794, at Lebanon. They had issue:

2. i. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 7, 1787; m. Rev. Daniel Ulrich, of the Tulpehocken Church, Berks County, Pa.

3. ii. Jacob Barge, b. May 12, 1789; m. 1st, Mary Murray; 2d, Mary Eliza Morris; 3d, Elizabeth C. Murray.

iii. John, b. May 12, 1789; d. in infancy.

iv. Maria, b. May 10, 1793; m. Dr. John B. Mish, of Lebanon (see Mish record).

II. ELIZABETH WEIDMAN (John), b. Sept. 7, 1787, in Philadelphia; d. about the year 1860; m. Rev. Daniel Ulrich, of the Tulpehocken Church, Berks County, b. Aug. 9, 1789; d. June 2, 1855; buried in the Lutheran burying-ground near Stouchsburg, Berks Co., Pa. They had issue:

i. John W., b. Nov. 22, 1817; d. Nov. 4, 1864; a lawyer of Lebanon.

ii. Daniel A., a physician.

iii. William.

iv. Henrietta, d. March 27, 1855, in Burlington, N. J.; m. Archibald Burns.

III. JACOB BARGE WEIDMAN (Jacob), b. May 12, 1789, in Philadelphia; d. March 5, 1857, at Lebanon (see biographical sketch); was thrice married, first, Oct. 26, 1813, by Rev. William Buchanan, Mary Murray, daughter of William Murray, of Harrisburg; d. Dec. 8, 1816, and there was issue:

4. i. John, b. Aug. 25, 1814; m. Emma R. Grant.

ii. Sarah A., b. Dec. 20, 1815; d. April 30, 1833.

Mr. Weidman m. secondly, MARY ELIZA MORRIS, b. Feb. 10, 1788; d. Jan. 18, 1826; daughter of William and Sarah Morris, and there was issue.

Mr. Weidman m. thirdly, Elizabeth C. Murray, daughter of William Murray, and half-sister of his first wife, and they had issue:

i. Helen Mary; d. s. p.

ii. W. Murray, m.

iii. Jacob, a Presbyterian clergyman.

iv. W. Morris.

v. Mason.

vi. Elizabeth C., m. Adolph Dill, of Richmond, Va.

vii. Samuel P.; d. s. p.

viii. Charles A.

ix. Helen Mary.

x. Barge C.

IV. JOHN WEIDMAN (Jacob Barge, Jacob), b. Aug. 25, 1814, at Lebanon, Pa.; d. April 23, 1863, at Lebanon (see biographical sketch); m. Nov. 29, 1838, EMMA R. GRANT, daughter of William Grant and Martha Robeson Roberts. They had issue:

i. Grant.

ii. John.

iii. Martha, m. George W. Kline.

iv. Jacob Barge; d. s. p.

v. Sarah Ann, m. R. E. Halter.

vi. Emma R., m. Henry W. Zimmerman.

vii. Mary Virginia, m. Cyrus G. Derr.

viii. James B.

ix. Elizabeth Cook, m. Lee Hall.

## THE WITMER FAMILY.

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, there sailed in the good ship "Hope of London," Daniel Reid, master, for America, four brothers of the name of Witmer. They arrived at Philadelphia the latter part of August, as on the 28th of that month the elder brothers took the oath of abjuration and that of allegiance to the British crown. They were natives of the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, and of the Reformed faith, as all their fathers were. Their names were:

1. i. Michael.

ii. Ulrich; nothing known of him.

2. iii. Peter, m. Anna Catharine Bachman.

iv. John, was under sixteen on arrival.

I. MICHAEL WITMER, the elder of the brothers, d. prior to 1764, in Lancaster Co., Pa., leaving a wife and children as follows:

i. Anna.

ii. Magdalena.

iii. Barbara.

iv. John.

v. Elizabeth.

vi. Maria.

vii. Catharine.

viii. Freny.

Of the daughters of Michael Witmer nothing whatever is known.

II. PETER WITMER, b. about 1708, in Canton Zurich, Switzerland, d. January, 1795; was an early settler in Lebanon township, Lancaster County, now South Lebanon township, Lebanon County, where he took up a tract of land, on which he lived and died. He married, in March, 1738, ANNA CATHARINE BACHMAN, daughter of Michael and Catharine Bachman, an early settler in the Province of Pennsylvania. They had issue:

i. Michael, b. March 28, 1739, m. Ann Hiestand, daughter of John Hiestand; they settled near Hagers-town, Md.

ii. Peter, b. Aug. 15, 1741; d. s. p.

iii. Veronica, b. Aug. 31, 1743; m. Daniel Gans.

iv. Barbara, b. September, 1745; m. Henry Snevely.

- v. Elizabeth, b. "winter month," 25th, 1752; m. Michael Bredembach.
- vi. Magdalena, b. Sept. 9, 1756; m. Joseph Horst.
- 4. vii. Peter, b. Feb. 16, 1760; m. Anna Smith.
- IV. PETER WITMER (Peter), b. Feb. 16, 1760, in Lebanon township, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Jan. 1, 1828, in South Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; m., in 1780, ANNA SMITH, b. Oct. 21, 1760; d. March 21, 1835. They had issue:
  - 5. i. Catharine, b. Oct. 27, 1781; m. Christian Crider.
  - ii. Barbara, b. April 4, 1783; d. May 15, 1863, unm.
  - 6. iii. John, b. Sept. 26, 1784; m. Hannah Urich.
  - 7. iv. Anna, b. April 3, 1786; m. Jacob Reist, of North Annville township.
  - 8. v. Peter, b. Sept. 16, 1787; m. Mary Yorty.
  - vi. Magdalena, b. May 6, 1789; d. Aug. 31, 1857; m. Christian Hoffer (see Hoffer record).
  - 9. vii. Jacob, b. Jan. 23, 1791; m. Nancy Shimp.
  - 10. viii. Joseph, b. Nov. 15, 1792; m. Rosanna Bowman.
  - ix. Abgaham, b. June 24, 1794; d. s. p.
  - 11. x. Michael, b. Jan. 15, 1796; m. Anna Burkholder.
  - 12. xi. Henry, b. July 22, 1798; m. Elizabeth Moyer.
- V. CATHARINE WITMER (Peter, Peter), b. Oct. 27, 1781, in Lebanon township, then Lancaster County, Pa.; died April 24, 1850, in Franklin County, Pa.; m. Christian Crider; b. April 2, 1780, d. March 12, 1863; removed to Franklin County, Pa., in 1811. They had issue:
  - i. Nancy, b. March 28, 1806; d. June 12, 1875.
  - ii. John, b. Feb. 10, 1808; d. in 1869.
  - iii. Peter, b. Oct. 29, 1809; d. Nov. 20, 1829.
  - iv. Jacob, b. Oct. 24, 1810.
  - v. Catharine, b. Feb. 1, 1813.
  - vi. Joseph, b. Nov. 26, 1815.
  - vii. Mary, b. Aug. 8, 1817.
  - viii. Henry, b. July 8, 1821.
  - ix. Barbara Ann, b. Sept. 4, 1824.
- VI. JOHN WITMER (Peter, Peter), b. Sept. 26, 1784, in Lebanon twp., then Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. May 15, 1863; m. HANNAH URICH, b. Nov. 1, 1779; d. Oct. 18, 1858. They had issue:
  - i. Joseph, b. September, 1812; d. Nov. 9, 1873.
  - ii. David, b. Oct. 1, 1813; d. June 25, 1876; removed to Aaronsburg, Centre Co., in 1847, where he was living in 1855; went to Rock Grove, Ill., where he remained two years, when he removed to Juda, Wis., where he died.
  - iii. Eliza, b. May 22, 1815.
  - iv. Henry, b. 1816; d. July 3, 1876, at Chicago, Ill.; was a physician.
  - v. Samuel, b. May 11, 1821; in 1854 removed to Juda, Wis.; a few years after to Grand City, Wis., where he resides.

- VII. ANNA WITMER (Peter, Peter), b. April 3, 1786; d. Nov. 8, 1855; m. JACOB REIST, b. Nov. 18, 1784; d. June 26, 1866. They had issue:
  - i. John, b. Oct. 6, 1814.
  - ii. Peter, b. Dec. 3, 1816; d. July 13, 1874; removed in 1854 to Dayton, Ohio, where he resided at the time of his death.
  - iii. Jacob, b. Aug. 7, 1818; in 1855 removed to West Lebanon, Ohio; from thence to Greene Co., Ind., where he resides.
  - iv. Reuben, b. July 29, 1820.
  - v. Hannah, b. Oct. 27, 1829; d. March 16, 1883.
  - vi. Barbara, b. Aug. 2, 1827.
  - vii. Elizabeth, b. June 26, 1830.
- VIII. PETER WITMER (Peter, Peter), b. Sept. 16, 1787; d. July 28, 1854; m. MARY YORTY, b. Jan. 28, 1789; d. Nov. 7, 1872. They had issue:
  - i. Jacob, b. Aug. 9, 1813.
  - ii. Christian, b. Feb. 7, 1815; d. Sept. 23, 1818.
  - iii. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 24, 1816; d. Sept. 30, 1818.
  - iv. John, b. Sept. 3, 1817; d. Sept. 15, 1818.
  - v. Matilda, b. Sept. 18, 1818; d. Sept. 25, 1818.
  - vi. Christiana, b. March 18, 1820; d. July 31, 1822.
  - vii. Henry, b. Feb. 16, 1822.
  - viii. Mary Anna, b. Aug. 19, 1823.
  - ix. Sarah, b. Nov. 10, 1824.
  - x. Elias, b. Sept. 29, 1826; d. March 16, 1827.
  - xi. Magdalena, b. Dec. 13, 1827.
  - xii. Barbara, b. July 20, 1830.
- IX. JACOB WITMER (Peter, Peter), b. Jan. 23, 1791; d. Jan. 5, 1868; m. NANCY SHIMP, b. Dec. 22, 1794; d. Dec. 13, 1878. They had issue:
  - i. Rosanna, b. July 15, 1815.
  - ii. William, b. Aug. 16, 1816.
  - iii. Veronica, b. April 19, 1818; d. Sept. 4, 1880.
  - iv. John, b. Oct. 19, 1819.
  - v. Edward, b. April 13, 1821; d. April 14, 1873.
  - vi. Hannah, b. Dec. 20, 1822; d. Aug. 26, 1838.
  - vii. Sarah, born Sept. 8, 1824.
  - viii. Nancy, b. Aug. 29, 1826.
  - ix. Henry, b. April 10, 1828.
  - x. Elizabeth, b. July 14, 1831.
  - xi. Philip, b. Aug. 7, 1833.
- JOSEPH WITMER (Peter, Peter), b. Nov. 15, 1792; d. March 20, 1844; m. Rosanna Bowman, b. May 1, 1798; d. Jan. 20, 1867. They had issue:
  - i. Cyrus, b. Jan. 22, 1820; d. June 1, 1838.
  - ii. Mary Ann, b. April 7, 1821.
  - iii. Catharine, b. Feb. 23, 1826; d. March 21, 1858.
  - iv. Franklin, b. Feb. 23, 1834.
- XI. MICHAEL WITMER (Peter, Peter), b. Jan. 13, 1796, in South Lebanon township, then Dauphin Co., Pa.; d. Dec. 31, 1877, in Lebanon, Pa. He was a farmer by occupation. He married in April, 1821, ANNA BURKHOLDER, of South Annville township; b. June 25, 1797; d. April 25, 1869. They had issue:
  - i. Abraham, b. Feb. 10, 1822.
  - ii. Peter B., b. Oct. 25, 1823.
  - iii. Rosanna, b. Oct. 1, 1825.



- iv. Anna, b. Oct. 6, 1827.
- v. Maria, b. Dec. 24, 1829.
- vi. Jeremiah, b. Dec. 19, 1832; d. April 23, 1834.
- vii. Uriah, b. Nov. 6, 1834.
- viii. John B., b. April 1, 1838.
- ix. Michael, b. Sept. 15, 1842; d. April 6, 1850.

XII. HENRY WITMER (Peter, Peter), b. July 22, 1798; d. July 3, 1880; m. Elizabeth Moyer, b. Feb. 26, 1801; d. Oct. 14, 1868; daughter of Jacob Moyer; in the spring of 1828 they removed to Aaronsburg, Centre Co., Pa., and in 1849 to Centre Hall, in the same county, where they both deceased. They had issue:

- i. Anna Maria, m. William Wolf, of Centre Hall.
- ii. Margaret Louisa, m. J. Chuett, of Williamsport.

#### THE ZEHRING FAMILY.

The history of the Zehring family, it is claimed, dates back to the fifth century. It is stated that one of the early German emperors who had been engaged in a war with the Romans was defeated, and the sovereign took refuge in the Kaiserstuhl Mountain, in Breisgan, and was there secreted by a charcoal-burner. For assistance and the discovery of a silver-mine in the Black Forest, when the fortunes of war changed, the emperor created the charcoal-burner duke of the Province of Baden, and named him Zaehringen. Tradition further states that the Zaehring or Zehring of America are descendants of the house of Zaehringen of Baden. The name in America is variously written Zaehring, Zehring, Zearing, Zeyring, etc. As in the case of other families, this is due to carelessness in orthography.

I. LUDWIG ZEHRING, the first emigrant, a native of Baden, came to America about 1725, and shortly after his arrival located on a tract of land two miles east of Jonestown, now Lebanon County. This tract of land originally contained — acres, and has been in continuous possession of the descendants of Ludwig Zehring. The ancestor was a man of strong force of character, well educated, and of considerable influence on the frontiers. For many years he acted as a kind of agent for his countrymen, and transacted business for them, not only in this but in the Fatherland. "He was faithful to every trust committed to his care," is the estimate of him which has come down to us. About the year 1773, accompanied by his son Matthias, he made a voyage to Europe, but taking ill, died at sea and there buried. He was thrice married. There was issue:

- 2. i. Henry, b. April 5, 1737; m. and had issue.
- ii. Ludwig, b. December, 1738; took an active part in the war for independence, and was one of the representatives from Col. Curtis Grubb's battalion at the Lancaster Convention of July 4, 1776. At the close of the Revolution he settled at or near Pittsburgh. Nothing further is known of him.
- iii. Matthias, b. 1741; d. May 13, 1817, near Woodstock, Shenandoah Co., Va., where he settled after

the Revolution; m. Rebecca Yeager, and left a large family.

3. iv. Christian, b. Oct. 5, 1755; m. 1st, — Umberger; 2d, Anna Maria Rauch.

II. HENRY ZEHRING (Ludwig), b. April 5, 1737, in Bethel township, Lancaster County, now Swatara township, Lebanon Co., Penna.; d. April 19, 1819, at Jonestown; m. and had issue:

4. i. Henry, b. March 20, 1760; m. Maria Elizabeth Rupp.

ii. Ludwig, m. Miss Boeshore; purchased a large tract of land northwest of Jonestown, following farming, and died there. Had six sons,—Ludwig, John, Peter, George, Adam, and Christian. Ludwig and John died unmarried on the old homestead; the others went to the West.

iii. John Jacob secured the old homestead of his father and grandfather, where he lived and died. His son John became the owner, and after his death his son William became the possessor, and now resides thereon.

iv. John, usually called Hannes, resided at Quitapahilla; m. and left a large family, whose descendants are scattered over the West.

v. Barbara, m. Jacob Decker; after her death Mr. Decker married her sister Catharine.

vi. Catharine, m. Jacob Decker; their descendants are in the Western country.

vii. Margaretta, m. Jacob Rauch; they lived and died in Hanover township, Dauphin County, Penna.

III. CHRISTIAN ZEHRING (Ludwig), b. Oct. 5, 1755, in Bethel township, Lancaster County, now Swatara township, Lebanon County, Penna.; d. June 5, 1832, in Warren County, Ohio, and is buried at Springboro', that county (see biographical sketch); m. 1st, Miss UMBERGER, and had issue, all b. in East Hanover (now Union) township, Lebanon Co., Penna.:

- i. Henry, m. and removed to Montgomery Co., O.
- ii. Elizabeth, d. 1831, in Union township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; m. John Walmer.
- iii. Catharine, m. Peter Fisher; removed to Perry Co., Penn., thence to the State of Indiana.

Christian Zehring, m. 2d, ANNA MARIA RAUCH, b. April 11, 1762, in Hanover township, Lancaster Co., Penn'a.; d. June 22, 1839, at Germantown, Montgomery Co., O. They had issue:

iv. Christian, m. and removed to Warren County, O., and d. at Franklin, O.

5. v. John, b. Jan. 10, 1790; m. Eve Barbara Decker.

vi. Philip, d. March 26, 1838; removed to Montgomery Co., O.

vii. William, d. Sept. 10, 1870, in Montgomery Co., O.

viii. Jacob, d. in Montgomery Co., O.

ix. David, d. June 6, 1863, in Montgomery Co., O.

x. Bernhard, d. Sept. 18, 1877, in Montgomery Co., O.

xi. Peter, d. May 14, 1863; settled in Franklin Co., Ind.

xii. Anna Maria, d. May 9, 1880; m. Lewis Mease; they removed to Montgomery Co., O.

xiii. Susan, m. Rev. John Crider; they reside in Montgomery Co., O.

xiv. Martha, d. in Warren Co., O.; m. Mr. Fry.

IV. HENRY ZEHRING (Henry, Ludwig), b. March 20, 1760, in Bethel township, Lancaster Co., now Swatara township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; d. Jan. 24, 1798, in East Hanover township, Dauphin Co., now Union township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; m. 1781, MARIA ELIZABETH RUPP, b. Oct. 15, 1762, in Lebanon township, then Lancaster County, Pa.; d. May 11, 1836, at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa. They had issue:

i. Henry, b. Sept. 26, 1783; d. Feb. 21, 1830, at Shiremanstown, Cumberland Co., Pa.; m. Margaret Ely, b. March 1, 1781; d. July 28, 1865; and had Henry, m. Eliz. Eichelberger; John H., m. Sarah Krall; Elizabeth, m. John Maunessmith; Jacob, m. Eliza Swiler.

ii. Jonas, b. May 4, 1785; d. Dec. 20, 1831; m. Anna Barbara Evers, b. 1785; d. Sept. 26, 1860; and had issue.

iii. Lewis, b. Jan. 15, 1787; d. May 8, 1845; m. Elizabeth Bobb, b. Jan. 10, 1792; d. March 24, 1849; and had issue.

iv. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 13, 1789; d. June 4, 1859; m. Joseph Mitchell, b. Oct. 22, 1783; d. Feb. 12, 1832 (see Mitchell record).

v. Jacob, b. Nov. 6, 1790; m. Susan Peterman.

vi. John, b. Sept. 20, 1792; d. Oct. 5, 1846; m. Margaret Herman, b. Aug. 28, 1793; d. Oct. 17, 1859 (see biographical sketch).

vii. Martin, b. July 4, 1794; d. July 24, 1855, at Berlin, Bureau Co., Ill.; m. Sarah Shafer, b. May 9, 1797; d. Feb. 11, 1869; and had issue.

viii. David, b. May 7, 1796; d. s. p.

ix. Anna Maria, b. March 17, 1798; d. s. p.

After the death of Mr. Zehring his widow m. secondly Michael Stroh, b. Dec. 7, 1743; d. Jan. 21, 1803; and left issue; m. third, Rev. Christian Ludwig, b. Jan. 16, 1762; d. Nov. 15, 1827; and had issue.

V. JOHN ZEHRING (Christian, Ludwig), b. Jan. 10, 1790, in Union township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; d. May

23, 1867; m. EVE BARBARA DECKER, b. Jan. 1, 1795, in East Hanover township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; d. Aug. 10, 1868, in Union township; daughter of Jacob Decker, a soldier of the Revolution, who died Feb. 24, 1843, in East Hanover township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; all buried in Walmer's Church cemetery. They had issue:

i. John Decker, b. Jan. 16, 1815; resides at Jonestown.

ii. Jacob Decker, b. July 25, 1817; now a minister of the Reformed Church, residing at Codorus, York Co., Pa.

iii. Christian, b. Oct. 13, 1820; resides at Jonestown,—a surveyor, scrivener, and justice of the peace.

iv. Anna Maria, b. April 24, 1824.

VI. JACOB ZEHRING (Henry; Henry, Ludwig), b. Nov. 6, 1790, in East Hanover township, Dauphin Co., now Union township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; d. Oct. 16, 1861, in Powell's Valley, Dauphin Co., Pa.; m. first, on Dec. 25, 1810, SUSAN PETERMAN, b. March 27, 1789, near the Trappe, Montgomery Co., Pa.; d. March 7, 1838, in Powell's Valley; daughter of Jacob Peterman and Susan De Haven. They had issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. May 7, 1812, at Jonestown; m. Henry Rauch, b. April 16, 1801; and had Mary Ann, Jacques W., Henry, John M., Margaretta Rebecca, Win. M., and Jesse Jacob.

ii. Isaac, b. Sept. 7, 1814; m. Mary McCall Johnson, of Powell's Valley; removed to Virginia.

iii. John, b. March 13, 1816; d. Oct. 1, 1863 (drowned in the Susquehanna); m. Maria Frank, and had issue.

iv. Jacob, b. Jan. 18, 1819; d. March 27, 1874, at Stockton, Cal.

v. Susan, b. Sept. 30, 1820; m. John Ettien, son of Philip Ettien and Mary Sellers, of Halifax; removed in 1849 to Iowa and had a large family.

vi. Mary Ann, b. Nov. 25, 1824; m. Matthias Mitchell; removed to Madison County, Iowa.

vii. Henry, b. Nov. 10, 1826; m. Rebecca Charles, of Perry County, Pa; removed to Madison County, Iowa.

Jacob Zehring m. secondly, MRS. MARY FRANK, a widow, whose first husband was Benjamin Mayer, printer, of Harrisburg, her maiden name Mary Bressler, b. June 17, 1785; d. April 16, 1861; daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Bressler. No issue.

# BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY.

[If our readers do not find among the names which follow sketches of men who were more or less prominent in their day and generation, it is because our efforts to obtain such have been fruitless. There are many whose memory we would have been well pleased to perpetuate, for their mission when on earth was such as fully entitles them to a place within these pages.]

## REV. JACOB ALBRIGHT.

John Albright (Albrecht in German) emigrated from Germany to this country and settled in Douglas township, Montgomery Co., Pa. His domicile was at or near a mountain ridge known as Fuchsburg (Fox Mountain), about ten miles southeast of Pottstown. In this obscure spot his son, Rev. Jacob Albright, was born May 1, 1769. The house which sheltered his infant head, and where he spent his childhood and youth, is still standing. It is a one-story stone building of solid but plain architecture. His parents were poor, and compelled to struggle hard to provide for themselves and their children the necessaries of life. The neighborhood in its social, moral, and religious aspects was then and is now of such a nature that one is forcibly reminded of the place where the founder of our religion was brought up, and of which it was said, "Can there any good come out of it?" However, the poverty and privations of his youth served as a rugged school to prepare him for the severe and almost superhuman labors of his later years. Like most men of his early surroundings, hardly anything is known of his boyhood. His parents belonged to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, whose minister baptized him in his infancy and gave him the usual catechetical instruction when he arrived at the proper age. He also received such instructions as the parochial schools of his time afforded. Our beneficent common school system had then no existence. In rude log cabins, unworthy of the name of school-houses, the simplest rudiments of education were imperfectly taught. Rev. Henry Harbaugh, in the Pennsylvania German vernacular, has well said of these schools,—

"Inwennig, um der Offe rum,  
Hocke die Kleene Tschäp,  
Sie lerne artlich hart verschteh,  
Un wer net wees sel' A B C—  
Sel' Ohre Krieger Rükps.

"Die arme Drey! dort hocke se  
In Missorie—Juscht denk!  
Es is Kee' Wunner—nemm mol Wort—  
Dass se so wenig lerne dort,  
Uf selle hohe Benk."

In one of these unpromising institutions young Albright acquired the art of reading and writing the German language, and also the first principles of arithmetic. He never enjoyed the advantages of an English education. Of the German he acquired a correct knowledge by reading Luther's translation of the Bible, as also other books written in pure German. In person he was of medium stature, about five feet eight inches in height. He had an aquiline nose, and his mouth and chin were exquisitely formed. His eyes were blue and very bright, his hair was black, and his complexion fair. Though in his temperament the sanguine and choleric dispositions predominated, yet his bearing was always graceful and dignified. About his person and dress he was scrupulously neat and clean. Some persons who knew him but imperfectly thought he was proud. Those, however, who knew him intimately and understood his character better believed him to be entirely innocent of this charge. In 1785 he was married to Miss Catherine Cope, and shortly afterwards moved to Lancaster County, and purchased a tract of land, eligibly located, near Frysville, in the present East Cocalico, but then Earl township. Here, besides farming, he also carried on the brick and tile business. At that time many of the dwellings were covered with tiles, and some of these antique relics are still in existence. In 1790 several of his children died of dysentery. At the funeral of one of them, Rev. Anthony Hautz, a minister of the German Reformed Church, preached a sermon which touched Albright's heart. Of the state of his mind at this time he says, "In my early youth I had received catechetical instruction in the doctrines of the Christian religion. I did not then comprehend the great truths I learned, and could not appreciate them; but a feeling of reverence towards God was implanted which never left me. This feeling was very undefined, but it induced me to regard every place where God was worshiped as sacred, and I could not despise or persecute those persons who engaged in the worship of the Most High, no matter to what sect they belonged. This reverence for the worship

of God induced me to frequently attend religious meetings, and to listen attentively to the exhortations of the ministers of the gospel. I became frightened at myself, the judgments of God stood before my imagination, my spirit experienced a deep dejection, and at last, on a certain day in July, in my thirty-second year, it rose to such a degree that it bordered on despair. I fell upon my knees, and a long-continued, earnest, and ardent prayer for pardon and salvation went up to the throne of the Most High."

At this time he had no thoughts of regularly preaching the gospel, and he passed through great struggles before he could make up his mind to take that step. He clearly foresaw the labors, difficulties, and afflictions he would have to endure; and then his keen sensitiveness as to his own efficiency weighed heavily on his soul. He hesitated until the conviction of his divine call to the ministry became irresistible, and he felt, with St. Paul, "Woe is unto me if I preach not the gospel." He especially felt a deep solicitude for his German countrymen, whose spiritual welfare lay near his sympathetic heart. He soon became known in the neighborhood as a very zealous worker. As regards his relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church at this juncture, it is difficult to arrive at a correct conclusion. It is doubtless true that some Methodist ministers occasionally preached in German, but there were none that exclusively labored in that language. The impression seems to have extensively prevailed that the German language would soon die out on this continent, and that therefore it was impolitic to employ German preachers. Albright, however, felt such a powerful internal call to labor among his German brethren that he could not remain silent or inactive, but continued zealously to labor in his Divine Master's cause. At first his success was but moderate. From 1796, when he first set out on his mission, until 1803, when the first Conference was held, the number of his followers did not exceed forty, and besides him there were only two preachers, Revs. Walter and Lieser. This slow increase was principally owing to the illiterate and obscure character of the ministers engaged in the work and the powerful opposition and persecution which was aroused against them. Besides this, Albright and his coadjutors had up to this time confined themselves almost exclusively to the counties of Bucks, Berks, and Northampton, emphatically Albright's home; and a greater than he had said before him, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country and in his own house." Afterwards, when the theatre of their operations was transferred to distant fields, whose soil was perhaps more promising, their labors yielded more abundantly.

On Sept. 16-16, 1807, at Mühlbach (Millcreek), they held their first regular Annual Conference. At this meeting five itinerant and three local preachers and twenty official lay members participated. Here Albright was elected superintendent of the society,

and by a resolution of the Conference he was directed to prepare rules of discipline for the government of the religious society thus organized. This, on account of declining health and early death, he was prevented from accomplishing. The discipline was afterwards prepared by Rev. G. Miller in 1809. The membership at this time numbered two hundred and twenty. It was soon apparent that Albright's health was daily failing, but he still continued to travel and to labor as much as his impaired strength permitted him to do. During the winter he traveled with the late Rev. J. Driesbach, who was then a young man, but who has recently died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Their circuit extended partly over the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Lancaster, Berks, Bucks, Montgomery, Northampton, Lehigh, and Schuylkill. They had about thirty appointments or places to preach, of which some were twenty or thirty miles apart. It was during this season that the society at Millersville, Lancaster Co., received great accessions in numbers, among whom was John Erb, who afterwards became an itinerant minister. On Easter-day, 1808, a quarterly meeting was held at Albany, Berks Co., where Albright for the last time appointed his preachers to their several fields of labor. He now began to sink rapidly. Incessant travel, exposure to the inclemency of every season, the privations incident to the itinerancy, and the almost superhuman labors performed by him had at last undermined his constitution and broken down his health to such a degree that he was compelled to return home. He was suffering with a pulmonary affection, which, however, had now progressed so far that he never reached his earthly home again. He remained with Christian friends at Mühlbach, who kindly nursed him during a short illness, being confined to his bed only for a few days. He died May 18, 1808, in the fiftieth year of his age. His remains were buried on the 20th, in a neighboring burying-ground, where, in commemoration of his death and burial, a church has since been erected, which bears the name of "Albright's Church."

Since his death the religious denomination founded by him has enjoyed great prosperity. The number of regular or itinerant ministers exceeds five hundred, and the lay membership is over one hundred thousand. The society supports several institutions of learning, their book concern is in a flourishing condition, and one of their papers, *Der Christliche Botschafter*, is the oldest German religious journal in this country. They support promising missions in Germany and Switzerland, which appear to be destined to exert a great influence in the future. This society founded by Albright is now known as the "Evangelical Association."

JACOB L. BICKSLER.

Jacob L. Bicksler, son of Daniel Bicksler (1774-1832) and Mary Light (1785-1857), was born Jan. 31,

1814, at "Lone Pine Place," the family homestead, near Fredericksburg, Lebanon Co., Pa. His great-grandfather, Peter Bieksler, in company with a brother, Christian Bieksler, emigrated from Switzerland to Pennsylvania prior to 1765. The latter located in Cocalico township, Lancaster County, the former in Bethel township, Berks County. A son of Peter Bieksler, Joseph Bieksler, removed about 1774 to the farm occupied by his descendants in the fourth generation in now Lebanon County. Here his son, Daniel Bieksler, was born, the father of the subject of this sketch. Jacob L. Bieksler passed his boyhood on his father's farm, his education prior to reaching his majority consisting of a few months' attendance at a day school in the neighborhood. He continued farming until his twenty-fifth year, when he resolved upon securing an English education, and for that purpose attended school at Easton, and the academy at Myerstown, which, with self-application, enabled him to secure such a knowledge of the English tongue as to be of essential service in his after-life. He subsequently taught school during the winter months. He served in various public offices, civil and military, and was commissioned by Governor Pollock colonel of militia. In 1860 he was elected a representative in the State Legislature, and served his constituents with faithfulness. The following year he was re-nominated, but with the entire Republican ticket was defeated. He then retired from political life, and devoted himself entirely to his farm. He died at the old homestead the 18th of February, 1879, aged sixty-five years. Col. Bieksler married, in 1842, Lucetta Hoffa, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hoffa, born May 31, 1819, at Fredericksburg; died May 15, 1866. Their children were George W., d. s. p.; Mary J., married George S. Swope; John H. L.; D. Webster; Elizabeth Jane, d. s. p.; Jane Elizabeth, d. s. p.; and Jacob H.

#### JOHN BICKEL.

John Bickel, an emigrant from Switzerland, was an early settler in Bethel township, his parents coming to Pennsylvania prior to the French and Indian war. John was born in 1748, and was brought up amidst the excitements of pioneer life. He was a soldier of the Revolution, in Capt. Koppenheffer's company of Col. Timothy Green's battalion, subsequently in service on the frontiers. As one of the heroes of the war for independence, he enjoyed the repose of the true soldier in the long years of peace. He died in 1840, at Jonestown, at the age of ninety-two years, honored and respected. Of his children, John married and raised a large family, was the first postmaster at Jonestown, and died at an advanced age. His daughter Catherine married Jacob Mish, of Harrisburg; they were the parents of Dr. John B. Mish, of Lebanon.

#### REV. JOHN CONRAD BUCHER.

In the seventh generation of a family record which embraces nearly three hundred and fifty years is found the birth-date of John Conrad Bucher, June 10, 1730. He was the son of John Jacob Bucher, Landvogt of the District of Neukirch, in the Canton of Schaffhausen, Switzerland. Intending him for the ministry, his father afforded him the best educational advantages of his time and country. His album, still preserved, testifies to his connection with the celebrated institutions of learning at St. Gall, Basle, and Göttingen, and contains among its interesting and valuable contributions the autographs of Wagelin, Zollikoffer, John Laurence Mosheim, and others.

At the age of twenty-five years he came to America. It would be interesting to learn what circumstances led him to the Province of Pennsylvania. Having received a theological education, with the ministry in view as his life-work, it is a matter of plausible speculation that through the instrumentality of the Rev. Michael Schlatter, who had a short time previously visited Europe for the purpose of bringing out German Reformed pastors to minister to the spiritual wants of the large German population of the Province, Conrad Bucher was induced to leave the refinements of a home abounding in wealth and comforts and undergo the hardships necessarily attendant upon life in a new country, although there is no positive evidence that he had fully entered the ministry until many years later.

The French and Indian war commenced in 1754; beginning with Braddock's defeat, in 1755, the English arms met nothing but disaster. The county of Cumberland, which embraced all the country west of the Susquehanna, was especially exposed to Indian raids and incursions. In 1758, General Forbes, a Scotch veteran, was appointed commander-in-chief of the expedition for the reduction of the French Fort Du Quesne. The General Assembly of the Province resolved to place at his disposal two thousand seven hundred men. In order that German and Swiss settlers would more readily enter the service, Parliament, in 1756, passed an "act providing for the appointment of German, Swiss, and Dutch Protestants as officers." In this emergency Conrad Bucher entered the provincial service, commissioned as ensign, or second lieutenant, April 1, 1758, in the First Battalion, Pennsylvania Regiment.

The provincial army having achieved success in taking Fort Du Quesne and dispersing the French, established, manned, and equipped Fort Pitt, and returned to Carlisle. In this famous expedition Col. George Washington was in command of the Virginians, Col. Bouquet of the English, and John Armstrong, James Potter, Hugh Mercer, William Lyon, William Maclay, names famous subsequently in Revolutionary annals, held subordinate positions.

Conrad Bucher, continuing in service, was commissioned, April 19, 1760, first lieutenant (*Pennsylvania*

*Archives*, p. 603) and stationed at Fort Louther, Carlisle, one of the line of forts erected for the protection of the frontier.

Lieut. Bucher participated in Bouquet's expedition, in 1763, for the relief of Fort Pitt, which had been assailed by the combined Indian nations in the war known as Pontiac's Conspiracy, and which was the next active field service of the provincial army. It was on this march westward that the famous battle of Bushy Run was fought, on the 5th and 6th of August, in which the Indians undertook to wipe out the little army as they had done with Braddock in 1755, but in which they, in turn, were so thoroughly demoralized and their prestige destroyed, through the superior tactics of Bouquet, that they retreated without making further demonstrations against the fort.

By commissions dated July 12, 1764, Lieut. Bucher was promoted to the adjutaney, and, July 31st, to a captaincy "in the 8th and Battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment of foot," Asher Clayton, lieutenant-colonel commandant, and the Hon. John Penn, colonel. These four commissions on parchment, and in good preservation, are among the family records at Harrisburg.

Capt. Bucher's final service was in Bouquet's expedition against the Ohio Indians, who, forgetting their punishment at Bushy Run, had again become bold and incursive. This expedition, like the two former, concentrated forces at Carlisle, and commenced their march westward, over the route twice trodden, on the 9th of August, 1764. It is matter of history that Bouquet was eminently successful,—the Indians were brought to terms and sued for peace, and their captives, men, women, and children, delivered up. The army returned to Carlisle early in 1765, and the provincial troops were disbanded. Thus terminated the military career of John Conrad Bucher, having participated in three memorable campaigns which had a most important bearing in the early history of the State and nation.

While Bouquet's army halted at Fort Bedford, on the 8th of September, 1764, the officers of the Pennsylvania regiments formed an association under a written agreement "to apply to the Proprietaries for a tract of land sufficiently extensive to accommodate each one with a reasonable and commodious plantation, etc." In their formal application they represented that the land thus far purchased from the Indians did not afford any situation convenient for their purpose; they therefore prayed the Proprietaries to make a "new purchase, etc." In 1768 the Fifth Purchase, embracing the territory from the northeastern to the southwestern section of the Province not already purchased, was made, and in 1769 twenty-four thousand acres were granted them; of this amount, six hundred and sixteen acres in Buffalo Valley (Union County) and five hundred and seventy acres on Bald Eagle Creek (Centre County) were allotted to Capt. Bucher.

Feb. 26, 1760, Lieut. Bucher married Mary Magdalena, daughter of George Hoak, one of the earliest citizens of York, then in Penn's Manor of Springettsbury, and the purchaser of lot No. 107; the lady, born Feb. 2, 1742, survived her husband nearly forty years, and was buried at Alexandria, Huntingdon Co., Pa. Her maternal blood was Huguenot, of the family Lefevre. The issue of this marriage was three sons and five daughters, the latter of whom all died young; of the sons, John Jacob, of Dauphin, and John Conrad, of Huntingdon, became conspicuous men in their respective counties.

Of the exact time of Conrad Bucher's full ordination into the ministry of the German Reformed Church we have no record; his numerous manuscripts in German text, which have never been critically examined by competent hands, might elicit much of public as well as of private interest. It is, however, certain that he did not regularly enter into the service of the church until he had ceased to wear the livery of the king in 1765, although he may have occasionally officiated, as it was not uncommon in those perilous times that one man should represent the dual professions of priest and soldier.

From 1765 to 1768, during which time he maintained his residence at Carlisle, we learn from his memoranda that he ministered regularly to the congregations at Falling Spring, Hagerstown, Sharpsborough, Frederickstown, Middletown, Hummels-town, Quitopahilla, and Lebanon, as well as at Carlisle, and that he preached and catechised at other places.

In the year 1767 (*Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, vol. ii.), the "Rev. Conrad Bucher's" name is found in the list of ministers and magistrates to whom marriage licenses, then requisite under proprietary regulations, were issued by the Provincial Secretary.

Having accepted a call to the church in Lebanon in 1768, he removed thither in the spring of 1769. But his service was not confined to this church; his field of labor now included several of his old congregations and those at Maytown, Manheim, Rapho, etc. This circuit he seems to have traveled regularly, preaching often, unwearied in his work, filled with zeal, and devoted to his Master's cause.

Up to 1770 he had occasionally included the congregation at Reading in his visitations, and so pleased them as to elicit a call to become their pastor. But on account of ill health he forbore its consideration, and at last Cötus (the Synod) resolved that "the decision should be laid upon the conscience of the Rev. Mr. Bucher himself;" he declined this call "from love to his own congregations."

When the conflict for American independence arose it found Conrad Bucher on the side of liberty and his adopted land. He had, no doubt, many pleasant memories of grateful service to that government which had been instrumental in opening the way to a new life in this country; but he had also many

loved objects to cherish and protect, and a higher ambition to serve the liberties of a free people. He consequently joined his fellow-citizens in their formal oath of allegiance, taken at Lancaster, June 10, 1778. Although positive evidence of the fact is wanting, yet it is believed, as it is traditionary in the family, that he served as chaplain to a Pennsylvania regiment in the Revolutionary war.

As we approach the fiftieth year of Conrad Bucher's life, it is found that the activities of his earlier manhood have left fatal evidences of overwork or undue exposure, too continued strain of laborious effort for the good of others and too little consideration of self. Some form of heart-disease developed itself.

In the Cötal Minutes of April, 1779, mention is made incidentally of his "sickly condition," and following this he was compelled, on account of continued failing health, to relinquish his more distant congregations. To his last capable moment, however, he "waited on the Lord," and was assiduous in his pastoral duties.

On the 15th of August, 1780, he was invited to solemnize a marriage at Killinger's, on the Quitopahilla, near Millerstown (Annville). While there, amid the nuptial festivities, he was suddenly stricken down. In the graveyard of the ancient German Reformed Church at Lebanon, in whose pulpit he had ministered twelve years, reposes the dust of John Conrad Bucher, with four children, who died in infancy.

The Rev. Conrad Bucher was equally fluent in English, German, and French. His Bibles in the two foreign languages are still preserved, the German having his preaching texts all marked. Endowed with the genius of his Fatherland, he was also a fine musician and singer. His voice was of unusual power and compass, a bass that could fill the church. He was systematic in his general habits, and possessed a degree of skill with the pen that was evidenced in his excellent copying of music and keeping his books. He was unquestionably a man of great cultivation, industry, perseverance, and zeal in his Father's business. His name and services have been properly associated by Rev. Dr. Harbaugh with the honored "Fathers of the German Reformed Church in America," and though his life-work does not dazzle, it nevertheless endures, and he has his reward.

#### GEORGE DAWSON COLEMAN.

George Dawson Coleman was born in the city of Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1825, and died at Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 9, 1878. His ancestors were early identified with the iron interests of the State of Pennsylvania, his great-grandfather, James Old, having large iron-works near Reading and Norristown. His grandfather, Robert Coleman, was for some years associated in business with Mr. Old. He afterwards married his daughter, and purchased the Elizabeth Furnace in Lancaster County, where he manufactured ammunition for the government during the Revolutionary

war. The iron chain which was stretched across the Delaware River below Philadelphia to prevent the approach of the British war-ships was also manufactured by him. He was the first of the Coleman family to obtain an interest in the Cornwall ore-bank, purchasing the same of the Grubb family. His sons were William, Edward, James, and Burd Coleman. James, the father of Robert and George Dawson Coleman, passed his life in the iron business in Lancaster and Lebanon Counties. His wife was a Miss Dawson, of Philadelphia.

George Dawson Coleman received his preparatory education at Princeton, N. J., and subsequently entered the collegiate department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1843. In 1846, in connection with his brother Robert, he erected the North Lebanon Furnaces, Lebanon, Pa., the first anthracite furnaces built in that county, and there engaged in the manufacture of iron. The two brothers together owned a fifteen-forty-eighths interest in the Cornwall ore deposit. In 1852, Robert withdrew from the firm, spending the remainder of his life in Paris. From that time until his death the North Lebanon Furnaces were operated by George Dawson Coleman, and are now owned and operated by his widow and heirs. During his life Mr. Coleman was a successful and enterprising iron manufacturer, and was extensively known in that business throughout the State. He was also a large stockholder in the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Dauphin Co. He was a warm supporter of the government during the late war, contributing freely of his means to the organization and equipment of the different regiments formed in his section of the State. Particular mention may be made of the Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, which regiment he raised, to which he contributed over ten thousand dollars, and whose subsequent military career he watched with peculiar interest and solicitude. To the assistance of the widows and orphans of those who fought our battles he devoted large sums, and won by his devotion to general charity the warm gratitude of many hearts. He was also an active member of the Sanitary Commission, and frequently in person distributed its stores upon the battle-field. Possessed of a liberal and generous spirit, he felt a deep interest in all movements tending to develop and improve the community in which he resided. He was a member of the State Board of Charities from the time of its organization in 1869, and president of that body at the time of his death. He also filled the position of president of the First National Bank of Lebanon for a number of years. Although having a natural distaste for politics, he felt it his duty to respond promptly to the call of the people to represent them in the State Legislature during the war times, and subsequently served three years in the Senate. His course as a legislator was marked by the faithful and conscientious discharge of all his duties, and he



*Hon. George Edward Brown*



was recognized as a valuable coadjutor in the important work of legislation. He took a deep interest in the religious welfare of those in his employ, building and supporting churches for them at Elizabeth and Lebanon Furnaces. Nor were his contributions to religious objects confined to these localities. Several years before his death he presented his grandfather's house, at the corner of Front and Pine Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., to St. Peter's Church, contributing in addition a large sum for the purpose of altering and arranging the house for their mission work. His whole life was an example of generosity and kindness of heart rarely equaled, and in the community in which he lived and labored no man was more universally respected and beloved. Mr. Coleman, in 1852, married Miss Brown, of Philadelphia, who, with two sons and five daughters, survived him.

#### ROBERT COLEMAN.

Robert Coleman was born near Castlefin, in the County of Donegal, in the kingdom of Ireland, on the 4th of November, A.D. 1748.

Robert Coleman left Ireland A.D. 1764, at the age of sixteen years. He arrived at Philadelphia with letters to Mr. Blair McClanaghan and the Messrs. Biddle, who recommended him to Mr. Read, prothonotary of Reading, in whose employ he remained two years, at the expiration of which he entered the employ of Peter Grubb as clerk at Hopewell Forge. He remained there six (6) months, leaving for a situation at Quitapahilla Forge, near Lebanon, Pa., the property of James Old. Mr. Old some time after moving from Speedwell Forge to Reading Furnace, took Robert Coleman with him. While at the furnace he married (Oct. 4, 1773) Mr. Old's eldest daughter, Anne Old, (who was born May 21, 1756). Robert Coleman then rented Salford Forge, near Norristown, and remained there for three years.

In 1776 he moved to Elizabeth Furnace, which he first rented, and afterwards he bought out gradually the different shares from the firm who owned it, viz., Stiegel, Stedman & Benzet.

He retired from business and removed to Lancaster in the year 1809.

#### GEN. JOHN PHILIP DE HAAS.

John Philip De Haas, son of John Nicholas De Haas, was born about 1735 in Holland. His father emigrated to Pennsylvania a year or two thereafter, for on the 28th of March, 1739, he took out a warrant for one hundred and fifty acres of land in Lebanon township, then Lancaster, now Lebanon County, Pa. He was brought up on his father's pioneer farm, but must have received the rudiments of a fair German and English education, for we find him early in life as an officer during the French and Indian war. He was commissioned ensign of the Provincial Battalion of Pennsylvania, Governor William Denny commanding, December, 1757; adjutant of the First Battalion,

Col. John Armstrong, April 30, 1758; captain of the Pennsylvania regiment, Col. James Burd, April 28, 1760; and major of the Pennsylvania regiment commanded by Governor John Penn, First Battalion, Col. Turbutt Francis, June 9, 1764, and served under Gen. Bouquet in the expedition of 1763, and shared with the other provincial officers in the land-grants on the West Branch. His son, John Philip, moved upon this land early in the present century, and his descendants are very numerous, both in Clinton and Centre Counties. In June, 1764, Maj. De Haas was in command of Fort Henry, an important post, guarding a pass through the Kittochtinny Hills. From 1765 to 1775 he resided at Lebanon "as one of His Majesty's justices of the peace for ye county of Lancaster," and was also interested in the iron business in that neighborhood. When the Revolution opened he became very ardent in the cause, and was on the Committee of Observation for Lebanon township. When the First Pennsylvania Battalion was raised in the fall of 1775, John Bull was elected colonel by the Congress. He resigned, however, owing to some trouble with the officers of the battalion, on the 20th of January, 1776, and Congress, on the 22d of February, elected John Philip De Haas, of Lebanon, colonel of the same, to rank from January 22d.

By a letter, under date of Jan. 6, 1776, we find that he was busily recruiting at that time, the men being merged into the First Battalion, but the rolls of the command are so meagre that no positive information can be gathered as to the companies raised at Lebanon. At the date referred to the gunsmiths of Lebanon were at work upon his muskets, but were delayed by the non-arrival of the gun-barrels from Lancaster. His command was in the Northern campaign of 1776, and partook of the privations and sufferings of that futile attempt to call to the aid of the colonies the inhabitants of Canada. Their loyalty to British interests was unquestioned. Col. De Haas' testimony as to his officers will apply to himself,—“This is to certify that during the time I had the honor to command the above gentlemen they behaved themselves like gentlemen and as became good soldiers.” His battalion became the nucleus for the formation of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment of the Continental line, of which Col. De Haas was commissioned colonel Oct. 25, 1776. On the 21st of February, 1777, he was promoted by Congress brigadier-general. He seems to have been in continuous service until the close of 1778, when he appears to have been out of the army. It was then that his enemies, those whom he had possibly been severe to when in military command, sought through the law to annoy and worry him. He was out of office, and to rid himself of these tormentors removed to Philadelphia in 1779. We have no knowledge of his business there. He died in that city on the 3d of June, 1786, leaving his wife, Eleanor, and son, John Philip, as the executors of his estate. The latter was an ensign in his father's

regiment during the Revolution, and the similarity of names has caused some confusion with biographers. Whatever may be said of Gen. De Haas' sternness, it was due to his being an excellent disciplinarian. He was a faithful, brave, and gallant officer, and one whom fame cannot let die.

COL. D. C. DISSINGER.

David C. Dissinger was born in Shaefferstown, March 5, 1840, and was the youngest of a family of thirteen children. At the age of eleven he was apprenticed to a tailor, at which trade he remained five years. At sixteen years of age he removed to Lebanon, and worked for four years at the stone-cutting trade. At the commencement of the war he enlisted for three months in Company F, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the expiration of his term he returned to Lebanon, and joined the Ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected first lieutenant of a company. At their first engagement, at Williamsburg, the captain was absent, and the command of the company fell upon Lieut. Dissinger. At Fair Oaks, Company F of the Ninety-third, in connection with several other companies, acted as advance picket-guard. These companies were surrounded on the first day of the fight and were in danger of being captured, but were saved by the heroic conduct of Lieut. Dissinger, who in the wild panic that ensued after the discovery of their dangerous position inside the rebel lines drew his revolver and forced the men back into ranks. Placing himself at the head of the companies, he conducted the retreat. When night had with her mantle draped the scene, he arrived at the rifle-pits within the Union lines at the head of one thousand men. For his gallantry he was highly complimented by Gen. Peck. After the Seven Days' fighting at Harrison Landing he was taken sick, and sent to the hospital at Washington. As he did not recover rapidly, he resigned his commission and returned to Lebanon. After a year spent here in the book and stationery business, he went West and engaged in working at his trade as a stone-cutter in a number of places. On Sept. 24, 1865, he went to Sunbury, Northumberland Co., and opened the first marble-yard that was ever in that place. After working at his trade for three years he embarked in the mercantile business with P. H. Moore. Mr. Clement afterwards succeeded Mr. Moore, and the firm of Clement & Dissinger continued the business until a recent period. In 1871, Messrs. Dissinger and Moore erected the Clement House and the fine business block on Third and Market Streets in Sunbury. In 1874 he erected his handsome residence on Chestnut Street, and also a number of tenant-houses in different parts of the town. He was married April 10, 1866, to Fanny, daughter of Ira T. Clement, of Sunbury, who bore him four sons and one daughter, two of the former being dead. He died in April, 1882. In poli-

tics he was a Democrat, and in 1875 was elected treasurer of Northumberland County by eight hundred and sixty-seven majority, and in 1879 was a candidate for State treasurer before the Democratic State Convention, but withdrew in Mr. Barr's favor. He succeeded in business, and left a large estate.

COL. ABRAM DOEBLER.

Abram Doebler, the son of Anthony Doebler, was born March 17, 1765, in Lebanon township, Lancaster, now Lebanon County, Pa. In 1777, when but twelve years of age, he was a member of Col. Curtis Grubb's Battalion of Associators in the war for independence, and was in active service at Brandywine and Germantown. After the Revolution, when the militia were organized under an act of the Congress of the United States, he became a brigade inspector of Pennsylvania troops. He assisted in enrolling the volunteers for the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794, and subsequently settled at Harrisburg, where he resided a number of years, "greatly beloved and respected," and was quite prominent in military circles. After the death of his brother David, who died in 1831, Col. Doebler returned to Lebanon, where he passed the evening of his days in quiet retirement. He died there Aug. 17, 1849, and was buried with military honors, the Washington Riflemen performing the ceremonies, while the funeral discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Ernst, of the Lutheran Church, of which Col. Doebler had for many years been a member.

REV. LEWIS G. EGGERS.

Lewis G. Eggers, son of Henry Eggers and Charlotte Lambrecht, was born Feb. 14, 1805, in Leesen, Duchy of Brunswick, now part of the German empire. He was instructed and confirmed when between thirteen and fourteen years old, attending the parochial school until after his confirmation. He learned the trade of a bookbinder with Mr. Lambrecht, of Klausthal. Before he had quite finished his trade, in 1822, his parents emigrated to America, and he accompanied them thither. He worked at bookbinding for a short time at Hagerstown, Md., and later carried on the business in his own name. Determining to study for the ministry, he went to Gettysburg, where he remained five years, two in the gymnasium and three in the theological seminary. He was licensed at the annual meeting of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania, at Germantown, in the year 1835. After his licensure he was urged to become a missionary in the West, but declined on the ground of his timidity. His first charge was in Nittany Valley, Centre Co., Pa. He labored in Sugar Valley and Nittany Valley, and in one church in Penn's Valley organizing two new congregations,—one at Beliefonte, the other six miles east of that town. His second pastorate was the Palmyra charge, in Lebanon and Dauphin Counties. He was



*J. Embick*  
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pastor from 1847 to 1852, and cared for Palmyra, Campbellstown, Schell's, Bindnagel's, and Union Deposit. His third pastorate was the Tulpehocken, or Stouchsburg charge, in Berks County, from 1852 to 1867. He served Rehrersburg, Womelsdorf, Myerstown, Mill Creek, and Newmanstown. A new church was built at Myerstown during his ministry there in 1857-58, and the church at Mill Creek remodeled. He removed from Stouchsburg to Centre County in 1867, but shortly after retired for a period from the active duties of the church on account of the failure of his health, subsequently taking charge for two years of the Trevorton congregation, near Sunbury. From 1871 to 1874, when he resigned on account of his health, he was pastor of the Palmyra charge. However, he often preached during the years intervening up to his death at Brickerville, Lancaster Co., and supplied Zion's, Walmer's, and Sattazahn's, in Lebanon County, and occasionally at Lebanon, Harrisburg, and in the Ephrata charge. On Sunday, October 29th, he kindly supplied the Lutheran Church at Lantz in the morning and at Hollow Run in the afternoon, both churches of the Trevorton charge. On the following Sunday he was to preach in the church at Rehrersburg, Berks Co. On Monday morning, Oct. 30, 1882, while at the depot at Selinsgrove Junction, in Northumberland County, Pa., he sat down in a chair in the waiting-room, and died in a short time. He was buried at Palmyra on Friday, Nov. 3, 1882, and devout men were at his burial. He was a faithful, earnest, and consistent minister of the gospel. The Rev. Mr. Eggers was twice married, first to Lydia Schaeffer, daughter of Michael and Margaret Schaeffer, of Nittany Valley, who died Oct. 16, 1868, leaving one son, Luther H. Eggers, of Kansas; a daughter, wife of Rev. John W. Early, of Danville, Pa.; and another, the wife of Mr. Beck. He married, secondly, Aug. 8, 1872, Mrs. Elizabeth Kettering, of Jonestown, who survived.

#### MAJOR FREDERICK EMBICH.

Frederick Embich, son of John Frederick Embich and Margaret Shindel, was born Jan. 17, 1803, in Lebanon, Pa. His father was sheriff of the county, commissioned Oct. 19, 1819, and subsequently appointed by his friend, Governor Shulze, a justice of the peace "for the borough and township of Lebanon, Sept. 7, 1824, a position he held until his death. The subject of our sketch received the educational advantages afforded by the private schools of his day, and was desired by his friends to prepare for the ministry, but that profession was not suited to his taste. Early in life he became quite influential in political affairs, and under Governor Ritner's administration he was commissioned on April 28, 1836, a justice of the peace for the borough and township of Lebanon, an office he held one term. Mr. Embich especially took a prominent part in the military organizations of his day, and he first appears as lieutenant of the "Leb-

anon County Cavalry Company," commissioned by Governor Wolf, to rank from the 22d of February, 1833, and on the 3d of August, 1835, promoted to captain of the same company. Governor Ritner, for whose election Capt. Embich was an enthusiastic supporter, appointed him June 11, 1836, major of the Independent Battalion of Lebanon County, and from that period on he seems by the following to have been in continuous service in the volunteer militia of the State: Governor Porter commissioned him captain of the Washington Rifle Company Jan. 8, 1842; Governor Shunk, brigade major of the First Brigade, Sixth Division, composed of Dauphin, Lebanon, Berks, and Schuylkill Counties, March 28, 1845, and subsequently, by the same authority, captain of the Independent Guards, attached to the First Brigade, Fifth Division, Oct. 18, 1845. At this time one of the most conspicuous military officers in the valley of Lebanon if not in the State, it surprised many that he did not tender his services to the Governor for the war with Mexico. In the first place, the quota of troops asked from Pennsylvania was so small that it was only through favoritism and great zeal in the contest which secured acceptance, neither of which Major Embich had. He was an uncompromising Whig, opposed to the annexation of Texas, and as much so to the war, which he was wont to say was brought about to advance the interests of the Democratic party. Upon the election of Governor Johnston, that functionary commissioned him brigade inspector of the Second Brigade, Fifth Division, composed of the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, and Berks, June 4, 1849, and renewed by Governor Bigler, July 11, 1854. By Governor Pollock he was commissioned captain of the Washington Artillery May 29, 1857, and continued in commission by Governor Packer, June 6, 1859. At the breaking out of the war for the Union, although the major's feelings and military training would have led him into the service, his health was seriously failing him, and he died on the 29th of January, 1862, aged fifty-nine years. Maj. Embich during the latter years of his life followed the business of an auctioneer, for which his wit and geniality admirably fitted him. Highly gifted therefore for this avocation, he was a great favorite all over the county, and the fact that he was to appear as the auctioneer was in itself an advertisement and secured a large attendance. Many of his sayings are yet quoted among the older residents.

The major was a member of Salem Lutheran Church, and served for a long time as one of its deacons. While Rev. Mr. Ruthrauff was pastor a difficulty arose, and a number of the members of the congregation proposed to depose that minister by a vote of the congregation. Major Embich was deputed to lead, and when the vote was taken the rest backed out, leaving him and his daughter Emma standing alone. The major upbraided the others for their want of courage and good faith, announced himself the friend

of Mr. Ruthrauff, and continued so during his life. He was clerk to the county commissioners for three terms, nine years in all; subsequently kept the Black Bear Hotel, opposite the jail, which was then a noted resort of politicians.

Frederick Embich married, Jan. 17, 1824, Lucetta Doebler, born June 6, 1806; died Sept. 9, 1878; youngest daughter of Abraham Doebler, of Lebanon. They had twelve children, six of whom grew to mature age.—Rose, widow of Joseph Gleim, of Lebanon; Col. Frederick E., of Williamsport, in service during the Rebellion; Lucretia, married Nicholas Gillman, of Columbia; Amelia, married F. H. Ebur, formerly sheriff of Lebanon County; Emma, married Solomon Myer; and W. H. H. Embich, an officer during the war, who died a few years since.

#### REV. JACOB ERB.

Jacob Erb was born two miles southeast of Manheim, Lancaster Co., Pa., on the 25th of May, 1804, and died at Shiremanstown, Cumberland Co., April 29, 1883, hence at the time of his death had attained to the age of seventy-eight years, eleven months, and four days. His grandfather, Christian Erb, was born in Switzerland in 1733, and was brought by his parents to this country in 1736, when only three years of age. His father, who also was called Christian, was born in Lancaster County in 1758. His maternal grandfather was Abraham Hershey, who migrated from Switzerland to America in 1759. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Hershey.

When Jacob was six years of age, that is, in 1810, his parents moved from Lancaster County to Cumberland County, and settled on a tract of land on the banks of the Susquehanna, opposite Harrisburg. His father died on that farm in October of 1820. Three years after, in May, 1823, Jacob became a member of the Pennsylvania Annual Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, and in sixty annual consecutive sessions never was once absent. He labored extensively in his native State, and also in the State of New York and Canada. He preached in Erie County, N. Y., and Canada as early as 1825, and was in Rochester on the day the water was let into the Erie Canal, which was on October 25th of that year. He had charge of different circuits, and was presiding elder a number of times, and was pastor of the Otterbein Church in Baltimore, Md., seven years; pastor of the First United Brethren Church in York three years; presiding elder seven years; editor of the *Busy Martha*, a German paper published in Baltimore, several years, and served as Bishop from 1837 till 1845, and again from 1849 till 1853. Under his labors the congregation on Boas Street, Harrisburg, was organized, and during his pastorate the first church was built on the ground now occupied by the Memorial Church.

Jacob Erb was one of the most efficient ministers of the United Brethren Church in organizing and

building up that denomination in the Lebanon Valley. Other men had worked before him, but to his executive ability that denomination owes its first definite organization. In 1823 he preached on the Lancaster Circuit. It extended from Harrisburg to Lancaster, and out to Turkey Hill; thence by Columbia to Marietta, Maytown, Middletown, and Highspire; thence to Hummelstown, Union Water-Works, Annville, Lebanon, Shaeferstown, Ephrata, Manheim, and Litiz. All over this field were members who were recognized as such, but they were not formed in classes and enrolled in a formal manner. Mr. Erb then regarded this as a mistake, but their minds had to be prepared for the important step to be taken in formally organizing by reception and enrollment. After the lapse of several years it appeared to Mr. Erb that the proper time had come. It was during the year 1827 that he formed the first class of church members in the United Brethren in Christ Church east of the Susquehanna River. Classes had been formed west of the river before this date. This organization took place at what is called Sherk's Old Meeting-house, located in the northwestern portion of Lebanon County, about two and a half miles east of Grantville, Dauphin Co. Some years previous about fifty persons had been converted under the ministerial labors of Rev. Felix Light. Afterwards Father Roop and other ministers preached to this people, and under Mr. Erb's ministry there was an awakening and many others were converted. It now became evident to Mr. Erb that permanent success and prosperity could be secured only by a well-defined organization, and after consultation with older ministers obtained their consent to allow him to make the trial. In accordance with his design, he announced at his Sabbath services that he intended to receive members into church next evening. When Monday evening arrived a large congregation assembled, and quite a number joined the church. The plan worked so admirably that soon it became the prevailing custom.

Sherk's meeting-house was built by the Mennonites in the year 1822, Peter Sherk and wife deeding to Jacob Sherk, trustee, in trust for the Mennonites, the ground on which it is erected, and in 1845, by the authority of the Legislature, he sold the property to Jacob Albert, H. Neidig, and George Bomgardner, trustees, in trust for the church of the United Brethren in Christ. It was early occupied by the United Brethren preachers, chief of whom were Revs. Felix Light, Roop, Erb, Funkhouser, John Light, and Casper Light.

Three years after this Mr. Erb was the minister on the Hallfax Circuit. He was acquainted with Elder John Winebrenner, and sympathized with him in his revival work. These ministers were well acquainted, and often were engaged in holding meetings together. Elder Winebrenner was his senior by seven years, and after he had, from a change of views, withdrawn from

the German Reformed Church, he engaged Mr. Erb to baptize him. On the Sabbath appointed for that service a large congregation assembled in the Bethel on Mulberry Street, Harrisburg, where now the hospital stands. Elder Winebrenner then preached what is now known as the 1830 sermon on baptism. Immediately after preaching, and soon after three o'clock, P.M., they proceeded to the Susquehanna River, and Mr. Erb baptized him just above where now the railroad bridge is. This occurred on Sabbath, July 4, 1830.

REV. JOHN FREDERICK ERNST.

John Frederick Ernst was born Oct. 30, 1786, in Sussex County, N. J., baptized on the 3d of November following, and confirmed in the Lutheran Church on the 17th of August, 1800. He entered Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1808, at once commenced the study of theology, and in 1809 began his ministerial labors. In 1815 he removed to Lebanon, where for a period of nearly thirty-five years he was pastor of the Salem Church there. He died at Lebanon on the 1st of September, 1849, aged almost sixty-three years. He was an earnest, faithful, and diligent preacher of the gospel. He was twice married, first, in 1815, to Elizabeth McCammon, daughter of John and Mary McCammon, who died May 18, 1829, leaving several children; secondly, on March 5, 1845, to Susan Herman, daughter of John and Catharine Herman, of Philadelphia, and they had one son.

REV. RICHARD A. FISHER.

Richard Adams Fisher, son of John Fisher, was born Oct. 25, 1805, in Heidelberg township, Berks Co., Pa. He was brought up on his father's farm, but at a comparatively early age his thoughts were bent to the ministry, and he commenced his preparatory studies under his pastor, the Rev. F. Herman, of the Reformed Church, subsequently completing his theological course with the Rev. Dr. Herman, of Montgomery County. In 1826 he was licensed and ordained, and soon after received and accepted a call to the Sunbury charge in Northumberland County, Pa. Few men had more labors in the ministry to perform or greater difficulties to encounter. He had to contend with hardships innumerable, with extent of country, which, it is said, required in the performance of his ordinary duties not less than fifty or sixty thousand miles of travel. He served a large number of congregations, which imposed on him great physical labor, and he had to contend with the inconveniences of a mountainous country and the unusual amount of exposure to the inclemencies of the weather; and with not a vigorous constitution it is not surprising that his physical system soon gave way. In the hope to find some relief, he accepted a call from the Millersburg charge in Dauphin County, Pa., in 1856, but his labors here were of short duration, and he ended

his career on the 27th of January, 1857, dying at the parsonage in Lykens Valley in his fifty-second year. He was interred at Sunbury. Mr. Fisher married, in 1831, Amelia Catharine Weiser, daughter of the Rev. George Weiser, of Sunbury, and they had six sons and four daughters.

COL. WILLIAM G. FREEMAN.

William Grigsby Freeman was born in 1815 in the State of Virginia. He entered West Point Military Academy in 1830, appointed from his native State, from which institution he graduated in 1834, and commissioned brevet second lieutenant in the Fourth United States Artillery on the 1st of July that year. He served with distinction in the Florida war against the Seminole Indians, was promoted second lieutenant June 8, 1836, first lieutenant July 7, 1838, and brevet captain, assistant adjutant-general, Dec. 2, 1841, and subsequently captain, Sept. 13, 1846. He was with the army in Mexico, and for meritorious services there was promoted brevet major, assistant adjutant-general, March 3, 1847, and brevet lieutenant-colonel, May 30, 1848. In 1849 he was on the staff of Gen. Winfield Scott, with headquarters at New York City. He resigned the service March 31, 1856, and took up his residence at Cornwall, where he died in 1866. Col. Freeman was a brave and gallant officer. He married Margaret Coleman, daughter of Bird Coleman.

HON. JOHN GLONINGER.

John Gloninger, son of Philip and Anna Barbara Gloninger, was born Sept. 19, 1758, in Lebanon township, then Lancaster County, Pa. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in that locality. His father, born in 1719, died Dec. 11, 1796; his mother, born March 12, 1731, died Sept. 23, 1810, and are both buried in the old Reformed Church Cemetery at Lebanon. John Gloninger received most of his instruction from the pastor of the Reformed Church, who was also teacher of the school. When the Revolution broke out he served as a subaltern officer in the associators. Towards the close of the war he was in command of the battalion of militia. Upon the organization of the county of Dauphin he was appointed, by the Supreme Executive Council county, lieutenant May 6, 1785. He was a representative to the General Assembly in 1790, resigning to accept the position of State Senator, which office he also in time resigned, preferring the quiet of home life to the vexations of legislative experience. He was appointed by Governor Mifflin—a warm personal friend—one of the associate judges of the county of Dauphin. This position, owing to the distance and the inconvenience of travel, he afterwards resigned. However, upon the erection of the new county of Lebanon, in 1813, he was commissioned one of the associate judges, an office he filled many years. He died at Lebanon on the 22d of January,



HON. JOHN GLONINGER.

1836, aged seventy-seven years. Few men had more extended influence, and were more highly respected and beloved, than Judge Gloninger. He married Catharine Orth, daughter of Adam and Catharine (Kucher) Orth; and they were the ancestors of a prominent family, most of whom left a marked impression upon the period in which they lived.

#### REV. PHILIP GLONINGER.

Philip Gloninger, son of John and Catharine (Orth) Gloninger, was born Feb. 17, 1788, in Lebanon, Pa. Having acquired the necessary preparatory education in the schools of his native town he entered Dickinson College, where he early completed his literary course. Subsequently he studied divinity under the Rev. C. L. Becker, D.D., of Baltimore, one of the most distinguished theologians and pulpit orators of the age. At a meeting of the Reformed Synod, held at Germantown in the autumn of 1808, Mr. Gloninger was present, and presented a call from the Reformed Church at Harrisburg, with the request that he be "placed over them as their pastor." At the same Synod he was ordained. Beside the congregation at Harrisburg there were four others in his charge,—Shoop's, Wenrich's, Middletown, and Hummelstown. He soon became prominent in his church, and was appointed by Synod one of the first two delegates sent by that body to the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church. Owing to "bodily infirmities,"

he resigned his charge in June, 1814. He returned to Lebanon, where he died on the 10th of September, 1816, at the early age of twenty-eight years. The Rev. Gloninger was a man of superior pulpit talents, naturally gifted, and reared under circumstances highly favorable to the development of his moral and intellectual endowments, he became distinguished as a preacher, and early attained a prominent position among his ministerial brethren. He was a faithful pastor, and our paternal grandmother, who was one of his parishioners, in her fourscore years, spoke very tenderly of the youthful preacher, Gloninger, so dearly beloved and highly esteemed. The Rev. Gloninger married, in 1810, Eliza Clark, who survived her husband many years.

#### C. D. GLONINGER, M.D.

Cyrus Dorsey Gloninger, eldest son of Dr. John W. Gloninger and Mary Ann Hassinger, was born March 13, 1824, at Lebanon. His preliminary studies were pursued at the Lebanon Academy, after which he entered Marshall College, then at Mercersburg, from whence he graduated in 1843. He began the study of medicine with his father, attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1846. The two following years were spent in the medical universities and hospitals of Europe, his accurate and familiar acquaintance with the French and German languages greatly facilitating his studies in the scientific centres

of the Old World. Returning home, commenced the practice of medicine, and shortly acquired a marked reputation for ability and skill in every department of his profession. Like his father, he devoted much of his attention to diseases of the eye, and, in the course of twenty-six years, attained a high rank in this important specialty. He was strictly scientific and regular, faithful to his patients and honorable to his professional brethren. He instructed a large number of students, giving them the benefit of his great attainments and ripe experience, many of whom are leading men in their profession. Aside from the science of medicine, Dr. Gloninger's literary studies were extensive. He was especially well informed in

an active and zealous member. His private charities were numerous, and he gave a willing support to the various evangelical and Christianizing enterprises of the day. The poor found in him a friend, and his professional life was a philanthropic mission. He died on the 23d of August, 1872, at Lebanon, and "devout men were at his burial." In the eloquent language of his friend and pastor, "beneath the green turf and the floweret's bloom, he shall rest in peace. The eye of friendship will often dim as it rests upon the hallowed spot. The utterance of many a heart will be, 'Here lies one we have loved!' The balmy breath of spring and the vitalizing shower of summer will quicken and revive his vernal covering."



C. D. GLONINGER, M.D.

all that relates to the collateral sciences, and his knowledge of sacred and profane history, strengthened by travel and observation, made him an agreeable and entertaining companion. His contributions to various journals and periodicals showed a highly cultivated mind. As a public man he was greatly esteemed; was twice nominated by the Democratic party, of which he was an adherent, candidate for Congress, in 1866 and in 1870, but defeated, owing to the strength of the opposition in his district. In the industrial enterprises of his native town he took a warm interest. He was one of the founders of the Lebanon Manufacturing Company, of which he was president; he was president of the Lebanon National Bank, and in his church, St. John's Reformed, was

JOHN W. GLONINGER, M.D.

John W. Gloninger, son of John Gloninger and Catharine Orth, was born Sept. 23, 1798, at Lebanon, Pa. His early educational training was under the direction of that famous local pedagogue, McMullen, who for so many years wielded the "birch" in Lebanon. Afterwards he was sent to Harrisburg, and from thence to Baltimore, where he completed his academic education. Late in 1815 he returned to Lebanon, and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. King. Early in 1816 he went to Philadelphia, and became a private pupil of Professor Dorsey, then in the height of his fame, at the same time attending lectures in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and Blockley Hospital. In 1817 he



was elected a member of the Philadelphia Medical Society. He continued his studies in Philadelphia until the death of Professor Dorsey, which occurred in 1818, when he went with the majority of Dr. Dorsey's private pupils to New York. Here he entered the office of the distinguished Professor Hosack, at the same time attending the lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated April 1, 1819. After graduating he continued his studies in the hospitals of New York and Philadelphia, and early in 1820 returned to his native place, where he commenced the practice of medicine.

He soon took a leading position as a physician and surgeon, and maintained it for thirty years. As a general practitioner he was careful, attentive, and distinguished for his accuracy of diagnosis; as a surgeon he was eminent, but his specialty was diseases of the eye, and as an oculist he ranked among the best in the country, being particularly successful in operations for cataract. For the first twenty years of his professional career he was a frequent contributor to the medical journals. Many of the articles show that he was not alone a careful observer but a close student, and that he was keeping pace with the progress of medical science. As an evidence of his appreciation by the profession, we find that in 1828 he was elected a member of the Pittsburgh Medical Society, and in 1826 Fellow of the University of New York, and Jefferson Medical College conferred upon him the honorary degree of M.D. In 1838 he was elected an honorary member of the New York State Medical Society, and in 1841 the University of Maryland conferred the honorary degree of M.D. upon him, the University of Pennsylvania doing the same in 1848.

In his intercourse with his professional brethren he strictly adhered to the code of ethics, and was mainly instrumental in the organization of the Lebanon County Medical Society, and for many years one of its active members, doing all he could to promote professional intercourse and the advancement of its members. There are now scattered over this country many pupils who all bear testimony to the interest he took and the encouragement he gave them in the prosecution of their studies. In some instances he not only instructed them gratuitously, but furnished them with means to finish their medical education. In fact, one of his characteristic traits was the interest he took in young men just starting out in life.

After the death of William Moore, Esq., in March, 1841, he was elected president of the Lebanon Bank, a position which he held until Jan. 14, 1867, when he declined a re-election. As a financier he was conservative, always having more confidence in real estate than any other form of investment. Although careful in the management of his estate, it can with truth be said of him that he practiced his profession not from a desire to obtain pecuniary recompense, but from the love of it and the good he could accomplish.

Until he began to withdraw from active professional life, his time and services were commanded by all alike.

He always took a deep interest in the Reformed Church, and was mainly instrumental in remodeling the First Church, at Lebanon, about 1844, and later in the founding and building of St. John's Church. He freely contributed of his means to all church enterprises, and for many years was a trustee of Marshall College, and was also one the founders and trustees of the Lebanon Academy. He died March 10, 1874, at Lebanon. Dr. Gloninger was twice married,—first on Dec. 25, 1820, to Mary Ann Hassinger, of Philadelphia, who died in February, 1846. She was a woman of much culture and refinement, and the mother of all his children,—Eliza, widow of Dr. David B. Marshall, late of Lebanon; Matilda, married John Wetherill, of Philadelphia; Dr. Cyrus D. (see biographical sketch); Dr. David Stanley, practicing his profession in Philadelphia; and Catharine Alice, married Dr. A. H. Light, of Lebanon. Dr. Gloninger married, secondly, June 15, 1847, Catharine Arndt, who survived.

#### COL. PHILIP GREENAWALT.

Philip Lorenz Greenawalt was born June 10, 1725, in Hassloch, in Boehl, Germany. He was of one of the best-known families in that locality, received a good German and classical education, and came to America in 1749, on the ship "Phœnix," John Mason, master, from Rotterdam, arriving at Philadelphia on the 15th of September. He at first located in Cocalico township, Lancaster Co., where he took up one hundred acres of land, Feb. 28, 1754, subsequently removing to Lebanon township. At the outset of the Revolution he entered heartily into the struggle, and during the entire war was more or less in active service. Upon the organization of the associated battalions he was commissioned colonel of the First Battalion of Lancaster County. He was with Washington during the Jersey campaign of 1776,—at Trenton and Princeton. His battalion was at Brandywine and Germantown, and the conduct of Col. Greenawalt during the former engagement received the commendation of the commander-in-chief for efficiency and gallantry, especially in the protection of the Continental supplies. He was appointed, May 6, 1778, one of the agents for forfeited estates. At the close of the war he retired to his farm, and, like many more of the brave officers of that struggle for independence, poorer in purse, but conscious of having done his duty to his country. The Assembly of the State appointed him one of the commissioners to take subscriptions for the Continental loan, Dec. 16, 1777, and during the darkest hour of the struggle he did effective service in collecting blankets, food, and forage for the half-starved and half-clad army at Valley Forge, and for most of which he was never recompensed. But such was the fate of many who sacrificed their for-



*Ernst Blocher*

tunes on the altar of liberty. Col. Greenawalt reached a good old age, honored, loved, and respected by his neighbors and fellow-citizens. He died, Feb. 28, 1802, at Lebanon, aged seventy-seven years. Col. Greenawalt was twice married: first, to the Widow Uhland, of Muddy Creek, who died the same year; secondly, to Margaret Foester, born May 10, 1785; died May 10, 1806. They had a large family of children. (See Greenawalt record.)

GEN. JOHN HARRISON.

John Harrison, the son of Isaac and Sarah Harrison, was born in Hanover township, Lancaster (now Dauphin) Co., Pa., on the 8th of January, 1775. He received a good education, brought up on his father's farm, and at his majority engaged in the manufacture of iron. He served as county commissioner from 1807 to 1810, and in 1814 marched as a private in Capt. Thomas McIlhenny's company of volunteers to the defense of Baltimore. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives, session of 1821-22, and in 1823 to the State Senate, but resigned the year following for some cause remaining unexplained. He was brigadier-general of volunteers, and hence the title of Gen. John Harrison. He died at his residence in Hanover, Feb. 28, 1827, and is buried in the old graveyard there. He was twice married; his first wife, Frances Rodgers, born 1771; died April 15, 1813; his second wife, Rachel, born 1787; died Nov. 10, 1829. They are buried in Hanover churchyard. Gen. Harrison was a prominent and influential citizen,—upright, honorable, and high-minded, and won the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. A singular historical error respecting this Gen. Harrison has been printed in a report of a school superintendent of Lebanon County, and stands to this moment uncorrected save in these columns. The statement alluded to confounds Gen. Harrison of Ohio, afterwards President of the United States, with Gen. Harrison of Hanover township, Lebanon County. The former was a Virginian of a very prominent family, the latter of Pennsylvania, of the excellent Presbyterian race of Provincial days.

REV. DAVID HASSINGER.

David Hassinger was born about 1797, in Myers-town, Lebanon Co., Pa. He received a fair English and German education, but, applying himself earnestly, he mastered the classics, and commenced his theological studies under the Rev. Mr. German, of the Lutheran Church, subsequently completing them under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Helfenstein, of the Reformed Church, Philadelphia. He entered the ministry in 1824, and his first field of labor was Newville, Cumberland Co., Pa., where he served six years. From this place he removed to Orwigsburg, Schuylkill Co., Pa., where he preached seventeen or eighteen years. He then went to Pottsville, where he remained seven or eight years, whence he removed with

his family to Perry Co., Pa. He died near Ickesburg, in that county, March 3, 1858, aged sixty-one years. He was a man of some talent, of good address, and an earnest and popular preacher. The Rev. Mr. Hassinger married, in 1830, Catharine Gibson, daughter of Francis Gibson, of Perry County.

COL. NICHOLAS HAUSSEGGER.

Nicholas Haussegger came to America as a subaltern officer during the early struggle between England and France, about 1744. He was a native of the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, which may probably account for his being in the British service. He subsequently resigned and came to Pennsylvania, where we find him during the French and Indian war as lieutenant of Capt. Atlee's company of the Pennsylvania regiment, commissioned May 6, 1760. It is more than probable he was in the previous campaign under Gen. Forbes, but the rolls of officers for that period are incomplete. On the 11th of November, 1763, he was commissioned captain in the First Battalion of the Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by the Hon. John Penn, Esq., having distinguished himself at the battle of Bushy Run, in the expedition under Bouquet. During the summer of 1764 he was stationed on the frontiers in Heidelberg township to guard against Indian forays from the northward. For his services in the Provincial war he participated in the land grants by the Proprietaries, and became possessed of a tract of land containing five hundred and thirty-three acres located in what is now Liberty township, Centre Co., Pa. This he seems to have disposed of before 1774 to Thomas Willing, of Philadelphia. Prior to the Revolution he purchased a farm near Lebanon, where he lived and on which he ended his days. At the commencement of the war for independence he entered heartily into the contest, and was commissioned major of the Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion, Col. Anthony Wayne, Jan. 4, 1776, and until the 18th of September following shared in the fortunes and privations of that command at Three Rivers and in the Canada campaign. Congress by a resolution, June 27, 1776, directed four companies of Germans to be raised in Pennsylvania, which was subsequently increased to five, which, with four companies in Maryland, were to compose the German battalion, and of which Maj. Nicholas Haussegger was commissioned colonel, to rank from July 17, 1776. The regiment was in the field and engaged at Trenton and Princeton, and in May, 1777, was in DeBore's brigade, Sullivan's division. It is stated in the "History of the Pennsylvania Line in the Revolution" that Col. Haussegger "deserted to the British after the battle of Monmouth, and nothing can be ascertained of his subsequent history." This statement was obtained no doubt from somebody's memoirs, which must always be taken with a few grains of allowance. As the records of the Revolution are exceedingly meagre, it is impossible to state when and how Col. Haussegger

left his command. During the Sullivan expedition of 1779, Lieut.-Col. Weltner was in command of the German regiment. He is not alluded to as *colonel* commanding, which would have been the case had Col. Haussegger deserted to the British or resigned. The probabilities are that he was absent on sick leave, and that until the regiment was mustered out of service he was really the commanding officer. He was in 1780 on his farm in Lebanon township, where we would not have found him had he become the traitor we are led to believe; the patriots of that section would not have tolerated his presence, and his estate would have been forfeited. He died upon his farm near the borough of Lebanon, in July, 1786, and must have been ill a long time. Another point which antagonizes the charge of treason is that his heirs participated in the donation land-grants awarded by the State of Pennsylvania to its meritorious and brave officers and soldiers of the Revolution. We desire to do justice to the memory of a gallant soldier, and are delighted that the facts we have gathered will show how fallacious the charge. Col. Haussegger at his death left a wife, Elizabeth, and two daughters, married respectively Daniel Weidel and Nicholas Krohl.

REV. ANTHONY HAUTZ.

ANTHONY HAUTZ, son of Phillip Peter Hautz, was born in Germany, Aug. 4, 1758. His father emigrated to America in 1768, and settled in what is now Lebanon County. He received a preliminary German education, and early in life apprenticed to the trade of a tailor, at the same time devoting all his spare moments to the acquisition of useful knowledge by means of books, which were not then as now accessible to every one. Inclined to the ministry, he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Hendel, then pastor of a church at Lancaster. Having completed his studies he became, about the middle of the year 1786, catechist in the congregations of Cocalico, Modereck, Reicker's, and Zeltenreich, in Lancaster County. These congregations being well pleased with his services applied to the Reformed Cötus which met in Lancaster June 5, 1787, for his examination and licensure, asking at the same time that he might be appointed as their regular pastor, which was granted. In 1788 he received and accepted a call from the congregation at Harrisburg, and became the first stationed pastor there. He remained at Harrisburg until 1798, when he accepted a call to Carlisle and the affiliating congregations of Trindle Spring, Churchtown, and Frieden's Church. The latter church had been organized by him in 1793, while ministering at Harrisburg. Having visited Seneca County, N. Y., in 1803, Mr. Hautz removed thither with his family in the spring of 1804. He began his labors in that section by gathering the scattered members of the church, and until 1815 he continued his work in the ministry faithfully, when he limited his call to Lansing and

Salmon Creek congregations, in whose neighborhood he lived. After a few years' further work he retired from the pastoral office, and removed to the township of Groton, Tompkins Co., N. Y., when past the age of threescore years and ten; in 1830 he ended his busy but troubled life. The Rev. Mr. Hautz was zealous and earnest in his preaching, hospitable and kind, yet firm and determined whenever he believed it his duty to oppose. His impulsiveness, with a sanguine temperament, produced difficulties which frequently beset his ministry. For all this he was dearly beloved by many in his various congregations. In personal appearance "he was tall, slim, and meagre; had dark complexion, with a large aquiline nose."

REV. WILLIAM HIESTER.

William Hiestor, son of Joseph Hiestor and Elizabeth Strunk, was born Nov. 11, 1770, in Bern township, Berks Co., Pa. He was the youngest of seven children. His father, born about 1710, at Elsoff, in the Duchy of Wittgenstein, Province of Westphalia, Germany, emigrated to America in 1738, and died in 1772, in Bern township, Berks Co., Pa. He learned the trade of a carpenter, in the mean time applying himself to study. In 1796 he commenced his theological studies under the Rev. Daniel Wagner, of York, Pa., at the same time learning Greek from the Lutheran minister at the same place. At the Reformed Church Synod which met at Lancaster, Pa., April 30, 1798, he presented himself for examination, and permission was given him to serve the congregations in Donegal as a catechist. He served them one year, when, upon petition of the congregations, he was regularly ordained. At the Synod in May, 1800, the congregation at Lebanon, Pa., with three others connected with it, transmitted to Synod a call for the Rev. Mr. Hiestor. He accepted the call, at the same time continuing to serve his original charge. The field was too large, but with great faithfulness and self-sacrifice he continued with all the congregations until 1808, when he surrendered the Lancaster County charge. "As a preacher," wrote Rev. Dr. Harbaugh, "Mr. Hiestor was popular. He had a fine flow of language, and spoke without notes. He had an excellent memory, and it was frequently remarked that he seemed to have the entire Scriptures at his command; he could quote passages with much facility and strikingly to the point. Besides, he had a fine musical voice, which was much cultivated by singing, an exercise of which he was exceedingly fond, and in which he excelled." Being diligent in his studies, he was unwearied in his pastoral duties, and as a result his physical system began to give way under the severe mental strain. For years he was much troubled with a cough, and twelve months before his death he had an attack of hemorrhage. Notwithstanding, until within a few months of his end he continued to perform his ministerial work. He died at Lebanon, on Friday, Feb. 8, 1823, and is there

buried. Mr. Hiester married Anna Maria Bentz, born May 25, 1775; died May 22, 1833. Their children were John Bentz, Maria, William, Hannah, Lydia, Joseph, George, and Cyrus.

SAMUEL HEILMAN.

Samuel Heilman, son of Philip Heilman (see Heilman record), was born in 1809, on the old homestead in North Annville township, Lebanon Co., Pa. He was brought up as a farmer, and continued upon the ancestral farm, in the cultivating and improving of which he evinced a commendable pride, until his death, which occurred on the 26th of April, 1881, in the seventy-third

MATTHIAS HOLLENBACH.

Matthias Hollenbach, son of John Hollenbach, was born about 1726, in Hanover township, Lancaster Co., now East Hanover township, Lebanon Co., where the father was an early settler. He was inured to all the sufferings and privations incident to a frontier settlement at that early day. Possessed of a firm and vigorous constitution, and endowed by nature with a strong, active, and enterprising mind, at the age of seventeen he joined the first adventurous party who went to make a permanent settlement, under the authority of Connecticut, in the valley of Wyoming. This was in the autumn of 1769. From that period



*Samuel Heilman*

year of his age. Mr. Heilman was a man of unostentatious habits, and cared little for the excitements of public life. He was a man of energy and of prominence in his neighborhood, and so peaceful and conciliatory was his character, his judgment so uniformly correct, that his services were frequently requested in the settlement of important interests. He was a director of the Lebanon Valley National Bank and in the Reformed Church, of which he was long a member, a faithful and efficient officer. Mr. Heilman was twice married,—first, on Dec. 20, 1838, to Elizabeth Heilman, who died in 1856; secondly, on May 30, 1860, to Mary Keller, daughter of John Keller, of Centre County, who survived.

the history of his long and eventful life is identified with the history of that part of the country.

In the controversy between Pennsylvania and Connecticut he actively and firmly adhered to the latter, under whose auspices he had embarked his youthful fortunes, and whose claims he regarded as paramount to every other until the right of soil and the right of jurisdiction to the country were decreed by a competent tribunal to be in the former. From that moment he yielded obedience to the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, and contributed all in his power to quiet the turbulent, and to reconcile the disaffected to the legitimate authorities.

The dispute between Pennsylvania and Connecticut

had assumed all the characteristics of a civil war, and notwithstanding the conciliatory recommendations and remonstrances of the Continental Congress, it was continued during the Revolutionary struggle. Whilst the poor and destitute settlers were suffering on the one side from the common enemies of the country, the British, the savage Indians, and the *worse than savage Tories*, they were attacked on the other, and endured equal distress, by military parties under the authority of Pennsylvania.

Thus surrounded with difficulties and dangers calculated to appall the stoutest heart, at a period, too, when many good but timid men doubted, hesitated, and feared, young Hollenbach, in want of everything but personal courage and patriotic feelings, was approached by one of those agents of the mother-country, whose bland and fascinating manner and duplicity of heart marked him out as a fit emissary for "treason, stratagem, and spoil." On the one hand the effort making to free the country from British dominion was represented as entirely hopeless, and that upon failure, poverty, shame, and death everywhere awaited the active partisan; on the other, by espousing the cause of the British king, money, office, and honor would be conferred, and a life of ease and independence secured. The youth stood firm; he was not to be allured from the path of duty. He had taken his resolution, staked his all upon the issue, and was willing to abide the result.

In 1776 and the following years two companies were raised in Wyoming, in one of which young Hollenbach was appointed lieutenant. He was active and successful in filling up and preparing his company for active service, and shortly after joined the army under Gen. Washington, in the State of New Jersey. His merits were soon discovered and properly appreciated by the general, who frequently consulted him in relation to the frontier settlements and the means of defending them against the incursions of the enemy. He participated in all the sufferings of our half-fed and half-clothed troops during the winter campaign in the State of New Jersey, and was on several occasions employed by the general in the execution of confidential agencies.

Such was the patriotism of the Wyoming settlers that, during the short period when they were not immediately threatened with attacks from the enemy, almost every efficient man among them joined the army, and left their families without protection. This calm portended a storm. The defenseless state of the frontier invited aggression. The valley again began to suffer from the tomahawk, scalping-knife, and firebrand, and early in 1778 it was discovered that a horde of British, Indians, and Tories was collected upon the Susquehanna frontiers, and preparing to pour down upon the valley of Wyoming and exterminate the defenseless settlers. The officers from Wyoming urged the general to send a force for its protection, or to permit the two companies drawn

from this settlement to return for the purpose of defending their aged and helpless parents, wives, and children. But such was the situation of the army that no adequate force could be spared. An intense anxiety was felt among the officers; some obtained furloughs, and some resigned and returned to the valley. Every preparation was made in their power to repel their invaders. About three hundred and fifty men marched out to meet the enemy. They were drawn into an ambuscade. The result is known: Wyoming was reduced to widowhood and orphanage. About fifty only escaped this disastrous battle, of whom the subject of this notice was one.

Articles of capitulation were made, in which security and protection of life and property had been stipulated, but were no sooner made than they were violated on the part of the faithless enemy. What property could not be carried away was burned and destroyed, and the remnant of the settlers was driven naked and houseless to the surrounding mountains. Lieut. Hollenbach, whose property was all destroyed, still clung to the valley, and participated in all its sufferings until the conclusion of the war.

Upon the settlement of the controversy between Pennsylvania and Connecticut, and upon the promulgation of the laws of Pennsylvania in the disputed territory of 1786, Mr. Hollenbach was chosen and appointed one of the justices of the courts of Luzerne County; and upon the adoption of the Constitution he was reappointed an associate judge, which office he sustained with reputation till the time of his decease. He was honored with the command of a regiment by his fellow-citizens,—a military office being almost the only one in Pennsylvania compatible with that of a judge.

In all the great political struggles which have agitated the country, Judge Hollenbach was actively and firmly attached to the cause of the people. In a late conflict, although most of those around him with whom he had been accustomed to act entertained different views, and although he was exceedingly enfeebled by disease he procured himself to be carried to the poll, and there, for the last time, exercised the right of suffrage in favor of a distinguished individual who succeeded to the Presidency. He was firmly persuaded that the interests of the country demanded this preference, and he acted accordingly.

It is believed that he was not a member of any Christian church, but it is known that he revered the religion of the cross. Throughout his life he contributed liberally to the support of that communion and its pastors to which he was conscientiously attached, and it is feared it will long feel the want of his supporting hand. His life was a life of temperance, industry, and attention to his business, the full fruits of which he enjoyed in almost uninterrupted health until his last illness.

## JACOB KARCH, Sr.

Jacob Karch, Sr., was born in Germany in 1742, subsequently came to America, and in 1790 was appointed postmaster at Lebanon, at the time the office was established at that place. He died Aug. 19, 1819, when his son, Jacob, Jr., was appointed to fill the vacancy. He was born Sept. 17, 1779, and died Sept. 24, 1834. His widow, Catharine Karch, was appointed as his successor in office, and held the position until July, 1845. The post-office at Lebanon was held by the Karch family for fifty-five years, and in the same building during that period, viz., at the old Karch homestead.

## CAPT. ANTHONY KELKER.

Anthony Kelker, son of Henry Kelker and Regula Braetscher, was a native of Herrliberg, near Zurich, Switzerland, born on the 30th of December, 1733. At the age of ten years, in 1743, his parents emigrated to America and located in Lebanon township, Lancaster Co., now Lebanon Co., Pa., four miles north of the town of Lebanon. Anthony was brought up on his father's farm, receiving the meagre advantages of the schools of that period. He was commissioned Aug. 28, 1775, lieutenant in the Second Battalion of Lancaster County Associators, and was in active service during the campaign of 1776. In 1777 he was an officer in the militia at Brandywine and Germantown. He was appointed Jan. 19, 1778, wagon-master of Col. Greenawalt's battalion, and the same year was sent on a secret expedition to Virginia and Maryland. Until the close of the war Capt. Kelker was an active participant. He was deputy sheriff of Lancaster County in 1781-82, and upon the formation of the county of Dauphin was commissioned the first sheriff in 1785, and subsequently elected, serving until 1788. He was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives 1793-94. He was a very active member and vestryman of the German Reformed Church, and treasurer of the same during the erection of the old (First) Reformed Church in 1794. Mr. Kelker died at Lebanon on the 10th of March, 1812. He married Mary Magdalene, daughter of George Meister, a Moravian. She died at Lebanon, Dec. 30, 1818. (See Kelker record.) Mr. Kelker was a man of strict integrity, an unflinching patriot, and highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens.

## JACOB KIMMERLING.

Jacob Kimmerling, born about 1710 in Switzerland, emigrated to America about the year 1729, and located on a tract of land north of the borough of Lebanon, on the Tulpehoeken Creek, where he built a cabin, or rather a log house, not far from where the present residence of Moses Light stands. In his day he was widely known as an enterprising and benevolent citizen. Shortly after his settlement he donated land for a Reformed Church, a parochial school, and a graveyard. The church was erected

mainly through Mr. Kimmerling's generosity, and the school adjoining was largely sustained by his means. He died in 1793, and the family has become extinct, but the record of his good deeds preserves the name of Jacob Kimmerling.

## LEVI KLINE.

Levi Kline, son of Jacob Kline (1745-1826) and Elizabeth Withers (1748-1827), was born Oct. 14, 1811, at Wrightsville, York Co., Pa. His father dying while Levi was only fifteen years of age, he was placed in the care of his brother, George W., who educated him, and in the year 1830 was entered as a student-at-law in his office. He was admitted to the Lebanon County bar on the 6th of November, 1834, and immediately became connected with his brother as junior partner, a law firm which was only dissolved by the death of the former in 1845. From 1841 to 1846 he represented his district in the Senate of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kline died Sept. 17, 1863, at Lebanon.

## GEORGE W. KLINE.

George Washington Kline, Sr., son of Jacob Kline (1745-1826) and Elizabeth Withers (1748-1827), was born March 12, 1795, at Wrightsville, York Co., Pa. He was educated in the public schools of Wrightsville and Lancaster, and studied law at the latter place under William Jenkins, a prominent lawyer of the county. He was admitted to the bar after an examination by Amos Ellmaker, Morton C. Rogers, and James Buchanan, Esqs., on the 20th of August, 1821, and in September following located at Lebanon, where he established himself in his profession and built up a large clientage. Although prominently identified with the old Whig party, which was dominant in his county, he uniformly declined official positions, preferring the duties of professional life. He died at Lebanon on the 21st of June, 1845, aged fifty years. With strong natural sense, rare force of will, and unswerving application to the study of his profession, he attained a high position at the bar, and by his strict integrity and courteous manners acquired a commanding place in the community. Mr. Kline married, March 3, 1823, Catharine Lineaweaver, daughter of Peter and Susanna Lineaweaver, of Lebanon, who died March 19, 1871. They had Matilda, Henrietta, d. s. p., and George W.

## CAPT. DAVID KRAUSE.

David Krause, Sr., son of John Krause, of the Palatinate, Germany, was born about 1750, in Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Pa., and was a farmer by occupation. During the Revolutionary war he was an active participant, commanded a company of Associators in the Jersey campaign of 1776, and the campaign around Philadelphia in 1777, subsequently commissary of Col. Greenawalt's battalion. He was elected a member of the Assembly from Dauphin County in 1785, and under the Constitution of 1790

served in the House of Representatives from 1797 to 1799. From 1795 to 1797 he was one of the commissioners of Dauphin County. He was subsequently appointed by Governor Snyder one of the associate judges of the county of Lebanon, holding the position at his death, which occurred in 1822. Judge Krause married Regina, youngest daughter of Adam Orth and Catharine Kucher, of Lebanon. She died at Lebanon in 1846, well advanced in years.

HON. DAVID KRAUSE.

David Krause, Jr., the youngest son of David Krause and Regina Orth, was born Nov. 2, 1800, at

*Journal*, which he conducted with much ability. In January, 1845, a vacancy occurring in the Montgomery and Bucks County judicial district, Mr. Krause was appointed to that bench. He filled the position acceptably and honorably, but, in 1851, when the judiciary became elective, he positively declined the office. He then retired to private life. In 1862, and again in 1863, upon the invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederates, he volunteered as a private soldier in the Pennsylvania militia, although then in the sixty-third year of his age. He died at Norristown, on the 13th of June, 1871. Judge Krause married, in September, 1825, Catharine Orr, of Philadelphia, who survived her husband four years.



*A. F. Kuhlmann*

Lebanon. He was educated under Rev. Mr. Ernst, of the Lutheran Church at Lebanon, and subsequently studied law with Hon. Jonathan Walker, of Pittsburgh, and there admitted to the bar. He returned to Lebanon, and began practice. He came to Harrisburg as the private secretary of Governor Shulze, and was admitted to the Dauphin courts Aug. 15, 1825. He was appointed deputy attorney-general in August, 1826, and reappointed in 1829. From 1825 to 1826, with Gen. Simon Cameron, he published and edited the *Pennsylvania Intelligencer*. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1835 and 1836. On the election of Governor Porter, in 1839, he took editorial charge of the *State*

REV. A. F. KUHLMANN.

Aloysius Francis Kuhlmann, late rector of the Church of the Assumption, Lebanon, Pa., was born in the city of Philadelphia, on Oct. 4, 1845. He was educated for the Catholic priesthood in St. Charles Seminary in his native city, and was ordained a priest of the Holy Roman Church on Aug. 22, 1869, receiving his appointment as pastor in Lebanon on September 17th of the same year. He had only been connected with the parish for a short period before his zeal in the cause of the church led him to conceive the idea of supplanting the old house of worship of his parish with a new and substantial structure, and he at once set to work to carry out what at that time



seemed an almost impossible task. Commencing with the smallest of contributions from the youngest and humblest members of his flock, the amount gradually grew to large proportions, until, by patient assiduity and careful and prayerful solicitation, a sufficient sum had been raised to justify the beginning of the work. In course of time the magnificent structure that now constitutes the sanctuary of the parish was completed, the total cost approximating the large sum of seventy thousand dollars. Formal services of consecration by the bishop and assisting clergy were held on Dec. 18, 1880. Less than one year after that date Father Kuhlmann was seized by the fell hand of disease, and on Nov. 22, 1881, was called away to receive his reward. In the discharge of his pastoral duties he manifested a zeal and fidelity that commended him to the love and veneration of his people, and his intercourse with the world at large was marked by a kindness and affability of manner that made him extremely popular with the citizens of Lebanon of all denominations of Christian belief among whom he labored. Cut off in the prime of life, and in the midst of successful work, his loss was greatly felt by the church and the community in which he dwelt. He was a pleasant and instructive preacher, with a voice whose melody captivated and entranced the hearer. His charity was not circumscribed by a narrow creed, for no one ever went from his door empty-handed. While faithful and true to his church, he was tolerant and respectful to others, and esteemed them no less for not being of his creed. In a word, he was thoroughly *Catholic* in his feelings towards all.

## WILLIAM LEHMAN.

Among those, while not natives of the county, yet whose long and useful lives have been chiefly identified with its history and interests and progress, one of the most prominent and widely known was William Lehman, formerly resident engineer and general superintendent of the Union Canal, whose benign and venerable personal aspect and genial manners are still so well remembered by many of our people. A native of what was once known as "the long street town," Germantown, then in Philadelphia County, but now a part of that great and more comprehensive city, he removed to the interior of the State in the year 1824. Of ancient German origin, the family name, before becoming anglicized on American soil, had the more German termination of the double *n*, being originally *Lehmann*. His ancestors, commencing in their native land, recorded and preserved with remarkable completeness and continuity, in a volume of rare interest, their genealogy for centuries, tracing their forefathers from the year 1542. The title-page of the volume alluded to is,—

"Tabula, Atlas Genealogie Parentale,  
Majorum Familie Antiquae  
Christiani Lehman,  
Natus Dresdensis,  
Electorate Saxonie Metropolis  
Regione Germaniae Europae."

For a long period after the commencement of this genealogy, *astrology*, although described by an epigrammatic writer, as compared with *astronomy*, as the foolish mother and astronomy as its wise daughter, was still much in force in connection with the births of members of families, and the volume exhibits, in regular order through numerous generations, the "nativities" of each son and daughter carefully calculated and shown, with various and curious accompanying signs, figures, and illustrations. As has been said on the subject of the *horoscope* of Wallenstein, carefully preserved at Vienna as a most interesting relic, he lived in an age when astrology was still regarded as a science, when the most eminent philosophers devoted their whole lives to the elucidation of its mysteries, and prince, priest, peasant, the most exalted and learned, as well as the most humble, alike felt its influence. Even as late as the year 1768 it would appear that this had not entirely ceased, as is shown by recorded correspondence between the grandfather of William Lehman and the eminent astronomer, David Rittenhouse, on the subject of finding "mean time" and "apparent time" in connection with the calculation of nativities.

The direct descent was from "John George Lehman, born in 1558, at Trebgen, eight English miles from Dresden, the metropolis of Saxony, in the Misnian Circle in the Electorate of Saxony." He was farmer-general of the revenues and lands of the manor of that borough, and died there in 1628. His father, Henry, had also been steward of the revenues of the said manor. Through regular succeeding generations the record reaches the life of Godfryd Lehman, the great-grandfather of the subject of this biography, who was born at Putzkou, subsequently residing in the city of Dresden, but in the year 1725 he "removed thence unto the town of Herrnhuth (belonging to the famous religious Count Nicholas Lewis of Zinzendorf), situate in the Marquisate of Upper Lusatia, in the Electorate of Saxony, about fifty English miles from Dresden. He there, at great cost, erected a large and substantial stone house, and lived five years, when, dissenting from the communion of the Moravian brethren there, and thereby incurring the ill-will of the count and bishop, suffered much loss by being compelled to dispose of his property on the best terms he could make in order to remove from that place." He then, as a widower, concluded to remove with his two surviving sons, Christian and John, to Pennsylvania, and accordingly left Herrnhuth for that purpose in April, 1731, sailing from Rotterdam, stopping on the voyage at Dover, England, finally arriving at Philadelphia in October of the same year, and settled soon after in Germantown. He died there Oct. 4, 1756. As a remarkable after-occurrence, subsequent to his removal with his sons from Herrnhuth, in Germany, they were followed to their new location in Pennsylvania by their former religious antagonist, Count Zinzendorf, in the year 1741, who remained

for some time with those of his own religious faith at Germantown, and preached there and at Bethlehem. The son Christian, born Nov. 7, 1714, was the grandfather of William Lehman, and pursued in Germantown the occupation of surveyor and conveyancer, and subsequently removing to Philadelphia was commissioned by the Hon. John Penn, then Proprietary and Governor, to be a "Notary and Tabellion," which office he held to the time of his death, the 28th of December, 1774. His son, Benjamin, lumber merchant in Germantown, was born there Jan. 14, 1760, and died in the same place Jan. 7, 1840, aged nearly eighty years. His wife was Elizabeth Keyser, daughter of Peter Keyser, of Germantown. The coat of arms of their ancient German family represents, by various emblematic devices, that Dirk Keyser, whose name it bears, was a silk merchant and manufacturer in Amsterdam, the family having removed to Holland on account of religious persecution in Germany. At the time of the Reformation the representatives of the Keyser family were among the first to accept the doctrines of Luther, and as a consequence, as their family record states, Leonard Keyser was publicly burnt at the stake at Scharding, Bavaria, in August, 1527. From Holland, Dirk Keyser emigrated to America in 1688 as one of the first settlers at Germantown. The wife of Benjamin Lehman was born at Germantown, Jan. 30, 1763, and died there Sept. 23, 1826.

On the 28th of November, 1811, William Lehman married Mary Bringham, daughter of Samuel and Susanna Bringham, of Germantown, and their children were four sons and one daughter, named respectively Lorenzo L., Elhanan, Benjamin B., Susanna E., and Samuel B. Mrs. Lehman was born at Germantown, Aug. 24, 1787, and died at Lebanon, July 28, 1871. The only daughter married Dr. Robert S. Woodrop, of Philadelphia.

The education of William Lehman was such as he could obtain from the limited facilities then afforded by his native place, and the opportunities of which it was in his power to avail himself, but was chiefly in accordance with the saying that "the most valuable part of a man's education is that which he receives from himself." His occupation at Germantown was that of a builder and machinist, which he very skillfully pursued there for many years, and many of the stately and comfortable old-time and old-style residences, as well as various other structures in that neighborhood (some yet remaining), before the changes wrought by more modern ideas, and the "Renaissance," and "Eastlake," and "Queen Anne," and others were undreamed of, were the work of his hands. A favorite and special branch of his work in the erection of dwelling-houses was the construction of "circular" staircases. But his life history has been chiefly identified with the progress and fortunes of the Union Canal.

In the year 1824, when the revival of the project

of that then great work took place under its energetic president, Samuel Millin, and was in active progress as well as it could then be, William Lehman was called from his home and occupation at Germantown to perform an important part in the prosecution of the "internal improvements" of the State, and appointed by the managers as their superintendent of carpentry. To assume the duties of this position, he first removed to Womelsdorf, Berks Co., where he resided one year. Then, in the progress of the work, he removed to Lebanon, having been appointed the resident engineer and general superintendent of the canal and all its works. After residing for some time in the town, and latterly in the stone mansion then the property, as it had been the residence of Governor John Andrew Shulze, but now known as the Weidman house, he built for the Union Canal Company, for the residence of their superintendent and their collectors' office, of brick taken from Weston's locks of "the old canal" (as it was then called) of 1794. That building then stood emphatically "solitary and alone" on its site on the Union Canal basin, now northeast corner of Ninth and Maple Streets, no other being within a considerable distance, and nothing but open fields south of the canal to the town, at what is now Church Street. Here, from the time of taking possession of the new residence in 1828, opened to him a busy and eventful career for over two decades more of his life in the prosecution of his arduous official duties and of more calm and agreeable pursuits, of which he was exceedingly fond, and relaxation in his hours of private leisure, the cultivation of his attractive garden and its many fruits and flowers. Besides, he was a well-known authority in botanical knowledge in general; he built the first green- and hot-houses in the vicinity of Lebanon, and his valuable collections of rare and curious exotic and other plants, from various climes, attracted admiring visitors from far and near. He was a close observer of the weather and its various phases and indications before the "Vennors" and the "Wigginses," and others, of their kind, arose to tell others what they thought they knew better than others, and was his own "signal service" system. One of the comparatively few who kept a regular diary, this practice was continued to within a few days of the time when both pen and time were for him no more. He was one of the first stockholders of the first Lebanon Bank, and when the privilege of becoming such was no trifling undertaking in the rush and crush then made to secure its stock. He introduced many new and useful ideas in practical matters, and was to no small extent the instructor of many of the crude mechanics and artisans of the neighborhood. Of strong religious convictions, great knowledge of the Scriptures, and at all times ready to "bear his testimony" to his belief, he was a frequent "spoke" among the people of his own religious persuasion, the "German Baptists" or "Dunkers," and some-

times among others. He was a diligent reader of the news of the day and observer of events; and although taken from those of mortal life before the culmination of "the impending crisis," he had strong apprehensions of a war, sooner or later, between the North and South on the subject of slavery, and prophetically remarked that "although *he* would not live to see it, he had not the slightest doubt that his children *would*, adding at the same time that "of all wars between man and man, none was so fearful and deplorable as a *civil* war."

In the year 1848 he resigned his charge of the works of the Union Canal, and was succeeded in that position by his son, B. B. Lehman, who had long been his assistant in its various duties. He then, in the retirement of private life, besides long being an active director of the Lebanon Bank, and otherwise continuing his habit of busy occupation and congenial association, devoted the remainder of his days chiefly to agriculture and the kindred pursuits of earlier days. He died at his North Lebanon residence after a brief illness, in the month of September, 1860, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, and was interred among "the forefathers of the hamlet" and many departed relatives, in the German Baptist Cemetery adjoining the well-known old meeting-house of that denomination, near the upper end of Germantown, his native place.

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REV. JOHN NICHOLAS KURTZ.

John Nicholas Kurtz was born in October, 1722, at Seitzlinden, in the principality of Nassau-Weilburg, Germany. He was descended from a Protestant family whose lineage is found recorded as far back as 1599, a large proportion of the male part of which were employed in the kindred occupations of teacher, minister, and professor. He received his early education under the direction of his father, who was at the head of a gymnasium in his native place. When he was in his fifteenth year he was transferred to the high school at Giessen, an institution furnishing the best advantages to young men destined to the ministry. Having studied there for seven years, he joined the University of Halle, where he remained six months, and there he profited greatly by his intercourse with the celebrated Francke, who was then just in the meridian of his usefulness. His professors observing that he had a vigorous constitution as well as other more important qualifications for the missionary work, began soon to think of him as a suitable person to undertake a mission to America. Accordingly, having completed his preparatory course, and expressed a willingness to engage in this field of labor, in 1744 he received the appointment, and reached this country with several other missionaries on the 15th of January, 1745. On landing at Philadelphia he met a cordial welcome from the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, pastor of the Lutheran Church of that city. He was invited to New Hanover, now Mont-

gomery County, Pa., where for two years he preached on the Sabbath, and taught a school during the week. Thence he removed to Tulpehocken, where he remained only one year, his services being more loudly called for by the people of Germantown and the neighboring congregations.

In the year 1748, at the first meeting of the Lutheran Synod, Mr. Kurtz, who before had been only a licentiate, was duly ordained to the ministry, being the first in the Lutheran Church in this country. There were six clergymen present, two of whom were Swedish Lutherans. The same year he returned to the Tulpehocken and Heidelberg charge, in accordance with the earnest and repeatedly expressed wishes of the congregations to which he had previously ministered. Here he remained twenty-two years, laboring with great fidelity and success, and often amid exposures and privations that were almost unparalleled. In traveling to his different preaching stations and visiting his people, he was repeatedly exposed to attacks from savages. In a letter to Dr. Muhlenberg, in 1757, he states that one day not less than seven members of the congregation were brought to the church for burial, having been murdered by the Indians the evening previous.

In the year 1773, Mr. Kurtz, who by this time had gained a high standing in the church, and had received various testimonies of the good will and confidence of his brethren, was induced to remove west of the Susquehanna, and to take charge of the Lutheran congregation at York and the associated churches. Here his good influence was widely and powerfully felt for twenty years. In 1792, being past threescore and ten, Mr. Kurtz was admonished by the advancing infirmities of age to retire from active service. He accordingly resigned his charge. He died at Baltimore, Md., May 12, 1794. The Rev. Mr. Kurtz married, in 1847, Elizabeth Seidel, of New Hanover, Montgomery Co., Pa. They had twelve children,—nine sons and three daughters.

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JAMES LICK.

James Lick, son of John Lick and Sarah Long, was born Aug. 25, 1796, in Fredericksburg, Lebanon Co., Pa., although several of the old citizens of that town assert that he was born in the old block-house, two miles west of Fredericksburg. His grandfather, William Lick, was an emigrant from the Palatinate, Germany, settled in Montgomery County, Pa., where he resided until his death. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and upon the battle-fields of that struggle for liberty proved his courage and patriotism. The sufferings of that aged veteran at Valley Forge made a deep impression upon the young lad, James Lick, as he listened to their recital, impressions which were never effaced, and which in his old age he had transferred to the monument hereinafter described, and upon which the hero's name stands so prominent.

John Lick,<sup>1</sup> father of James Lick, was born at Norristown, near Valley Forge, married, at an early day, Sarah Long, and settled at Fredericksburg. James Lick's early education was such as was taught in the small towns of the interior of that day, sufficiently meagre, none can doubt. We next find him working as an organ-maker in Hanover, Pa., already exhibiting the energy and desire for adventure which distinguished his after-life. In 1819 he obtained employment in the establishment of Joseph Hiskey, a prominent piano manufacturer in Baltimore. While here he met a young man named Meyer in search of employment, and between the two was formed a friendship which lasted through life. The lad, Meyer, of 1819 was the late Conrad Meyer, of Philadelphia, a celebrated piano manufacturer, who, while accumulating fame and fortune in Pennsylvania, never ceased to rejoice over the success of his friend in other and varied fields.

In 1820, young Lick went to New York to go into business. The want of capital interfered with his success, and at the end of the year he joined an expedition to Buenos Ayres. As this country had but recently become independent, it promised a grand future. Although earnestly solicited to accompany him, his friend Meyer refused, and Lick made the journey alone. For ten years in this new country he followed his business, manufacturing pianos, and began to reap the reward of his industry. In 1832 he surprised his friends by a visit to his native State, bringing with him forty thousand dollars' worth of valuable South American skins and hides. He now visited Fredericksburg, the only time he ever returned there after his departure in 1819. He came loaded down with doubloons, which he carried in belts around his body. He drove to the town with a horse

and buggy, which, on his departure, about two weeks after his arrival, he presented to his brother William. The horse died soon after; the buggy was then sold, and the proceeds, one hundred dollars, were given to John H. Lick when he attained his majority. This amount represented one-third of the capital with which John H. Lick started business. His education was paid for by one of his uncles. Mr. Lick's return to Pennsylvania gave him for a moment a desire to remain, and he even rented a house on Eighth Street, in Philadelphia, with the intention of going into business in that city. His ardent temperament could not brook the quiet life this promised. His thoughts, doubtless, reverted to the freedom and greater scope of action which the southern hemisphere afforded, and relinquishing his leased premises, he again sailed for South America. In a few months after arriving there he had settled his business in Buenos Ayres, and sailed for Chili. In 1833 his home was in Valparaiso, and he was hard at work at his old trade, in addition to engaging in new ventures. In 1837 his reckless spirit looked out toward other scenes of conquest in his line, and he selected Peru as the place of his future operations. Pursuing the even tenor of his way, he was about given up for dead, when his friend Meyer received a package from him, containing some fourteen hundred dollars in gold doubloons, and an order for the inside work or action for twelve upright pianos, which he wished forwarded to Lima, Peru.

About this time his attention was directed towards California, now coming into prominence, and after due consideration he determined to proceed to the new *El Dorado* to be. Influential friends endeavored to dissuade him from this step. He was assured that the United States could not hold California; that the inhabitants were a set of cut-throats, who would murder him for his money; in short, that he was very well where he was, and that it would be folly to go elsewhere. To this James Lick gave answer that he knew the character of the American government and its people, and it was not in their nature to give up a country it had once laid hold of, and as for the other reasons, he had implicit confidence in his ability to take care of himself. A new difficulty presented itself, however, the surmounting of which shows the character of the man. He had on hand a contract for a number of pianos, when his workmen suddenly left for California. To violate his word was not for a moment to be considered, his contract must be fulfilled, and he personally did the work, although it took two years of hard labor to perform it. His pianos finished, everything was converted into money at a great sacrifice, and he was possessed of thirty thousand dollars in gold doubloons. With this he sailed for California in the ship "Lady Adams," arriving at San Francisco in the latter part of 1847. In the following spring that city contained barely a thousand inhabitants. It had just emerged from its

<sup>1</sup> JOHN LICK, born Sept. 13, 1765, in Montgomery County, Pa., died June 13, 1831, at Fredericksburg, Lebanon Co., Pa. He learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and was considered one of the most ingenious workers in wood in the neighborhood, to which he had removed early in life. John Lick married Sarah Long, born 1772, died 1812, at Fredericksburg, Lebanon Co., Pa. Their remains lie in the old Reformed and Lutheran graveyard in Fredericksburg, on a slight eminence commanding a view of the town. Their graves are some twenty feet apart, without head-stones, each being inclosed by a plain iron railing, erected by their grandson, John H. Lick, in 1867. The following is the old family record of their children:

"James Lick, born Aug. 25, 1796, in Fredericksburg; sponsor, John Gettel [died in San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1, 1876].

"The second child was born July 25, 1797, and died in infancy.

"John Lick, born May 24, 1798; sponsors, Christian Long and Molly Gettel.

"Catharine Lick was born Jan. 8, 1800, her godmother being Catharine Lick [died at Manheim, Pa., April 10, 1862].

"Sarah Lick, born Aug. 27, 1802, the sponsors being Conrad Reinhoel and wife.

"Jacob Lick, born Jan. 25, 1804, baptized March 1, 1804, the sponsor being Jacob Weaber.

"Margaretta Lick was born Sept. 27, 1806, and baptized March 6th following; Margaretta Weaber officiated as godmother.

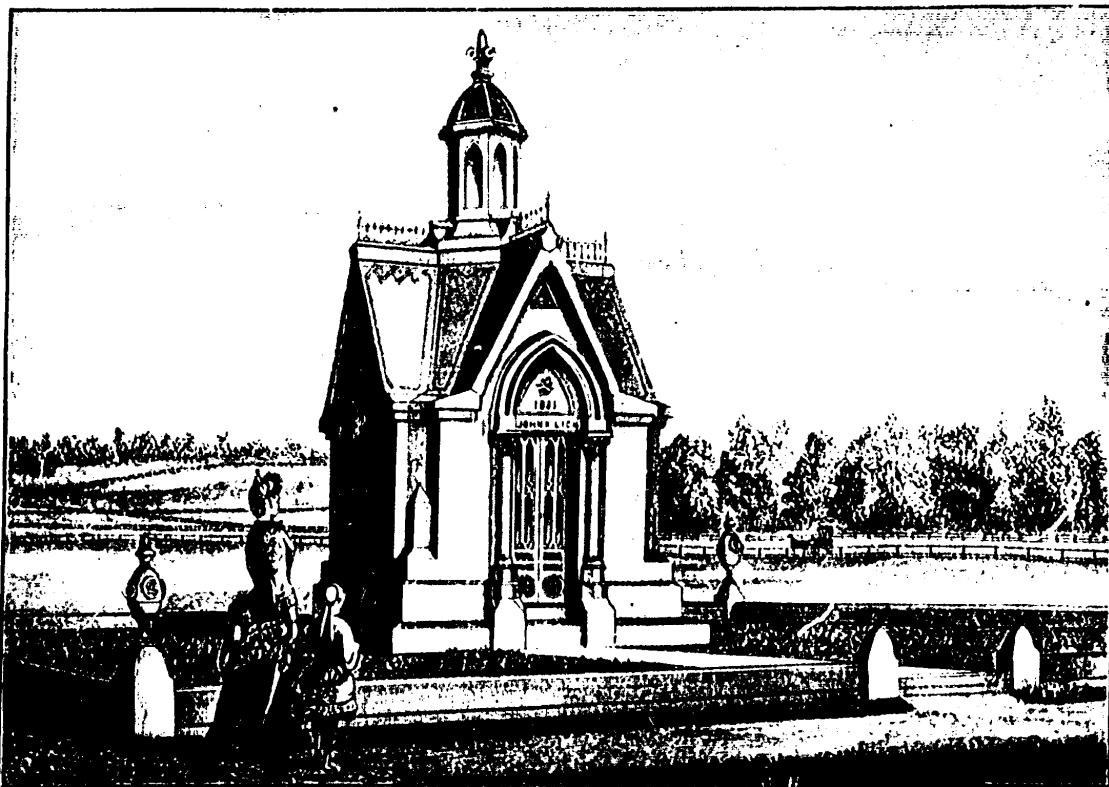
"William Lick, born Feb. 11, 1808, and baptized April 16th same year, by Rev. George Lochman; his sponsors were his parents [died Dec. 21, 1872].

"Margaretta Lick, born April 11, 1816."

pristine condition and primitive name of Yerba Buena, and was becoming, under American rule, a valuable seaport. Rumors of the discovery of gold filled the air, and tens of thousands flocked into and flooded out the new metropolis of the Pacific. The vast majority, irrespective of class, rushed to the mines; the sagacious minority remained in the city. Among the latter was James Lick. His shrewd insight told him that a great city would arise on this peninsula; it would be the inlet and the outlet not only of the commerce of California, but eventually of the whole northern Pacific coast. The sand-hills which stretched out from the coast and the chaparral-covered eminences his prophetic vision con-

Squatters would respect these arguments, and instances are reported of their houses disappearing almost as rapidly as the tenants. The risk was great, but he accepted it, and, having planted his money in the ground, he serenely awaited the harvest. It came, and rapidly. As the city increased, in the heart were observed large, vacant, unimproved lots, apparently forsaken, but which the inquirer found belonged to James Lick. Meanwhile, he branched off in other pursuits.

In 1852 he purchased a property in San José and had erected a mill, which was probably never equaled in the world. The wood was of mahogany, and the machinery of the finest description. It cost him



MONUMENTAL CHAPEL, FREDERICKSBURG, PA.

verted into broad streets and avenues, lined with handsome and enduring structures. He foresaw the population streaming from every quarter of the globe to this focus of attraction; the ships laden with the necessaries and luxuries of life; and he took his measures accordingly. Quietly and carefully he invested his money, sowing his gold broadcast over many a piece of ground, the sellers jubilant and exultant at the price he paid them. During 1848 he pursued this course. Keeping his own counsel, as was his wont, none knew of the extent of his purchases or the amount he paid for any of them. The usual contests over titles were encountered, and frequently he was compelled to enforce his rights through the persuasive eloquence of leveled revolvers.

\$200,000, and by some was regarded as a folly, but it turned out the finest flour in California, and Lick's brand commanded the market around the world. With his own hands he planted a splendid orchard of fruit-trees, which, in those early days, was itself a fortune. During all this time he did not forget his handiwork, and in 1872 he addressed a characteristic letter to his old friend, Meyer, discussing some of the peculiarities of piano-making and giving his own views as to their relative merits. The "Lick House," in San Francisco, was another of his enterprises. It covers nearly an entire block, and in the floor he displayed the knowledge which he had gathered while working at the bench. He composed it of many thousand pieces of inlaid wood, highly polished.

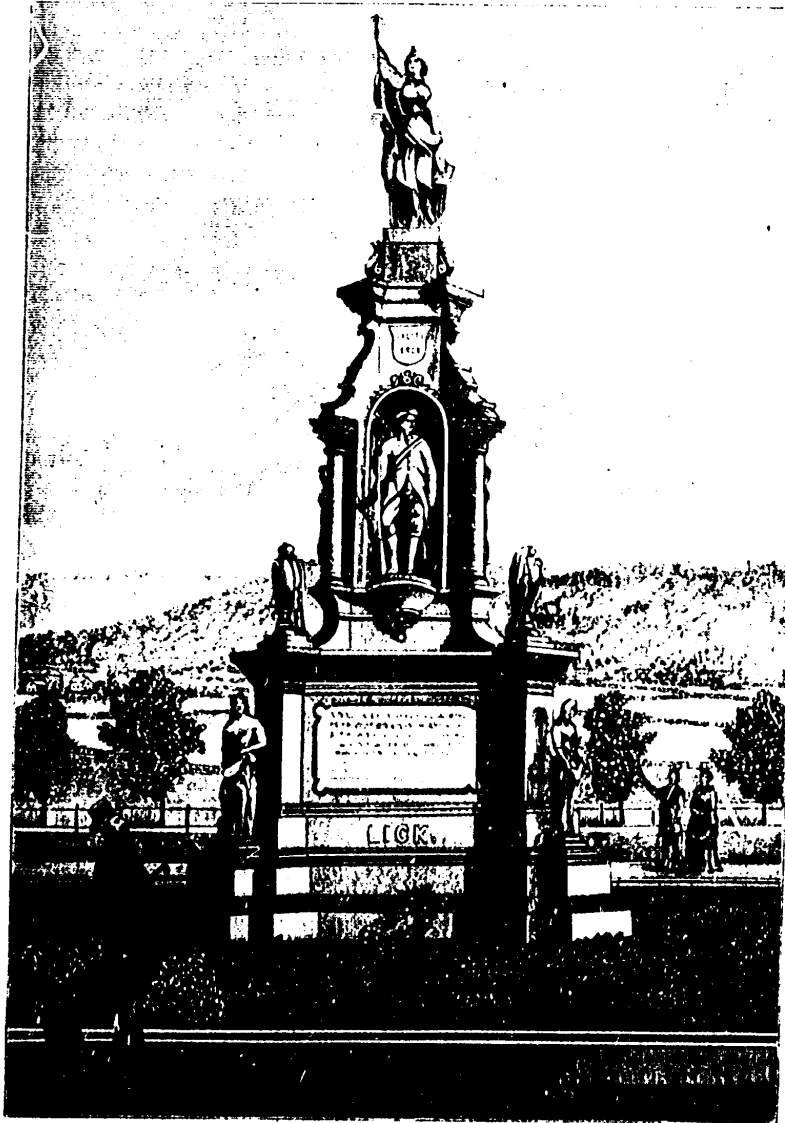
When the fraternity of Freemasons wished to erect a temple in San Francisco, they found the only site which would suit them belonged to James Lick, and was part of the square upon which he designed to erect the Lick House. Of course it was not for sale. However, one of the brethren frankly approached him and in a straightforward manner told him it was the only spot which suited them. The result

which was ever susceptible to the emotions of sympathy for his fellow-men. In 1874 he placed his entire property in the hands of seven trustees to be devoted to public and charitable purposes. In the spring of 1875 the bequests, aggregating several millions of dollars, were changed in some respects to the "Academy of Natural Sciences" and to "The Society of California Pioneers," of which latter he

was president at his decease. He bequeathed a one-hundred Vara lot, at the corner of Fourth and Market Streets, in San Francisco, and also the residue of his vast estate to be equally divided between the two societies after his various legacies had been paid. He died Oct. 1, 1876. Among his many bequests he did not forget the far-off home of his childhood and the loved ones whose dust was mingling with the soil of the old Keystone State, for on a beautiful April day in 1876 was unveiled and dedicated at his birthplace the sculptured marble, erected at his request to the memory of his devoted mother and father, loving sister, and honored grandfather. His remains lie in that beautiful, silent city of the dead, near the portals of the Golden Gate, with the roar of the waves of the mighty Pacific over singing his requiem.

#### REV. FELIX LIGHT.

Felix Light was the son of John Light, and grandson of John Peter Light, who emigrated to America from Switzerland, and settled on the site now occupied by Lebanon, in 1719. His dwelling stood near what is now Fourth, between Willow Street and the Lebanon Valley Railroad. His son John occupied the old homestead after his father's death. John's



LICK MONUMENT, FREDERICKSBURG, PA.

was that the ground now covered by the handsome temple, in which the Masonic brethren of the Golden City greet their fraters from abroad so cordially, was secured, and the Lick House was to that extent curtailed in its proportions. Those only who knew the man could fully appreciate the sacrifice he made in the transaction. Although reluctant to sell, he was lavish in his gifts. His great wealth did not dry up the fountain of his noble, generous heart,

youngest son, Abraham, succeeded his father as the possessor of the old homestead, while Felix, the next older brother and subject of this notice, entered upon the possession of the adjoining farm east, lying between what is now Third and Front Streets and the Union Canal on the north and Locust Street on the south, comprising about one hundred and sixty acres. About half a square, a little south of east from the Pennsylvania Nut and Bolt-Works, stands, still in

good condition, the old dwelling, a frame house, which he occupied during his life from the time of his marriage. He, like his ancestors, was a member of the Mennonite denomination of Christians. He became a minister of the gospel while yet comparatively a young man. His labors as such were early of an unsectarian character. His preaching was very earnest and impressive. Doctrinally he maintained the necessity of regeneration as a condition of entrance into the kingdom of heaven. His refusal to emphasize the observance of the rites which prevailed among the Mennonites as essential to salvation, contributed, no doubt, largely to his divergence from a formal fellowship with said denomination. Kindred in doctrine and the exercise of Christian charity with the United Brethren in Christ, he became early associated with this body of Christians, and was numbered among the fathers of the United Brethren Church in Pennsylvania. His influence as a minister of the gospel was greatly enhanced by his pastoral visitations. His sons and daughters having become of sufficient age to attend to the work on the farm, he spent a great deal of his time in visiting, "from house to house," all classes and denominations of people. In Rev. J. S. Kessler's biography, p. 37, occurs the following: "Mr. Kessler long remembered a visit paid by him to one of these fathers in Israel (Felix Light) residing in Lebanon, Pa. Father Light requested him to accompany him on a visiting tour through the town. He consented, and they set off together. But such visiting! The old father seemed intent on visiting every resident in the town. House after house they entered. All seemed to know Father Light. He conversed freely with the residents respecting their health and condition; but most particularly did he inquire of the state of their souls, always imparting such advice, warning, and encouragement as the nature of the case seemed to demand. In the pulpit Father Light was an eloquent, zealous reasoner, and had many seals to his ministry." He died in great peace Jan. 23, 1841, aged seventy-three years, four months, and fourteen days.

#### REV. JOHN LIGHT.

John Light was the oldest son of Felix Light. He was born in 1802, in Lebanon, Pa. He entered the ministry in the United Brethren Church in 1830 or thereabouts. He supplied different charges in Lebanon County as pastor, and was repeatedly chosen presiding elder of the Eastern District of the Pennsylvania Conference, of which he was a member. From the time he contemplated entering upon, and all through his ministry, he was a close student. His practice when at home was to rise, summer and winter, at four o'clock in the morning. The time between four and breakfast he would devote to the study of the Holy Scriptures. His cast of mind was introspective, analytical, and logical. His preaching was expository and argumentative. Wit and sarcasm were

not left entirely unused. Following clear elucidation, the truth was often applied and enforced with an irresistible power of eloquence. In matters of church polity he was progressive and practical. In church counsels he was always influential. He departed this life while yet comparatively a young man, April 29, 1845, aged forty-two years, five months, and fifteen days.

#### REV. CASPER LIGHT.

Casper Light was the second son of Felix Light; was born in September, 1804, at Lebanon, Pa. He commenced to preach at the same time his brother, John, began, in 1830. His conversion to God antedated that of his brother, however. He was less argumentative in his discourses than his brother, but possessed the advantages of a remarkably retentive memory. His preaching was of an inspiring character, and generally enthused the hearers with the hopes and joys of his themes. He was very gifted in singing, knew nearly all the hymns in the book, and had a magnificent voice well trained. In person he was above six feet high, well proportioned and erect in carriage, both genial and impressive in personal appearance. He filled various charges in the county as pastor, and served several terms as presiding elder in the East Pennsylvania Conference, United Brethren in Christ. He died in August, 1857, almost fifty-three years old.

#### REV. JOSEPH F. LIGHT.

Joseph F. Light was the third and youngest son of Felix Light. He was born in February, 1813, at Lebanon, Pa. Like his brothers, he set out in life as a farmer. Like them he entered afterwards, though later in life, upon the ministry of the gospel. He preached about thirteen years, supplying several charges as pastor in the East Pennsylvania Conference, United Brethren Church; the remainder of his service was in the local ministry. As a preacher he excelled his brothers in pathos, while in other qualifications he came right between them, falling behind the one and exceeding the other in recitative capacity, and exceeding the one and falling behind the other in reasoning power. He had fine social qualities, and was always a great favorite among his nephews and nieces. He arrived at a higher age than either of his brothers, and died on the 22d of February, 1870, fifty-seven years and ten days old.

#### GEORGE LINEAWEAVER, M.D.

George Lineawever, son of Peter Lineawever and Susanna Gilbert, was born in 1799, in Londonderry township, Dauphin (now Lebanon) Co., Pa. His father removing to Lebanon, he was educated in the schools of that town and at the academy there. He studied medicine with Dr. John Mish, one of the most prominent practitioners in his day, attended one course of lectures, in 1819, at the Medical De-

partment of the University of Pennsylvania, but graduated from Allegheny College, Pittsburgh, in 1821. Afterwards, in 1846, Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, as a token of the marked professional standing of Dr. Lineaweaver, his skill and good judgment, together with the warm interest he had manifested in the success of that institution, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For forty years he continued the practice of medicine, and it was large and extensive. Apart from his professional life, he was a leading man in public affairs in the town and county, and held various positions of trust. Governor David R. Porter appointed him register of wills for the county of Lebanon, in 1839, to fill a vacancy. He died at Lebanon in 1860. Dr. Lineaweaver married Sarah Toby, daughter of Capt. Simeon Toby, of Philadelphia, and they left six sons (see Lineaweaver record), four of whom studied the profession their respected father so highly honored.

#### REV. LUDWIG LUPP.

Ludwig Lupp was a native of Germany, where he was born Jan. 7, 1733. He came to America in early life. Having received a fair education, he taught school in what is now Dauphin and Lebanon Counties. The sections in which he was employed being destitute of a regular ministry, Mr. Lupp assisted in holding meetings for reading the Scriptures and sermons, for prayer and exhortation in private houses, and soon began to preach in a regular way. It is not known when he was admitted into regular connection with the Reformed Cötus, and received ordination. To him, however, belongs the credit of aiding by his voice and his meagre purse the organization of the Reformed Church at Harrisburg. In 1786 he was located at Lebanon as pastor there, and served that congregation up to the time of his death. In connection with that church, he preached at Blaser's Church, near Elizabethtown, now extinct, but out of which grew the present Elizabethtown Church; also at Maytown, at Manheim as early as 1785, and at Rapho in 1791. He died at Lebanon, June 28, 1798, and is buried in the Reformed Church graveyard. On his tombstone is the following:

"Hier ruhet  
Ein grauer Haupt  
Ludwig Lupp,  
12 Jahren Prediger in Libanon;  
Geboren den 7 Januar, 1733,  
Gestorben den 28 Juni, 1798,  
Alt 65 Jahren, 5 Monaten, 21 Tagen.  
Es war mein Beruf und Amt in dieser Welt  
Zu lehren was meinem Gott und Jean wohlgefällt  
Zu predigen das Evangelium rein und treu  
Den Sündern rufen zur Bus' und Reu',  
Nun adieu! Freunde, folget meiner Lehr und Wort  
So werden wir einander wider sehn in Jenor Himmelspfort."

Mr. Lupp's widow survived him a considerable time, and resided in the vicinity of what is called the Moravian Church, about four miles from Elizabethtown, where she died. Although not a man of classical

education, and not regularly prepared for the ministry, the Rev. Lupp was a well-read man, and untiring in his pastoral labors to promote true piety and godliness among the people intrusted to his care as a true shepherd of his flock.

#### GEORGE MARK.

George Mark was born February, 1794, in Lebanon County, Pa. He learned the trade of a tanner, and was engaged in that business at Jonestown until the fall of 1834, when he was elected sheriff of the county. He was prothonotary of the county from Dec. 18, 1836, to Nov. 14, 1839, and was a faithful and efficient officer. He was an agreeable companion, deservedly popular in the community, and highly respected. In the church as in civil life he repeatedly held offices of trust and honor. He died at Lebanon on the 28th of April, 1882, at the age of eighty-eight years.

#### COL. PHILIP MARSTELLAR.

Philip Marsteller, son of Frederick Ludwig Marsteller and his wife Barbara, was born Jan. 4, 1742, in New Providence township, Philadelphia, now Montgomery Co., Pa. His father was a native of the Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, where he was born Jan. 11, 1702. He married in 1728, and came with his family in 1729 to Pennsylvania, and located on the banks of the Skippack Creek, an affluent of the Perkiomen. He was one of the founders of the Trappo Lutheran Church. He died in 1753, and of him the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg feelingly wrote in his report to Halle eulogizing his character. His youngest son, Philip, was only eleven years of age at the time of his father's death, but he was left to the care of a pious and devoted mother, and, although not wealthy, were left in good circumstances. Philip was brought up on the old homestead, received a good German and English education, and at the age of twenty-one, when his father's estate was settled up, received his patrimony and purchased a tract of land in what is now Mill Creek township, Lebanon Co., where he must have remained several years. At the outset of the Revolution, however, we find him residing in the town of Lebanon. He was of the earliest associators, and assisted in raising the troops in 1775 and 1776 for the service. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of July 15, 1776, and during that and the following year was chosen to the Assembly. He was appointed paymaster of the militia Aug. 20, 1777; the agent to superintend the purchase of flour for the French fleet, July 13, 1779, and assistant forage-master April 5, 1780. So well done was this latter service that Gen. Washington sent Maj. Marsteller a letter thanking him for the faithful and prompt performance of his duty. He removed to Virginia in 1803, not far from Alexandria, where he died about 1809. Some of his descendants reside in Fairfax and Prince William Counties. Col. Marsteller was one of the most influential men of Lebanon County during



his residence within its limits. He was a faithful officer, and it is to be regretted that fuller details of the life of so deserving a man are not within reach.

DAVID B. MARSHALL, M.D.

David B. Marshall, son of Dr. John Marshall and Elizabeth Bohm, was born Oct. 30, 1823, in Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa. He received an excellent education at Mount Airy Academy, and in early manhood entered the office of his father as a student of medicine, attended lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in the spring of 1844. After graduation he began the practice of his profession in connection with his father at Annville, where he re-

Eliza Gloninger, daughter of Dr. John W. Gloninger, of Lebanon. Of their five children only one survives, Robert L. Marshall, of Lebanon.

JACOB MEILY.

Jacob Meily, a representative man of the county, was a native of Bethel township. He was a farmer, served in the French and Indian war, and at the outset of the Revolution became an officer of one of the associated companies. He was a member of the Assembly, representing the county of Dauphin from 1786 to 1793. During his official life, in 1787, he became quite prominent as one of the leaders in the movement to leave that body so as to prevent the



*D. B. Marshall*

remained three years, subsequently practicing at Reading one year, when he permanently located at Lebanon. He soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice, and took high rank in the profession. Endowed with strong natural talent, good judgment, and strong powers of observation and application, he needed only the opportunities which a large practice gave him to enable him to prove his ability as a practitioner, and to maintain a firm hold upon the affections of the people with whom he came in contact, and among whom he labored. He died in the prime of life, of a lingering disease, on the 29th of June, 1861. Possessed of a generous nature, he was greatly esteemed and respected by all, and his loss deeply lamented in the community as that of a valuable and upright citizen. Dr. Marshall married, May 14, 1848,

ratification by the Assembly of the Federal Constitution. The sergeant-at-arms was sent after the dissenting members, and Mr. Meily was forcibly brought to the bar of the House, with McCalmont, of Franklin County. The scene in that illustrious body beggars description; the latter despite all he could say or do was forced into his place. During all these scenes Meily was silent and dignified, although as positive against the course of the Assembly as the Scotch-Irish member from Franklin. He was quite potential in the subsequent political contests of the day, and was deservedly popular among all classes. His Irish neighbors admired his pluck and firm determination. Mr. Meily died near Fredericksburg, in October, 1802.

## REV. JOHN PETER MILLER.

John Peter Miller, a native of Oberant Lautern, of the Electoral Palatinate, and a graduate of the University of Heidelberg, emigrated to Philadelphia in 1730. Here he made application to the Scotch Synod for clerical ordination, and was ordained in the old Presbyterian meeting-house in that city by three eminent preachers,—Tennant, Andrews, and Boyd. Before receiving ordination a question for discussion was proposed, and in answering it showed he was a man of rare endowments. "We gave him," says Rev. Jedediah Andrews, "a question to discuss about *justification*, and he answered it in a whole sheet in a very notable manner. He spoke Latin as readily as we do our vernacular tongue." Shortly afterwards Mr. Miller visited Mühlbach. He preached as a Lutheran minister in the Tulpehocken settlement until 1735, when a great religious revival and excitement prevailed at Heidelberg and Tulpehocken, and scores imbibed the sentiments promulgated by Conrad Beissel, the founder of the "German Seventh-Day Baptist Association" by a secession from the Dunkards. Among the converts were the distinguished Conrad Weiser and Rev. John Peter Miller, both of whom were received into this new church by baptism in May, 1735. Weiser soon forsook the society, but Miller left Mühlbach and resorted to Ephrata, where he remained until his death, Sept. 26, 1796. At Ephrata a monastic society had been formed in May, 1733, and a cloister made, the conventicle life having been established in place of the solitary one. In 1740 there were thirty-six single men in the cloister and thirty-five sisters, and at one time the society, including the members living in the neighborhood, numbered about three hundred. The title of a Father (spiritual father) was bestowed upon Beissel, whose monastic name was Friedsam, to which the brethren afterwards added Gottrich, implying together Peaceable, God-Right. Onesimus (Izard Eckerlin) was constituted prior, who was succeeded by Jaebez (John Peter Miller). The latter, on the death of Beissel, became father and head of the monastery. This society, which had its origin at Mühlbach, and culminated in great buildings, mammoth cloisters, printing-offices, big mills, and magnificent music, attracted great attention all over the land. After an existence of fifty years it began to decline, and on the death of Miller it gradually weakened in numbers and influence. The society is not now in existence. John Peter Miller translated the Declaration of Independence into seven languages, and was visited by Gen. Lee, David Rittenhouse, Count Zinzendorf, and by many noblemen of Europe.

## JOHN BICKEL MISH, M.D.

John B. Mish, son of Jacob Mish and Catharine Bickel, was born Jan. 12, 1791, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated at the Harrisburg private schools and the academy, and studied medicine with Dr. Samuel

Agnew, then one of the leading physicians in the State. He attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated therefrom in 1816. He began the practice of his profession at Jonestown, where he remained some four or five years. About the year 1821 he located at the town of Lebanon, where he continued the practice of medicine until the close of his life. He was prothonotary of the county in 1837, and at the same time serving as chief burgess of the borough during the "shinplaster" era. He died on the 15th of December, 1837, aged almost forty-seven years. As a physician, he devoted his life to the work, and was exceedingly humane and philanthropic in his profession. He was popular in the community, and his sudden death was a severe blow to the community in which he was so highly respected. Dr. Mish married, about 1816, Maria Weidman, daughter of Capt. John Weidman, of the Revolution, born May 10, 1793; died in 1866, at Lebanon.

## REV. HENRY MOELLER.

Henry Moeller, the youngest son of John and Barbara Moeller, was born in 1749 in Hamburg, Germany. His father emigrated to America in 1752, locating in then Lebanon township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and having received a classical education in the University of Göttingen. The son had a good instructor. Henry was brought to the notice of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, who secured him the appointment as assistant in a school in which he was himself at that time giving instruction, in the mean time devoting all his leisure to the study of theology under the direction of his patron. In the year 1774 he was licensed to preach by the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania. Mr. Moeller's first regular pastoral charge was at Reading, where he remained from August, 1775, to August, 1777, when he removed to Philadelphia. Having consecrated himself to the work of the ministry, he evinced much of a self-denying spirit in preaching the gospel to the poor, and laboring to collect and build up congregations in the most obscure places, and under the most unfavorable circumstances. He served for some time as chaplain to an associated battalion in the war of the Revolution. Mr. Moeller about 1783 became the settled pastor of the church at Albany, N. Y., and it was under his ministry that the first Lutheran Church edifice in that city was built. In 1789 he received and accepted a call to New Holland, Lancaster Co., Pa., where he continued very laboriously engaged until 1795, when he took charge of the Lutheran interests in Harrisburg and the neighborhood. He was the first pastor after the separation of the Lutheran from the Reformed congregation. Here he remained seven years, and although his duties were laborious, his ministry was a successful one. In the year 1802, much to the regret of the congregation, he relinquished this charge, returned to his former field of work in the State of New York, where he continued about six years (the period



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he usually allowed himself for continuance in one place), when he accepted a call to the united churches of Sharon and New Rhinebeck, Schoharie Co., N. Y., where he officiated until physical infirmity rendered him incapable of attending to his pastoral duties. He died at Sharon on the 16th of September, 1829, in the eightieth year of his age. Mr. Moeller in person was rather thick-set, somewhat below the medium height, and very agreeable in manners and appearance. As a preacher, he was not brilliant, but instructive and practical, while in the more private duties of the pastoral office was eminently felicitous and faithful. He was a bright example of the Christian spirit, and an eminently devoted minister. The Rev. Mr. Moeller was twice married. He married first, on Sept. 19, 1775, Esther Ott, sister of John Nicholas Ott. She probably died at Harrisburg. He married secondly the widow of Baron Zedwitz, who lost his life in the French war. This latter connection proved every way a happy one, for his wife was a woman of sweet manners and amiable disposition. She died in 1827. We have no knowledge if they left any descendants.

#### COL. ADAM ORTH.

Adam Orth, the eldest son of Balthaser Orth, was born about 1718, in the Palatinate, Germany. He came with his parents to America in 1725, and was brought up amid the dangers and struggles of Pennsylvania pioneer life. He received the limited education of the "back settlements," and yet by self-culture and reading became a man well informed and of more than ordinary intelligence. During the French and Indian war he commanded the Lebanon township company, in Rev. John Elder's ranging battalion. In 1769 he was one of the commissioners of the county of Lancaster. During the Revolution he was early identified with the movement, and although well advanced in years, assisted in the organization of the associated battalions, and was appointed sub-lieutenant of the county March 12, 1777. Upon the formation of the county of Dauphin he served as a representative in the General Assembly in 1789 and 1790. He was opposed to the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and took an active part in the Harrisburg Conference of 1788. For a long period he operated and owned New Market Forge, which at his death he bequeathed to his son, Henry. He died at Lebanon, the 15th of November, 1794. One of the pioneers in the manufacture of iron in Lebanon County, a man of energy and indomitable perseverance, we are glad to preserve this record of him and his services. Col. Orth married, May 24, 1757, Anna Catharine Kucher, daughter of Peter Kucher, of Lebanon. Born in 1719, she died Sept. 17, 1794, and with her husband, buried in Hebron Church graveyard, of which they were earnest members. (See Orth record.)

#### HON. WILLIAM RANK.

William Rank, son of John Peter Rank and his wife, Eva Christine Mosher, was born Oct. 19, 1795, in Jonestown, then a part of Dauphin County, where his childhood, until his tenth year, was spent. Myerstown then became his home, where he engaged as a clerk with Governor Andrew Shulze until eighteen years of age. Returning to Jonestown, he managed successfully a store established by his father in that place, until a favorable opening attracted him to Berks County, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits.

Mr. Rank was, on the 26th of December, 1819, married to Miss Eve K., daughter of Henry and Barbara (Kern) Brunner, to whom were born children Wilhelmina, Pamelia, Angelina M., Margaret, Cyrus P., William H., Erastus P., Titus H., and two who died in infancy. With the exception of the latter, the family circle remains unbroken by death.

Mr. Rank subsequently removed from Berks County, and his native village offering stronger attractions induced his return again to Jonestown, where he became both merchant and landlord, having occupied the site which is now the property of his son, Titus H., who is for the second term chief burgess of the borough of Jonestown. In March, 1844, he purchased the farm, now the residence of his son, Erastus P., and engaged in farming occupations. He also at this time followed the profession of a surveyor, which had previously engaged his attention. His patriotism was exemplified in the raising of a company of volunteers for the war of 1812, though the close of the conflict rendered their services unnecessary.

The early political affiliations of Mr. Rank were Democratic, though events during the year 1858 led him to transfer his allegiance to the Whig and later to the Republican party. He was an early justice of the peace, and for many years deputy surveyor of the county. During his residence in Lebanon, from 1856 until 1858, he was one of the councilmen of the borough. For a period of thirty-two years he was associate judge of the County Court, and at the time of his death the eldest associate judge in the commonwealth.

As early as 1816, Mr. Rank was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for the Tenth District of Pennsylvania, and offices of minor importance were constantly tendered him, such was his popularity and integrity of character. He became a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons in 1819, and at his death was the oldest Mason in the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Rank celebrated their golden wedding in 1869, on which occasion were present sixty-two children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. The death of Mrs. Rank occurred June 24, 1877, in her seventy-eighth year, and that of Judge Rank July 7, 1881, in his eighty-sixth year. Both in public life and the more intimate relations of the home circle

his death was regarded as a personal bereavement, and called forth from all classes many expressions of affectionate regard.

JOHN A. REIDENAUER, M.D.

John Andrew Reidenauer, son of Dr. Samuel B. Reidenauer, was born Feb. 7, 1825, at Lebanon, Pa. He was educated at the Lebanon Academy, and at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, where he graduated with distinction. He at once commenced the study of medicine, and entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in March, 1846. In July, 1847, he went to England, where he remained two years, chiefly in the hospitals of London, and accumulated a vast fund of information. On his return home he commenced the practice of his profession at Lebanon, devoting himself zealously to his work, but his life was short. Dr. Reidenauer died on the 16th of October, 1850, at Lebanon, in his twenty-sixth year.

CAPT. JOHN REILY.

John Reily was born at Leeds, England, on the 12th of April, 1752. His father, Benjamin Reily, emigrated soon after, and was a gentleman of some note in the Province of Pennsylvania. Receiving a classical education, the former began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar on the eve of the Revolution. Accepting a commission as captain in the Twelfth Regiment of the Pennsylvania Line, subsequently (1778) transferred to the Third Regiment, he served with valor and distinction, and was severely wounded at Bonhamtown, N. J., being shot through the body.<sup>1</sup> Returning home he slowly recovered,

<sup>1</sup> Among some old papers in the possession of his grandson, Dr. George W. Reily, which have come to our knowledge are the originals of the following, which relate to the severe wounding of Capt. John Reily:

"CAMP AT MIDDLEBROOK,

"June 6, 1777.

"Captain John Reily of my Brigade & of the 12th Regt. of Pennsylvania Regulars, is permitted to return Home, being wounded, to return in Six Weeks or sooner if fit for Duty, to join his Regt., and during his absence to recruit Men for his Company, as many as he possibly can; and this shall be his sufficient Warr't. Given under my hand the date above.

"Capt. Reily having been shot through the Body, and in a very bad state of health, I pray Major General Lord Sterling to grant the request.

"JNO. CONWAY, B. G.

"Capt. Reily has my leave accordingly.

"STIRLING, Major General."

"I do hereby certify that Captain Reily, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, received a wound in his Body in the month of April, 1777, at Bonhamtown, New Jersey, which frequently breaks out afresh, and proves often very troublesome; this together with other infirmities render him incapable of doing field duty. Given under my hand at Tappan, this 11th day of August, 1780.

"JOHN COCHRAN,  
"Surg'n Gen'l to ye Army."

"LOUISBURG, Feb. 23, 1787.

"SIR,—Mr. Reily was disabled on the 24th of June, 1783. The allowance now intended by the Court should commence the 25th of June, 1783. I am yours, &c.,

"THOS. HARTLEY.

"To ALEXANDER GRAYDON, Esq."

when he resumed the practice of his profession. He was present and took part in the first term of the Dauphin County Court, in May, 1785. In 1795 he published at Harrisburg "A Compendium for Pennsylvania Justices of the Peace," the first work of that character printed in America. Capt. Reily died at Myerstown, May 2, 1810. He married at Lancaster on May 20, 1773, by Rev. Thomas Barton, of the Episcopal Church, Elizabeth Myer, the daughter of the founder of Myerstown, Lebanon Co., born April 2, 1755; died April 2, 1800. They had a large family. Dr. Luther Reily, so well known to our older citizens, was their son. Capt. Reily was not a brilliant orator, but was perfectly reliable as a lawyer, and had an extensive practice at the Lancaster, Berks, and Dauphin courts. He was a tall, courtly gentleman, and an ardent Whig of the Revolutionary era. He was a polished writer, and a manuscript book of literary excerpts in the possession of his descendants shows a refined and cultivated taste.

SAMUEL REINOEHL.

Samuel Reinoehl, son of George Henry Reinoehl, was born Jan. 17, 1805, at Lebanon, Pa. The ancestor of the family, George Henry Reinoehl, emigrated with his wife, a Swabian, from Württemberg, Germany, arriving at Philadelphia November 9, 1749, on the ship "Good Intent." He was a French Huguenot, having fled from France upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He settled in Lebanon township, then Lancaster County, becoming a naturalized subject of Great Britain in 1761. He had four sons,—Henry, John George, Conrad, and Christopher, the oldest being born in Germany. John George Reinoehl, the second son, was born July 10, 1752, in Lebanon, where he died Oct. 19, 1832, leaving the following sons,—George Henry, Michael Henry, John, Christopher, Tobias, Philip, and Jacob. He owned nearly all the town-lots in the southern portion of the present borough of Lebanon, which were divided at his death among his children, some of whom emigrated to the West. Those remaining were: George Henry, Jacob, Tobias, and Christopher. George Henry Reinoehl, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born Nov. 11, 1775, and died May 10, 1852. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation a number of years, subsequently engaging in farming in Lebanon township. He was a prominent man in his day, active and zealous in school and church affairs. His children were Samuel; George, residing in Minnesota; Helena, married John Marquart; and Mary, married John Yorty.

Samuel Reinoehl, the subject of our sketch, was an energetic and influential citizen. He engaged in farming until 1827, at which time he established the first lumber- and coal-yard in the Lebanon Valley, drawing his material in wagons from Middletown. Besides the lumber and coal trade, he dealt largely



*George Hays*

in grain, and kept a store in North Lebanon for eight years. He was an earnest advocate of the common-school system, and the early schools of Lebanon were greatly indebted to him for their efficiency and success. He was in the aggregate a substantial, earnest, and useful citizen. He died at Lebanon on the 8th of February, 1866, aged fifty-one years. Mr. Reinoehl married Uhler, daughter of Michael Uhler, of Lebanon. Their children who attained mature age were Helena, married George Gingrich; Adolphus (see biographical sketch); Tobias, one of the editors and proprietors of the *Lebanon Courier*; George H., of the hardware firm of George Krause & Co., Lebanon; Kate, widow of John Good, Esq., of Lebanon; John, of the dry-goods firm of Henry & Reinoehl; Mary, married John Rodearmel, of Lebanon; Rose, married Edward W. Stoner, of Lebanon; Samuel Uhler, and Michael W.

#### DR. GEORGE ROSS.

Dr. George Ross was born in Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., Pa., Nov. 22, 1821. His grandfather, Dr. Joseph Ross, was a native of Montgomery County, Pa., and married Miss Mary Maria McClintock, of Pottstown. After his marriage he removed to Hummelstown, Dauphin Co., where, on Nov. 8, 1792, his son, Robert May Ross, was born. Shortly after the birth of Robert May, his mother died, when Dr. Joseph Ross removed to Elizabethtown. His son, Robert, was sent to Montgomery County among his mother's relatives, where he was raised and educated. When grown to manhood he returned to Elizabethtown, and about the year 1815 married Barbara Redsecker, a daughter of George Redsecker. They had six children, of whom George was the third, and the eldest son. His ancestors on his father's side were of Quaker origin, his mother's of Swiss descent, and were known as Pennsylvania Germans. His father engaged in mercantile pursuits, and at an early age, between school-hours, young George assisted him. At the age of ten he was sent to a select school at Reading, taught by a Mr. Ryan, from thence to Litiz, where, under the care of John Beck, he made rapid progress. After two years spent in Litiz he returned home, and for several years resided alternately with his grandfather, George Redsecker, whom he assisted on the farm, and his father, who at times required his assistance in his business. On the 9th of May, 1838, he entered the store of Dr. Isaac Bauman, in Lancaster, as a druggist's apprentice, where he remained five months, until Dr. Bauman closed his business, when he secured a position in the store of John Wyeth, in Harrisburg. When quite a small boy he took great interest in the study of botany, a science which he pursued with great delight throughout life, and this fact becoming known to Col. John Roberts, a botanist of some reputation, a warm friendship sprang up between them, and young Ross was encouraged and assisted in his studies. At the same time he began

the study of Latin with the Rev. Charles Augustus Wyeth, then teacher of a select school in Harrisburg. At the close of his apprenticeship he was offered special inducements by his uncle, Abraham Redsecker, who had purchased a drug-store in Elizabethtown, which he accepted, and returned to his native place in December, 1842.

After several years he purchased the store from his uncle and engaged in business for himself. He shortly after began the study of medicine with Dr. Nathaniel Watson, of Donegal, a physician who enjoyed an extensive reputation, and after four years of close study attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1849. He immediately began the practice of medicine in Elizabethtown, continuing at the same time the drug business, and soon acquired a large practice. In the spring of 1852 he purchased a property in Lebanon, to which place he removed in October following. He quit the practice of medicine and devoted his entire time to the drug trade, and soon succeeded in building up a large and successful business. Dr. Ross took an active interest in the development of the town, and was associated in various enterprises which tended to promote its growth. He was one of the original stockholders and directors of the Lebanon Gas Company, and at his death president of the board of directors; many years a director of the Valley National Bank; in 1879 elected president of the Lebanon Dime Savings-Bank; was a director of the Lebanon Cemetery Association; a director of the Lebanon Mutual Insurance Company of Jonestown; and president of the Board of Health of Lebanon. He was one of the original owners of the Lebanon Paper Company, which at one time was one of the leading industries of the town. Having in the year 1842 united with the Church of God, a body of Christians organized under the labors of the Rev. John Winebrenner, of Harrisburg, he became conspicuous for his disinterested labors and great liberality, which at times amounted almost to prodigality. In 1857 the general eldership elected him a member of the Board of Publication, and he was re-elected at each subsequent meeting; was a member of the committee which published the "Church Hymn Book," and subsequently elected general book agent, in which capacity he issued a number of books and pamphlets, conducting the publishing interests with such judgment and business tact that what was a cumbersome debt when he assumed its management soon became a source of revenue, a large fund having been accumulated during the almost twenty years of his management. In addition to these general church interests, he was, in 1868, elected treasurer of the East Pennsylvania eldership, in which position he was continued eleven years, when increasing business cares demanding his attention obliged him to resign.

In 1876 he opened a book-store in the city of Har-

risburg as a depository for the church, to which, though engrossed with business, he gave a great deal of attention and managed successfully. He was for many years a valued contributor to the *Church Advocate*, the paper published by authority of the church, and his writings, usually accorded a conspicuous place on the editorial page, were characterized by terse, vigorous English, and were very generally read. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and took a great interest in matters of local history, his last published work being a biographical sketch of the late Rev. John Winebrenner. He died Nov. 30, 1880, after a brief illness. The *Lebanon Courier*, in speaking of it, says, "Lebanon was shocked yesterday morning as the words went round that 'Dr. Ross is dead.' His illness had been so short that few knew he was unwell. No death in Lebanon could have caused greater surprise or profounder sorrow. . . . He was a generous man in every sense where generosity was a virtue. While giving strict attention to his private business he was ever ready to assist in promoting enterprises that might advance the public welfare, and his connection with an enterprise gave it confidence in the public mind." Dr. Ross married in March, 1852, Martha Jane Robinson, of Conewago Valley. They had five children, two daughters and three sons, two of whom, George R. and Will. R., survive.

#### CAPT. HENRY SHAEFFER.

Henry Shaeffer, son of Alexander Shaeffer and Anna Engle,<sup>1</sup> was born about 1738 in Heidelberg township, Lancaster (now Lebanon) Co., Pa. The record given us has the date of his birth 1749, but this is a mistake, for he was of age in 1759. He was brought up as a farmer, and became quite prominent at the period of the Revolution. On the 26th of March, 1776, he was commissioned captain in the Second Battalion of Lancaster County Associators, and was in active service during the campaign of that year. He appears to have been a justice of the peace in 1777, appointed by the Assembly, and administered the oath of allegiance to about four hundred persons in 1777 and 1778. He was in commission as one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Dauphin at the period of its erection in 1785, subsequently being appointed one of the associate judges of the county under the Constitution of 1790, continuing in office until his death, Oct. 12, 1803. Of him the Harrisburg *Morgenrolle* said, "Ein alter Einwohner und Friedensrichter dasselbst." Capt. Shaeffer was a man of fine presence,

<sup>1</sup> In the old graveyard at Shaefferstown is an old tombstone, time-worn and time-eaten, with the following almost illegible inscription:

"Hier in dirat gruft tarues ruhet under  
die en ster durch Christl bluth von saderen  
Ann Engel Schefern gestorben und  
ruhet hern den 22 November 1772 hores alters  
64. geboern 1708."

of large influence, and took a prominent part in all public affairs. His wife, Anna Eva Schweitzer, of Lancaster, born Dec. 11, 1764, died April 30, 1851. They are both buried in the Reformed Church graveyard at Shaefferstown.

#### COL. VALENTINE SHOUFFLER.

Valentine Shouffler, eldest son of John George Shouffler and Francisca Bendel, was born in Bethel township, Lancaster (now Lebanon) Co., Pa., April 7, 1752. His parents came from Switzerland. The son received the limited education afforded in pioneer times, and was brought up as a farmer. He volunteered in one of the first companies at the outset of the Revolution, as sergeant, was taken prisoner, but managed to escape. He was subsequently a captain in the Flying Camp, and wounded in the skirmish at Chestnut Hill in December, 1778. He served at Trenton, Brandywine, and Germantown, and came out of the Revolution with the rank of major of the Associated Battalion. In the interval of peace which followed, he was a colonel of volunteer militia. Col. Shouffler represented the county of Dauphin in the Legislature from 1794 to 1796. He died at his residence at Jonestown, on the 7th of August, 1845, aged ninety-three years. He was a gallant soldier, a faithful official, and a highly-esteemed citizen. His life was a long and honorable one, and he was the last surviving soldier of the war for independence in Lebanon County. Col. Shouffler married Catharine Heyl, and their children were,—

- i. Eva, married Philip Gender; removed to Perry County, Pa., and left descendants.
- ii. Catharine, married Henry Coover, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., and had George B., who married Catharine Bishop.

iii. Mary, married John Kessler; removed to Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

iv. Elizabeth, married Michael Kohr.

The children of Elizabeth Shouffler and Michael Kohr were,—

- i. Mary, married Philip Weaver, of Mechanicsburg.
- ii. Michael V., married Maria Sheaffer, of Jonestown.
- iii. Elizabeth, married Joseph Lentz, of Jonestown.
- iv. Sarah M., resides at Lebanon.

#### REV. JEREMIAH SHINDEL.

Jeremiah Shindel, son of John Peter Shindel and Susanna McCullough, was born May 15, 1807, at Lebanon, Pa. When about five years of age the family moved to Sunbury, where he spent his childhood and boyhood. In choosing a vocation for life he determined upon printing, and went to Harrisburg for the purpose of learning this art. In his apprenticeship he had as his fellow-workmen the Hons. Simon Cameron and William and John Bigler. This occurred when about seventeen years of age. At this time al-



ready his mind was exercised upon the subject of the ministry, and before he was through with his apprenticeship, we find him commencing theology under the Rev. George Lochman, D.D., then pastor of the Lutheran Church at Harrisburg. Upon the conclusion of his apprenticeship he returned home and completed his theological studies under the supervision of his father. In 1830 he was licensed to preach the gospel, and in 1831 ordained to the holy ministry in the Lutheran Church, the Rev. Dr. Demme and his father officiating. His first charge was in (then) Columbia County, and consisted of the Millinsburg, Bloomsburg, Berwick, Danville, Catawissa, Roaring Creek, Briar Creek, Conyngham, and Mahoning Churches. Besides these he had numerous stations at which he preached, serving them much of the time during the week. His duties in this charge often required rides of twenty miles to fill his appointments, required the crossing of the Nescopee Mountain when wolves were yet prowling everywhere, rendering the field not only laborious but oftentimes dangerous. He served these congregations about eight years.

In 1838 he removed to Lehigh County, taking charge of the Jordan, Heidelberg, Union, Weisenburg, Zeigel's, Lowhill, and Macungie Churches. These constituted his regular charge, which he served until 1860. During these twenty-two years he also served at different times and for longer or shorter periods, the Trexlertown, Millerstown, Long Swamp, and Fogelsville Churches. In addition to this labor he organized the Morgenland, Cedar Creek, South Whitehall, and Catasauqua Churches.

The year 1859 saw him elected to the State Senate from the district composed of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, in which capacity he served for three years.

In the spring of 1862 he accepted the position of chaplain in the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving for two years under Gens. Shields and Banks during campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley, the second battle of Bull Run, and Antietam.

He returned home in 1864 and accepted a call to congregations in Lyken's Valley, preaching his introductory sermon on New Year's Day, 1865. The regular charge consisted of St. John's, Elizabethville, Miller's, Fetterhoff's, Hoover's, and Christ Churches in Dauphin County, and Stone Valley Church in Northumberland County. Besides these he served, principally on week and festival days, the Gratz Church in Dauphin County, and the Vera Cruz Church in Northumberland County. A part of his charge was served by his father for twenty-eight years. Here he labored until the 17th of March, 1870. About this time his mother died at Sunbury, and whilst there attending her funeral he was attacked with asthma. After a few weeks' confinement he was able to return to his home at Allentown, but never recovered. He died there on the 2d of July,

1870, at the age of sixty-three. The Rev. Shindel married in April, 1828, Elizabeth A. Masser, of Sunbury.

#### JOHN ANDREW SHULZE.

John Andrew Shulze, the son of — Shulze, was born July 19, 1775, in Tulpehocken township, Berks Co., Pa. His father was a clergyman of the German Lutheran Church, and had several congregations to which he ministered. The son received his early instruction in English and German from his father. He was afterwards put to an institution in Lancaster, and while there was under the immediate care of his uncle, Dr. Henry Muhlenberg. He completed his preparation for college in York County, under the instruction of the Rev. Mr. Melsheimer.

He received a finished classical education in the city of New York, and afterwards studied theology there with his uncle, Dr. Kunze, a celebrated divine of that day. In 1796 he was admitted as a member of the German Lutheran Synod, and was shortly afterwards ordained a minister in that church. For a period of six years he officiated as pastor of several congregations in Berks County, and was esteemed and loved by all who knew him.

In 1802 a rheumatic affection from which he had long suffered obliged him to suspend his labors in the ministry, and two years later, finding no improvement in his condition, he was induced to seek other occupation. He accordingly entered upon mercantile business in the village of Myerstown, then Dauphin County, in which he continued for several years, accumulating a small fortune.

In 1806 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and was re-elected for the two succeeding years. He was urged by his constituents to accept a nomination for a fourth term, but declined. The journals show that during the period in which he was in the House there was no more active or efficient member than Mr. Shulze, or one whose votes will better stand the test of minute scrutiny. He was a consistent Republican throughout, manifesting an ardent attachment to the Constitution and the principles which he had received from a pious and patriotic father, and which characterized the whole course of his life.

His business qualifications and his probity attracted the attention of Governor Snyder, who, in 1813, appointed him Surveyor-General of the State. This office, at that time an important and responsible one, he declined. Governor Snyder then tendered him the positions of register, recorder, prothonotary, clerk of the Orphans' Court, and clerk in the Sessions Court of Lebanon County, which he accepted. In the discharge of the duties of this office he continued until the expiration of Governor Snyder's term, when he was recommissioned under the appointment of Governor Findlay. In the early part of 1821, though warmly solicited by large numbers of the citizens to

remain in this position, he resigned, and was in October of that year elected to represent Lebanon County in the House of Representatives. In the following year he was chosen a State senator for Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, carrying the district by a large majority, though opposed by a well-organized party.

Before he had been a year in the Senate he was selected as a candidate for Governor by the Republican



GOVERNOR SHULZE.

party, and was elected by a majority of over twenty-five thousand. He was nominated for a second term in 1826, and was elected with a unanimity unparalleled in the history of the government, receiving over seventy-two thousand votes, while his opponent, John Sergeant, got but about one thousand. He had im-

mense patronage to bestow, having in addition to that originally given by the Constitution, now grown to enormous proportions, that recently created by the legislation for the public works. In commenting upon this feature of his administration a recent political writer says, "This power was exercised with great prudence and good judgment. It might indeed be said that Governor Shulze called the best sense of the State around him. His officers everywhere were capable and honest."

This was an era when stupendous plans for the improvement of the commonwealth were adopted and put in execution. Questioning the propriety of the State assuming to execute the functions of a corporation in opening avenues of traffic, he opposed the loan of a million of dollars which was authorized by the Legislature, but was obliged to yield to the will of the people, and before the close of his second term six millions had been borrowed.

It was soon after his first election, in 1823, that the old parties were broken up, none after that time calling themselves Federalists. Indeed, the term Federalist became odious; but from its ashes there sprang a party which became more powerful than any which before or since has borne sway in this country. Every Federal newspaper in Pennsylvania except three—the *United States Gazette*, of Philadelphia, the *Village Record*, of West Chester, and the *Pittsburgh Gazette*—joined in its support. In the national election of 1824, parties being in a disorganized state, there was no choice for President by the people, Crawford, Adams, Clay, Calhoun, and Jackson being supported. John Quincy Adams was elected by the House of Representatives; but in 1828 Jackson was

chosen, receiving a majority of fifty thousand in Pennsylvania, his brilliant victory at New Orleans, gained with scarcely a casualty on our side, creating immense enthusiasm among the people in his favor. In 1824 the nation's early friend and benefactor, Gen. Lafayette, revisited the scenes of his former trials and final triumphs. Governor Shulze had the satisfaction of welcoming the hero to the soil of Pennsylvania, which he did at Morrisville in a brief but eloquent and impressive speech.

In his annual message to the Legislature, immediately succeeding the election of President Jackson, Governor Shulze expressed his views of the duties of the citizen in acquiescing in the will of the majority, and of giving the successful candidate a cordial support, in a manner worthy of the most thoughtful consideration. He says, "In the organization of our government of the Union and of the State, the simple and efficient principle which secures our welfare and repose is that the will of the majority shall rule, and whenever that will is constitutionally expressed, whether it be by election or by legislation, it is the plain duty, as it must always be the pleasure, to every public functionary cheerfully to concur. To him the laws are the laws of the people, and to him the magistrate is the magistrate of the people, by them rightfully invested with authority for their benefit, and intrusted with so much power as the constitution confers upon the office. At seasons of elections, especially for the higher stations, there will often be great excitement, proportioned to the interest produced by the occasion, and indicative of the solicitude naturally felt in the delegation of important public trusts. It is the right of the citizen freely and actively to take his post according to the dictates of his judgment. The election over and its result known, he who has the majority is entitled to be honored and respected as the people's choice, and to be supported in his efforts faithfully to fulfill and discharge his duties. Such a season has just passed, and furnished a new evidence of the stability and excellence of our form of government. If in its progress there has been more than usual warmth, it is now at an end. The question which caused it is decided. Every good citizen will acquiesce in the decision, and every public functionary, governed by the same motive which influenced him to abstain from embarking his official character in the contest while it is going on, will find himself placed in no new position, but maintaining the relation to the high officer elected which the constitution creates, and ready within his allotted sphere cordially to co-operate with him for the common good."

None of the predecessors of Governor Shulze had come to that high office with so much scholastic culture and grace as he. He truly appreciated the value of education, and as he looked over the broad face of the commonwealth and saw a vast and rapidly increasing population without adequate means of school

instruction, his heart was moved and his sympathies were aroused in their behalf. He knew the will of the founder in this regard; he knew the provisions of the organic law, and he was unwilling to rest satisfied so long as the intentions of the founders remained unfulfilled. His messages are replete with the most urgent appeals for some legislation which would secure the privileges of elementary education to all. In that of 1827 he says, "Among the injunctions of the constitution there is none more interesting than that which enjoins it as a duty on the Legislature to provide for the education of the poor throughout the commonwealth. Whether we regard it in its probable influence upon the stability of our free republican governments, or as it may contribute to social and individual happiness, it equally deserves the earnest and unremitting attention of those who are honored with the high trust of providing for the public welfare. If the culture of the understanding and the heart be entirely neglected in early life, there is great reason to fear that evil propensities will take root, while with proper discipline there might have been a rich harvest of usefulness and worth. A knowledge of our rights and a sense of our duties, a just estimate of the value of the blessings we enjoy, and an habitual desire to preserve them are the wholesome fruits of that good seed which it is the object and, with the favor of Providence, the effect of moral and intellectual instruction to implant. It cannot be supplied to all in equal measure, but it is hoped that the time will come when none shall be left entirely destitute. Then will the Legislature truly be in this respect what the framers of the constitution desired it should be, a parent to the children of the poor; and they in return will have strong inducements to love and to honor and to do their utmost to perpetuate the free institutions from which they derive so signal a benefit, so prolific a source of happiness."

Again, in his message of the following year he urges upon the attention of the Legislature the importance of immediate action, and adduces now and weighty considerations to enforce his views. "The mighty works," he says, "and consequent great expenditures undertaken by the State cannot induce me to forbear again calling attention to the subject of public education. To devise means for the establishment of a fund and the adoption of a plan by which the blessings of the more necessary branches of education should be conferred on every family within our borders would be every way worthy the Legislature of Pennsylvania; an attention to this subject at this time would seem to be peculiarly demanded by the increased number of children and young persons who are employed in manufactories. It would be desirable for the employers and parents, as well as children, that this matter should early engage the attention, and be early acted upon by the Legislature, inasmuch as it will be easier in the infancy of manufactories to adopt and enforce a liberal system than it

would be to establish such a system when thousands more children shall be employed than are at this time. The establishment of such principles would not only have the happiest effects in cultivating the minds, but invigorating the physical constitutions of the young. What nobler incentive can present itself to the mind of a republican legislator than a hope that his labor shall be rewarded by insuring to his country a race of human beings healthy and of vigorous constitutions, and of minds more generally improved than fall to the lot of any considerable portion of the human family?"

At the conclusion of his second term Governor Shulze retired from public life, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. His kindness of heart induced him always to lend a listening ear to those in trouble, and his counsel was often sought by the community among whom he dwelt. In 1839 he was elected a senatorial delegate to the National Convention which assembled at Harrisburg to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and was chosen one of the vice-presidents on that occasion. In the following year he was a member of the Electoral College, of which he was unanimously chosen president. In 1846 he removed with his family to Lancaster, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 18th of November, 1852, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

#### HENRY WILLIAM STEIGEL.

Henry William Steigel, or Baron Steigel, as he is generally called, was born near the city of Manheim, Germany, about the year 1733. He was descended from a wealthy and noble family, and came to America prior to 1757, while in affluent circumstances. With his means and position in life it is not readily surmised what should have induced him to emigrate to this country. He came to then Lancaster County, and purchasing from the Stedmans, who seem to have become his evil genii, one-third of a tract of seven hundred and fourteen acres of land, he laid out the town of Manheim. Here he erected a large brick house, a portion of which is yet standing, which the simplicity of the times called a castle. The brick were imported from Europe; there were Dutch tiles in the fireplaces, on which were painted scriptural representations, and a coarse kind of tapestry hung upon the walls. One room was set apart as a chapel, in which Steigel, it is stated, frequently led in divine worship. The wainscoting, the heavy cornices, the landscape-painting on the parlor walls representing scenes in falconry, show him to have been a gentleman of refinement and cultivation. The building, however, was unfortunately modernized and partly torn down. It retains little trace of its former grandeur.

Steigel established at Manheim a glass manufactory, but, whatever may have been the cause, the establishment, which at first seemed to be a success,

eventually proved a failure. Six miles from Shaefferstown he purchased a furnace and named it Elizabeth. This furnace had been originally erected by John Huber, as early as 1755. The latter had inscribed thereon this legend,—

"Johann Huber der erste Deutsche mann  
Der das Eisewerk sollfuren kann."

which in modern English reads, "John Huber is the first German man who knows how to make iron." Steigel also built a residence at Shaefferstown, and, on a hill near by, a tower. It is traditionary that his approach to his furnace was heralded by the firing of cannon. At Elizabeth Furnace shot and shell were made for the Provincial army, and even guns cast, and perchance the trial of the latter was construed into a salute for the proprietor. Steigel carried on Elizabeth Furnace about eighteen years. Some of the first stoves made in the country were manufactured by him. These were "jamb-stoves." They were walled into the jamb of the kitchen fireplace, with the back projecting into the adjoining room, and were without pipe or oven. The first improvement in these stoves probably was the Franklin stove, or Pennsylvania fireplace, and then followed the ten-plate stove, of which latter the earliest made were at Colebrook Furnace, Lebanon Co. On the front of Steigel's manufacture, it is said, was this inscription,—

"Baron Steigel ist der mann  
Der die Ofen gießen kann."

If this is correct, Steigel acknowledged himself to have been a baron, which he would not have done unless it was true, for he was a gentleman of undoubted veracity. Many ridiculous stories are told of his extravagance. As a matter of course, Steigel was not different from other people in this world,—he sought wealth, and he found Dead Sea fruit. We are inclined to the belief that all his pecuniary troubles arose through the Stedmans. By their persuasion he purchased innumerable tracts of land in Pennsylvania, the warrants for which were made out in the names of Steigel and Stedman; but the former invariably paid the land-office fees. From the period of the passage of the Stamp Act on toward the Revolution, business in America was in a deplorable condition, and the enterprising and energetic Steigel was not able to meet his obligations, owing to the bad faith of the Stedmans. He was thrown into prison for debt, his creditors being inexorable. However, upon proper representations being made to the General Assembly, that body, by special act of Dec. 24, 1774, liberated him, and he struggled manfully against the tidal wave of debt which was destined eventually to overwhelm him in disaster and beggary. Then, again, when the Revolution broke out, among the loyalists were the Stedmans; their property was confiscated, and poor Steigel was not only deprived of his rights, but charged with being inimical to the liberties of the colonies. He was loyal to America, and had

little sympathy with Great Britain. The ruin came, and the noble, generous-hearted Steigel was overwhelmed. The court records of Dauphin County tell the sad story. Of his last days much is in obscurity. He, however, taught school at Shaefferstown, and in Berks County, at Reading Furnace, where he for some time was a clerk, and where he shortly after died. He is buried in the old Heidelberg graveyard, Berks County, by the side of his daughter, Mrs. Old, but the grave is unmarked. His children were,—

i. Barbara, born Nov. 5, 1756; married — Ashton, of Virginia; no issue.

ii. Elizabeth, married William Old.

iii. Jacob, removed to the Shenandoah, near Winchester, Va., where he married, became quite wealthy, and left an only son, Jacob.

Elizabeth Steigel and William Old had children:

i. William, married Elizabeth Nagle.

ii. Joseph, married Rebecca Ege, daughter of Judge Ege, of Charming Forge; both died at Schuylkill Forge; d. s. p.

iii. Jacob, born Dec. 25, 1777; died unmarried at St. Croix, West Indies, Sept. 20, 1802.

William Old and Elizabeth Nagle, third generation, had children:

i. Louisa, born March 1, 1799; married Thomas Milis.

ii. Caroline, born Feb. 7, 1801; married Henry Morris, of Philadelphia.

iii. Morgan, born August, 1803; died at Richmond, Ind., and left issue.

iv. Elizabeth, born 1805; married Dr. Hamilton Witman, of Reading.

v. Rebecca, born Sept. 7, 1808; married Jerome K. Boyer, of Harrisburg.

#### -ALEXANDER STEWART.

Alexander Stewart, son of Andrew and Margaret Stewart, was born Aug. 10, 1780, at Bush Mills, County Antrim, Ireland. At the age of seventeen he came to America, and at once secured employment on the Coleman estate, where he remained a period of twenty years. In 1817 he returned to Ireland on a visit to his parents, married, and after the lapse of two years again sailed for America. He purchased a farm near Colebrook, Lebanon Co., Pa., and until his death was actively engaged in farming and other pursuits. He died in June, 1840, at the age of sixty. Those who knew him placed a high estimate upon his judgment and esteemed him for his uprightness. He was a man of integrity, of generous impulses, largely endowed with common sense, intelligence, and strong will-power. Mr. Stewart married in 1818, at Bush Mills, Ireland, his second cousin, Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Charles Stewart and Nancy Gray, born Dec. 10, 1800. They had issue: Andrew (1), d. s. p.; Isabella, d. s. p.; Mary; Andrew (2), d. s. p.; and Charles. Mary married, first, James Simmers, of Chester Co., Pa.; second, James Sheridan, of Dublin,

Ireland, and resides, a widow, with a son by her first husband. Charles, a member of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserves, was wounded at the battle of South Mountain, from the effects of which he shortly afterwards died.

REV. WILLIAM STOY.

William Stoy was born March 14, 1726, at Herborn, a small town on the banks of the Dille, a tributary of the Rhine, in Westphalia, Germany. He received his preparatory education in the seminary of his native place. He studied theology; was ordained by the Classis of Amsterdam, and appointed to labor in the destitute churches in America. He accompanied the Rev. Mr. Schlatter to this country in July, 1752, and soon after his arrival took charge of the Reformed congregation at Tulpehocken, where he remained as pastor three years, resigning on account of ill health. Intending to return to the Fatherland, he wrote to the Synod of Holland for permission, but prior to the granting of his request his health improved, and he concluded to remain. In 1756 he supplied the congregation at Philadelphia, and subsequently accepted a call to Lancaster, where he labored from October, 1758, to January, 1763. During his pastorate at Lancaster he preached one-fourth of his time at Pequea, now New Providence. From thence he removed to Lebanon, his ministrations, however, extending to Host Church. About 1773 he seems to have fallen into disfavor with the church body, and became a practicing physician at Lebanon, having previously gone to Leyden in order to study the science and art of medicine. He did not at first, at least, cease to preach. He carried his saddle-bags with him to his appointments. He discovered, it is said, an effectual cure for hydrophobia, which is still in use. He also prepared another medicine which received great favor, and is still popularly known as "Stoy's Drops." He was the first to introduce inoculating against the smallpox, although it was looked upon by many as a wicked attempt to thwart Providence. He was fond of hunting, and an excellent marksman. He was an active politician, and wrote on the different topics of the day for the *Reading Adler*, then the only German newspaper in the locality. His sympathies were on the side of freedom during the Revolution, but these seem to have been questioned at times. He was certainly of eccentric cast of character, and this in the blunt days of the pioneers was viewed too critically. He turned his attention considerably to natural science, and took an active interest in the development of the resources of the country then so new. He was an excellent linguist; most of his letters extant are written in the Latin language. He also wrote English and Dutch with considerable fluency and correctness. Mr. Stoy died at Lebanon, Sept. 14, 1801, and at his request was buried at the Host Church, where he preached

occasionally up to near the time of his death. His tombstone bears the following inscription:

"Hier ruhet  
Wilhelm Stoy,  
Prediger und Diener des Wortes Gottes,  
Geboren im Nasaulschen in Herborn,  
den 14ten März, 1726—Kam in  
Dieses Land 1752. Im Ehestand  
lebte er mit Maria Elizabeth  
Mausin, 44 Jahre hinterließ 9 Kinder,  
und starb den 14ten September 1801,  
Alt 75 Jahr und 6 mo."

The Rev. Mr. Stoy married, in 1757, Maria Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Maus, a stocking-weaver of Philadelphia. His marriage caused, at the time it was consummated, considerable feeling among his congregation, and such was their dislike that he was forced to leave. His wife, notwithstanding her humble origin, proved to be an amiable and lovable woman, and during Mr. Stoy's subsequent ministries was universally respected.

REV. CONRAD TEMPLEMAN.

Conrad Templeman was a native of Heidelberg, Germany, where he was born in 1687. He learned the trade of a tailor, and had received a good German education in his native city, and more than probable a partial university course. He emigrated to America in 1727, and located in Lebanon township, where he took up two hundred acres of land. In those pioneer times he acted as teacher, and in the absence of a minister in his neighborhood was the preacher from the period of his settlement. He must have been an indefatigable worker, and a man who, in the necessities of the times, embraced the golden opportunity of doing his duty to his countrymen, who, away from the advantages of instruction and religious worship, were ministered to by a pious layman. In 1747 the Rev. Mr. Schlatter visited the home of Templeman. He found him then to be a man of about sixty years of age, "of correct views, quiet and peaceable in his spirit, by which he has won the love and respect of the community." His ministry not being ecclesiastically regular, Mr. Schlatter presented his case to the fathers in Holland, and it was afterwards, in 1751, directed by the Synod of North Holland "that old Father Templeman be ordained." His labors extended throughout the Swatara region and into Lancaster County. He was the regular minister at the "Hill Church" at the time the old church edifice was consecrated, but how long he had been officiating in the charge before is not known. He preached also in an old church some few miles southeast of Lebanon, which has long since been demolished. It is stated that he preached at several other points in Lebanon County upwards of twenty-five or thirty years, until about 1760. Baptisms by him are recorded in the church-book at Jonestown as early as 1745. In 1760, by the Cötal minutes of the Reformed Church, Templeman was "stone blind," and "preached only sel-

dom, and in his own house." It is known, however, that he continued to preach in the churches for some time after he was blind. The old one-story log house where Templeman lived, is, says Ezra Bucher, of Cornwall, yet standing. When Schlatter visited America in 1747, Templeman appears to have had a family, but in his last years he resided with his sister, who was wife to John George Brunner, where he died about 1761. He is buried about four miles southeast of Lebanon, on a barren hill, now known as Templeman's Hill, a short distance from his pioneer home. A God-fearing man, he was a faithful minister of the cross.

#### JOHN W. ULRICH.

John Weidman Ulrich, son of Rev. Daniel Ulrich and Elizabeth Weidman, was born in 1816, in Stouchsburg, Berks Co., Pa. The family emigrated from Württemberg, Germany, and settled in Berks and Lebanon Counties. Rev. Daniel Ulrich was a clergyman of the Lutheran Church. He left four children,—Dr. Daniel A., a deceased physician, of Reading; John Weidman; William, of Emmittsburg, Md.; and Henrietta, widow of William Burns, an officer in the United States navy. John W. Ulrich was prepared for college by his father, and entered the College of New Jersey, now Princeton, from which he graduated in 1839. After leaving college he commenced the study of the law with Jacob B. Weidman, of Lebanon, and was admitted to the bar of that county in 1842. He began the practice of his profession at Lebanon, and rapidly acquired a large business. For many years he devoted himself especially to the Orphans' Court, and in the transactions therein took a leading place among his brethren of the bar. A gentleman of recognized ability, he was careful and systematic in business, reliable and painstaking in whatever was confided to him. He was thus called upon to act in the capacity of executor, administrator, or guardian very frequently, and held a fiduciary relation to a number of extensive estates. He never aspired to an office, preferring his profession and the quiet of private life. He was prominently identified with the Salem Lutheran Church at Lebanon, and was an elder thereof at his death. He died in 1864, at Lebanon. Mr. Ulrich married Mary Bowman, daughter of David Bowman, who at one time was treasurer of Lebanon County. They had one son, George Bowman Ulrich, who graduated at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., in 1874, studied law, and was admitted to the Lebanon County bar in 1879.

#### JACOB B. WEIDMAN.

Jacob Barge Weidman, son of Capt. John Weidman, of the Revolution, and Catharine Mason, was born May 12, 1789, in the city of Philadelphia. He was educated at Harrisburg in the Latin school of James Ross, and graduated at Dickinson College. He afterwards read law with Samuel Laird, of Harris-

burg, a noted lawyer of his day, and was admitted to the Dauphin County bar at the August term, 1813. He at once located at Lebanon, and was admitted to the bar of the county, then just organized, at the same time with James Hopkins, Thomas Elder, George Fisher, George B. Porter, and James Buchanan, all prominent lawyers of Central Pennsylvania. Mr. Weidman continued in the successful practice of his profession upwards of forty years, and was a safe and reliable counsellor. The only office he ever held was that of a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1837-38. He died at Lebanon on the 5th of March, 1857, aged almost sixty-eight. Mr. Weidman was thrice married,—first, to Mary Murray, daughter of William Murray, of Harrisburg; secondly, Mary Eliza Morris, daughter of William and Sarah Morris, of Philadelphia; and, lastly, to Elizabeth C. Murray, of Harrisburg, and had issue by each marriage. (See Weidman record.)

#### CAPT. JOHN WEIDMAN.

John Weidman was born June 4, 1766, in Lancaster County, Pa. He received a good education, and was brought up to mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia. At the outset of the war for independence he became an officer in one of the associated battalions, and when Congress directed the organization of the German regiment he was commissioned an ensign, July 12, 1776; promoted first lieutenant May 14, 1777, and served in the battles of Long Island, Germantown, White Plains, Monmouth, Trenton, Princeton, and Newtown, being with Gen. Sullivan in his campaign of 1779 against the Indians in New York. He was adjutant of the regiment that year, and retired the service Jan. 1, 1781. He was a brave and gallant officer, and among the distinguished men of the German regiment, who not only acquitted themselves nobly upon many a battle-field, but bore the fatigues and privations of the dreary winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge. At the close of the war Capt. Weidman entered mercantile life at Philadelphia, subsequently removing to the neighborhood of his birth-place in Lancaster County, where he kept a store and practiced surveying. He afterwards went to the town of Lebanon, where in 1800 he purchased the Union Forge estate in Lebanon County from Robert Coleman, which establishment he carried on many years. He was one of the associate judges of the county of Lebanon from 1821 to 1830. He died at Lebanon, June 6, 1830, and is buried there in the cemetery of Salem Lutheran Church. Capt. Weidman married at Philadelphia, May 1, 1786, Catharine Mason, of that city. They had four children. (See Weidman record.)

#### GEN. JOHN WEIDMAN.

John Weidman, eldest son of Jacob Barge Weidman and Mary Murray, was born Aug. 25, 1814, at Lebanon, Pa. He was educated at the Lebanon

Academy, at Dickinson and Princeton Colleges. He studied medicine with Dr. John B. Mish, and graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He, however, concluded to study law, which he pursued under the direction of his father, and was admitted to the Lebanon County bar in 1842, and began the practice of his profession at Lebanon. He was elected district attorney of the county in 1859, serving one term. In ante-war times he was a brigadier-general of the militia, and when the civil war came he entered the army as captain of Company F, Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, serving until his impaired health compelled him to resign, when he returned home, but never recovered, dying on the 23d of April, 1863. Gen. Weidman was a good lawyer, a faithful and brave officer, and a valued citizen, whose services were highly appreciated by his fellow-citizens. He married in 1838, Emma R. Grant, of New Jersey, and they had nine children. (See Weidman record.)

#### JACOB WEIRICK.

Jacob Weirick, the son of Christian<sup>1</sup> and Margaret Weirick, was born in Bethel township, Lancaster, now Lebanon County, in 1754. He received a fair English education, and was brought up as a farmer. During the Revolution he served as a non-commissioned officer in Col. Greenawalt's battalion; was taken prisoner at Long Island, but shortly after paroled. Upon the organization of the county of Dauphin he became influential in political affairs, and was elected sheriff in 1790. He was a member of the Legislature from 1795 to 1797, and from 1802 to 1806, serving a longer period than any of his successors. About 1807 he removed to Canton township, Washington Co., Pa., where he purchased a fine tract of land. In his new home he became quite prominent, and was twice elected to the House of Representatives. He died at his residence in Washington County on the 17th of September, 1822, aged sixty-eight years.

#### COL. PHILIP WOLFERSBERGER.

Philip Wolfersberger, son of Adam and Margaret Wolfersberger,<sup>2</sup> was born Feb. 14, 1739, in Heidel-

<sup>1</sup> CHRISTIAN WEIRICK, of Bethel township, died about the 1st of July, 1771, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children as follows:

- i. Mary.
- ii. Margaret.
- iii. Christian.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. George.
- vi. Peter, m. Catharine Simons.
- vii. Elizabeth.

<sup>2</sup> In the graveyard at Shaefferstown, along the stone wall by the roadside, are several old tombstones whose inscriptions are hardly legible. The most noticeable features of these stones are the skull and cross-bones in bas-relief at the bottom. They are well sculptured. On one stone are these words,—

"Margreda Wolfersberger in geboren jar 1697 den 21 September ist gestorben den Christ mond 1776."

Another of 1777 has, all that can be deciphered,—

"Herricht Adam Wolfersberger."

berg township, now Lebanon Co., Pa. He was brought up to the life of a farmer, receiving such education as the backwoods afforded in pioneer days. During the French and Indian war he was in active service, and was in the Pennsylvania battalion which accompanied Col. Bouquet in his march to the relief of the posts in Western Pennsylvania in the summer of 1763. When the war of the Revolution broke out he was an officer in the Associated Battalion, and afterwards lieutenant under Col. Curtis Grubb in the Flying Camp, and in the Long Island campaign of 1776. In the subsequent campaigns in and around Philadelphia he was a participant, and was an active and gallant officer. After the Revolution, when the Provisional army was organized by direction of the Congress, he rose to be a major and lieutenant-colonel of the militia battalions. He held various public offices of trust and honor. He closed his long and useful life at Campbellstown, Londonderry township, Lebanon Co., on the 14th of July, 1824, in his eighty-seventh year. His son Frederick was sheriff of Dauphin County, 1806 to 1809.

#### COL. JOSEPH WOOD.

Joseph Wood, son of William and Jane Wood, was born in 1721, in the north of Ireland. His father emigrated to America prior to 1740, and settled in what was afterwards East Hanover township, Lancaster Co., not far from Jonestown. The son was brought up to the life of a pioneer, and his advantages of education were exceedingly limited. We first find him as a non-commissioned officer in one of the ranging companies upon the frontiers during the early part of the French and Indian war, afterwards ensign in the Provincial Battalion under Bouquet in the expedition of 1763, distinguishing himself at the battle of Bushy Run. When the war for independence was inaugurated he was one of the prime movers in organizing the military, as all the officers who served in the Indian wars were; and when Congress, on the 9th of December, 1775, resolved to raise four battalions in Pennsylvania, the Second Pennsylvania Battalion, Col. Arthur St. Clair commanding, was formed, and of which Joseph Wood was commissioned senior captain Jan. 3, 1776. Unfortunately, the roll of his company is not to be found. He was commissioned major Jan. 18, 1776, and during the Canada campaign of that year took a prominent part. On the 2d of June the command of St. Clair, numbering six hundred men, was ordered from the Sorel to attack the enemy under Col. Maclean, who had advanced as far as Three Rivers with eight hundred British regulars and Canadians. On the 6th, Irvine's and Wayne's battalions were ordered to join St. Clair at Nicolette, where Gen. William Thompson was to take command. Unless he found the number of the enemy at Three Rivers to be such as would render an attack upon them hazardous, Gen. Thompson was directed to cross the river at the most convenient place

he could find and attack them. Owing to an almost impenetrable swamp into which part of the force had become entangled, the expedition did not accomplish its purpose. In the mean time the British occupied their landing, and had it not been for the daring and intrepidity of Maj. Wood the enemy would have captured the boats of the Americans, he saving all except two. In July it was determined to remove the American army to Ticonderoga, and it was during this eventful period, while conducting a body of troops from Crown Point to the former place, that Maj. Wood, who had previously been promoted lieutenant-colonel, and then in command of the Second Battalion, was severely wounded in the left leg and also in the left arm. Col. St. Clair having been appointed brigadier-general by the Congress, Lieut.-Col. Wood was commissioned colonel Sept. 3, 1776, and was continued in service until December following. The Third Pennsylvania Regiment of the line was formed on the basis of the Second Battalion, recruited in December, 1776, January and February, 1777, and arranged in the Continental service March 12, 1777. Col. Wood was recommissioned as commanding, but his health was so seriously impaired by his wounds that he was compelled to resign in July of that year. He returned home, and died towards the close of the year 1789, at Jonestown. He was a gallant and intrepid officer. A son, Dr. William Wood, practiced medicine for a long period at Jonestown, and died there.

#### CHRISTIAN ZEHRING

Christian Zehring, the youngest son of Ludwig Zehring, was born Oct. 5, 1755, in Bethel township, Lancaster Co., now Swatara township, Lebanon Co., Pa. His education was limited to the instruction obtained in the parochial schools, which, in those early times, were opened only during the winter months, and that mostly in German. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and the stone shop he erected is yet standing on the farm he owned in Union township. On this farm, which was a large one, he erected two large dwelling-houses of stone, and also a large Swiss barn of the same material. Along with his blacksmithing, he and his sons farmed, and established a regular team for the conveyance of produce to Philadelphia, and the bringing merchandise for the stores in the neighborhood. This business was continued for many years. He filled the various offices of supervisor, overseer of the poor, etc., with credit. In the year 1819 he removed to Warren County, Ohio, whence several of his children had previously removed, and died there on the 5th of June, 1832. Mr. Zehring was twice married,—first, to a Miss Umberger, by whom he had three children; second, Anna Maria Rauch, born April 1, 1762, in Hanover township, Lancaster Co., Pa.; died June 22, 1839, at Germantown, Montgomery Co., Ohio, and had eleven children. (See Zehring record.)

#### JOHN ZEHRING.

John Zehring, son of Henry Zehring and Maria Elizabeth Rupp, was born Sept. 20, 1792, near Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Pa. He received the ordinary education afforded by the schools of the county, and was apprenticed to the trade of shoemaker. About 1813 he went to Harrisburg, and established himself in business. He was a member of Capt. Walker's company of volunteers which marched to the defense of Baltimore in 1814. For thirty years Mr. Zehring resided at Harrisburg. In addition to his store he was extensively engaged in the wood and coal business. In 1842 he disposed of his property and removed to Bureau County, Ill., where he purchased a tract of land and went largely into stock-raising. He died there on the 5th of October, 1846. Mr. Zehring married, Jan. 9, 1817, Margaret Herman, daughter of John Herman and Sarah Bright, of Dauphin County, Pa. They had a large family of children. Of the sons, William M., born Nov. 30, 1824, at Harrisburg, was educated at Dickinson College, studied law, and rose to the position of judge of the courts in Illinois; James Roberts studied medicine, and served as division surgeon during the Rebellion. (See Zehring record.)

#### JONATHAN ZERBE, M.D.

Jonathan Zerbe was born July 31, 1812, in Tulpehocken, Berks Co., Pa. He was the son of a farmer in moderate circumstances, and his early education was such as the schools of the vicinity afforded. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, but at the end of his apprenticeship he went to Virginia, where he attended school and gained a fair knowledge of the English language, which at that time was but little used in the section of the county where he was born. In 1837 he went to Shaefferstown, and entered the office of Dr. John Shertzer as a student of medicine. Before the completion of his studies Dr. Shertzer emigrated to Ohio, leaving his practice to his student. He attended two courses of lectures, one at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, the other at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, after which he started out fairly in the practice of his profession at Shaefferstown. In 1846 he entered the mercantile business, with Cyrus M. Krall as partner, and continued in the business until 1854. In 1870 he was elected a representative from Lebanon County to the General Assembly of the State, and served during the session of 1871. He died after a brief illness at Shaefferstown, on the 3d of April, 1877. Dr. Zerbe took a warm interest in public affairs. During the war of the Rebellion he was a zealous supporter of the government, and gave freely of his means to aid in raising and equipping troops. In his adopted home he was a promoter of all measures and enterprises that tended to the public welfare. The cause of education had in him an ardent advocate. He was one of the original incorporators and a trustee of the Shaefferstown



Academy, which in its day was one of the best institutions of learning in the State; and he also later in life served as a director of the common schools of Heidelberg township. In his profession, which he practiced for almost forty years, he attained the repu-

tation of being a safe and successful practitioner. Dr. Zerbo married, in 1840, Martha A. Myer, and they had five children. Of the sons, Charles M. is a lawyer, and Thomas T. and B. Frank, physicians, practicing at Shaefferstown.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN.



*J. H. Bassler*

[For the omissions in the following record we are not responsible; those to whom we applied for information are. We have endeavored to do our duty in this particular, and regret to say that in numerous instances where it would have afforded us much pleasure to preserve some brief record of the representative people now living in the county, our request was unheeded.]

CAPT. JOHN H. BASSLER.

John H. Bassler, son of Henry Bassler and Barbara Unger, was born Feb. 6, 1834. His ancestor, Henry Bassler, a native of Basel, Switzerland, emigrated to

America in 1707, and settled at Rhinebeck, N. Y. From thence he removed to Schoharie, N. Y., where he remained until the immigration from that section to the Swatara region in 1723, when he came to Pennsylvania. Of his children, Simon Bassler married a Miss Illig, and their children who survived their father, who died in January, 1802, were Simon, John, Catharine, Elizabeth married Emanuel Zartman, Eve married Stephen Horning, Barbara, and Anna Maria married John School. Simon, the eldest, married Miss Hontz, of Lebanon County, and they had John, Henry, Thomas, Daniel, Michael, Catharine, Susan, Elizabeth, and Polly. Henry Bassler, of

the third generation, born in 1798, and died in 1851, married Barbara Unger, of Lebanon County, and their children were Sarah, Elizabeth, Susan, J. H., Rebecca L., William B., and Amanda. John H., the subject of this sketch, received his education in the township school, and at Myerstown Academy. He then engaged in teaching, at first in the public schools, and later at the academy at Myerstown. In 1862 he raised a company for service in the civil war, and was commissioned captain of Company C, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Aug. 28, 1862; was severely wounded at Gettysburg

and Ralph; he married, secondly, in 1880, Amanda Mosser.

FRANKLIN H. BOWER, M.D.

Franklin H. Bower, son of Henry Bower and Susan Zimmerman, was born in April, 1838, in Myerstown, Lebanon Co., Pa. His grandfather, Capt. Jacob Bower, an extensive silk merchant of Philadelphia, on retiring from business took up his residence at Womelsdorf, Berks Co., Pa. He married Rebecca Wood, of Philadelphia, and their son, Henry Bower,



*F. H. Bower M.D.*

July 1, 1863, and discharged through disability on the 18th of December following. Capt. Bassler re-entered the service in October, 1864, and was detailed to the command of Company I of the Tenth Veteran Reserve Corps, from which he was transferred to the command of Company B of the Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps. In the fall of 1865 he was detailed for service in connection with the Freedman's Bureau and stationed at Lumberton, N. C., from which he resigned in the spring of 1866, and resumed his profession as instructor, having been for a year principal of the Pinegrove schools. Capt. Bassler married first, in 1859, Sarah Brobst, of Berks County, who died in 1877, and their children were Horace, Laura, Robert,

born at Philadelphia, died in 1836 in Myerstown, where he resided several years; married Susan Zimmerman, daughter of John Zimmerman, of Myerstown, and had children,—William, Cyrus J., Jerome, Franklin H., Mary A., Rebecca E., and Anna M. Franklin H. was educated at Myerstown, became a drug clerk in Philadelphia, subsequently returned home and entered the office of his brother, Dr. William Bower, when he began the study of medicine, attended the lectures of Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1859. He located at Myerstown, where he has continued in the practice of his profession. Apart from these duties Dr. Bower is engaged in several business operations, exportation

of quercitron bark, an iron foundry, and the management of a stock farm.

ISAAC BEAVER.

Isaac Beaver, son of Samuel Beaver (1801-1863) and Susan Grumbine (born 1807), was born in Lebanon County, and was educated in the common schools of that period. He never learned any trade, nor entered upon the study of any of the professions, but in due time became one of the enterprising merchants of Annville, a thriving town on the line of the Lebanon Valley Railroad. He was married in 1860, to Susan A. Bair, daughter of George Bair, of Annville, Pa. Their children are Abbie E., William, Rosie, Edwin, Ira, Carrie, and Mary. Mr. Beaver has so far earned the respect of his fellow-townsmen that they have honored him with the office of justice of the peace for at least two terms. His father, Samuel Beaver, was also highly esteemed for his probity of character, and was honored with the position of post-master of Annville by Gen. Zachary Taylor. The Beaver family is one of the oldest, and among the most highly respected in Lebanon County.

PROF. WILLIAM BODENHORN.

William Bodenhorn, son of John Bodenhorn, was born July 1, 1844, at Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa. His great-grandfather, John Bodenhorn, came to America from Germany about 1860, and settled upon a farm near Philadelphia, where he died. His son, John, moved to Schuylkill County, where he became quite prominent. A son of the latter, Henry Bodenhorn, worked in the mines in his youth, and at the age of seventeen removed to Swatara township, where he began farming, and married a Miss Wetzell. From the father of his wife he learned the art of weaving, and followed that business twenty-five years. A son, John, learned the trade of a tailor with John Uhler, at Annville, and for thirty-five years carried on that occupation. He was accidentally killed in a railway accident on the 13th of September, 1870. William Bodenhorn, the subject of our sketch, began to teach school in Dauphin County at the age of sixteen, and for thirteen years taught in that and Lebanon County, including a four years' term as principal of the Annville High School, and five years as tutor in Lebanon Valley College. In May, 1875, he was chosen county superintendent of public schools, and is now filling his third successive term.

WILLIAM E. BRUNNER.

William E. Brunner, son of John Brunner (1803-1863) and Margaret Seltzer (1804-1864), was born in Jonestown, Pa., May 6, 1834. He was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood and brought up to mercantile business. From January, 1860, to April, 1880, he kept a store on his own account at Campbellstown, Lebanon Co., Pa. He was married Nov. 26, 1857, to Louisa, daughter of Benjamin and

Fanny Hocker, of Hockersville, Dauphin Co.; and their children were Emma M. (married to I. O. Nissley), Mary L., Annie W., Fanny S., Carrie H., Benjamin H., Miriam S., and Helen H.

GEORGE THOMAS CAPP.

George Thomas Capp, son of John Capp (1801-1864) and Sarah Seltzer (1804-1863), was born in Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Pa., Nov. 27, 1825. His educational advantages were such as the common schools of his day afforded, and a term or two at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. Soon after leaving college he engaged in the mercantile business in his native town, where he soon became one of the enterprising men of that section of country, entering into every movement that tended in the least to advance the interests or business of his town, and was the leading spirit in the building of the Boston and South Mountain Railroad, and at the temporary suspension of operations of that enterprise its treasurer. His popularity as a business man led him into the political arena, resulting in his election as chief burgess of the borough of Jonestown for three consecutive terms, and is now (1883) serving his second term as justice of the peace. In November, 1848, he married Sarah E. Bickel, daughter of Samuel E. and Maria Bickel, of Jonestown. Their children are John A., a practicing physician, George S., and Thomas H., an attorney-at-law.

WILLIAM M. DERR.

William M. Derr, son of George Derr and Catharine Fox, was born Oct. 4, 1827, at Reading, Pa. His father was a boat-builder, carpenter, and wagon-maker by trade, and for several years a contractor for the building of all the lock-gates and wood-work on the summit level of the Union Canal. He was subsequently superintendent of the canal for nearly thirty years, and remained in the employ of the Union Canal Company until 1875, when he retired from active life. He removed to Lebanon in 1827, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1880, in the eighty-first year of his age. George Derr was chief burgess of Lebanon in 1854, a trustee of Lebanon Seminary, and subsequently of Lebanon Academy. William M. Derr was educated at the Lebanon Academy, and in his eighteenth year commenced the study of law in the office of John W. Ulrich, of Lebanon; where he remained two years, when, feeling a natural bent for the study of medicine, he entered the office of Dr. Peter W. Malone, of Cornwall, attended lectures at Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, during the session of 1847-48. From that period until 1856 he assisted his father in his contract work on the Union Canal, and then removed to Hancock County, Ill., where he engaged in contracting and building on his own account. While residing in that State he renewed his legal studies, and was admitted to the Illinois bar. In 1858 he returned to Lebanon,



*Wm. Derr*

and in April of the following year admitted to the bar of that county and at once entered into the active practice of the law. During the Rebellion he served with distinction in the army, and was captain of Company A, Ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, on the expiration of his term of service. Mr. Derr has been connected with several local institutions of prominence, was a director and the solicitor of the North Lebanon Savings-Bank during its existence, served as a solicitor of the Union Canal Company for a number of years, and held the same relation to several insurance companies. At the present time he is editor of the *Lebanon County Independent*, a paper established by him May 11, 1882, in which, being untrammelled by any entangling alliances with either individuals or parties, it is designed to treat in a just and fearless manner all questions of public interest and policy. The paper has attained a large circulation, and Mr. Derr has proven an able and forcible newspaper writer.

REV. DANIEL EBERLY.

Daniel Eberly, son of Samuel Eberly, Sr. (1790-1862), and Catharine Erb (1791-1860) was born near Shiremanstown, Pa., April 22, 1834. His preparatory studies were pursued at Mount Pleasant College, Pa.; the select course of study at Brown University, Providence, R. I., and graduated from Otterbein University, Ohio, in 1858, with the degree of A.B. On the 19th

of January, 1859, he joined the Pennsylvania Annual Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, and preached on Shopp's Station three years, on Littlestown Circuit two years, and subsequently on York Springs charge, and in 1865 and 1866 in Scott Street Church, Baltimore, Md. From 1866 to 1872 he had charge of Cottage Hill College, York, Pa. During this time he was elected president of the Otterbein University, the honor and duties of which he was obliged to decline. After leaving York he had charge of a congregation in Philadelphia, and in 1874 took charge of the Trinity United Brethren Church, Lebanon, where he remained two years, when, in 1876, he was elected Professor of Latin Language and Literature in Lebanon Valley College, which position he still holds. All his time since graduation has been occupied in teaching and preaching, except a part of the year 1863, when he was in the military service of the United States. He is at present (1883) chaplain of the Eighth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, his commission dating from 1876. Professor Eberly married, Aug. 23, 1870, Josephine Bittinger, daughter of William and Eliza (Hafer) Bittinger, of Abbottstown, Adams Co., Pa., and was a graduate from Cottage Hill College, at York.

JOHN J. EUSTON.

John J. Euston was born Feb. 13, 1835, in North Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Pa. He was edu-

cated in the common schools, and raised a farmer; subsequently began clerking, and was in the railroad business for twenty years. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1857, and served in other local offices. In 1882 was elected one of the representatives of the county of Lebanon to the General Assembly of the State.

CHARLES B. FORNEY.

Charles B. Forney, son of Jacob Forney (1794-1848) and Christiana Wien (1794-1868), was born in Lancaster, Pa., July 18, 1820. He was educated in the schools of Lancaster City, and attended the closing sessions of the old Franklin College, before it was united with Marshall College. Soon after his school-days he became learned in the iron business, and at the age of seventeen years entered freely into the work, and for forty-three years was engaged in the superintendence and erection of blast-furnaces, six of which are at Lebanon,—four stacks at the Lebanon, and two stacks at the Colebrook furnaces, a recent plant with all the modern improvements. Mr. Forney was one of the Garfield electors in the campaign of 1880, and one of the representatives of the people of this State in the electoral college of that year. He was married, first, to Amelia E. Stehman, daughter of John and Ann Stehman, born in 1817, in Lancaster, Pa., and died in 1879, in Lebanon. His second wife is Rachel G. Pierie, daughter of William and Elizabeth Pierie, of Philadelphia. Mr. Forney's children are Stehman, an engineer in the United States Const Survey; Sarah M.; Mary A., d. s. p.; Alice, d. s. p.; Debbie Coleman, d. s. p.; Charles, manager of Colebrook furnaces; and Sumter, a machinist.

JOSIAH FUNCK.

Josiah Funck was born, Dec. 25, 1825, in Lebanon County, Pa. He received an academical education, studied law, and was admitted to the Lebanon County bar, April 7, 1851. He was elected district attorney for the county in 1854, and during the Rebellion was captain of Company II, emergency troops, 1863, Forty-eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania militia. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1873, and served on several important committees in that body. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Lebanon.

GEN. JOHN P. S. GOBIN.

John P. S. Gobin, named for his grandfather, John Peter Shindel, son of Samuel S. Gobin and Susan Shindel, was born Jan. 26, 1837, in Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa. His great-grandfather, Charles Gobin, was a captain in a battalion of Berks County associators, and served in the Jersey campaign in the war of the Revolution in the summer of 1780, and was on the frontiers in command of a company of militia to protect the settlers from the threatened in-

vasion of the Indians, Tories, and British from New York. His grandfather, Edward Gobin, was a soldier of the war of 1812-14. John P. S. Gobin received an academical education in the schools of Sunbury; learned the art of printing in the office of the *American*; afterwards studying law with M. L. Shindel and Gen. J. Kay Clement. He was admitted to Northumberland County bar in 1858, and has continued in practice since, except during the period of his service in the rebellion. He entered the army at the first call for three months' men, April 19, 1861, as first lieutenant of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. After the expiration of his term he recruited a company, and on the 2d of September, 1861, was mustered in as captain of Company C, Forty-seventh Regiment. He was successively promoted to major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel of the regiment, and brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers for meritorious services March 13, 1865, and complimented in general orders for gallantry at the battle of Pocotaligo, S. C. Beside the latter action, he participated in those of St. John's Bluff, Sabino Cross-Roads, Pleasant Hill, and Cano River Crossing, serving in the departments of the South, the Gulf, and in the Shenandoah. In the latter department he was with Sheridan in his celebrated campaign, a portion of the time commanding a brigade in the Nineteenth Corps, participating in the battles of Opequan and Fisher's Hill, and particularly distinguishing himself at Cedar Creek. His command was here the right of Sheridan's line, and when a portion gave way from the severe pressure of the rebel front, which overlapped the Union, he held fast and gave the enemy his first repulse, the turning-point in the battle. He was part of the time judge-advocate-general of the Department of the South. Remained with his regiment at Charleston, S. C., in command of the First Sub-district, and acted as provost-judge of the city until January, 1866, being mustered out the 9th of that month. He located at Lebanon immediately after, resuming the practice of his profession, where he has since resided. On the 4th of August, 1874, Gen. Gobin was commissioned colonel of the Eighth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, which position he now holds, the regiment being the highest rated in the State. He has filled the position of Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, and is at present Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States. He has also served as Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Odd-Fellows. Col. Gobin married, October, 1865, Annie M. Howe, of Key West, Florida.

MAJOR L. L. GREENAWALT.

Lorenzo Leonard Greenawalt, son of Josiah Greenawalt (1799-1866) and Mary Laub (1800-1880), was born Jan. 6, 1827, at Lebanon, Pa. (See Greenawalt record.) He was educated in the schools of the town and at the old Lebanon Academy. He learned tan-

ning and leather-dressing, the former of which occupations he followed many years. He made two trips across the plains to the Pacific Coast,—one in 1852, when the undertaking was a hazardous one, the other in 1871. During the war for the Union he was captain of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, subsequently in the Twenty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia as major. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. The only municipal office he ever held was assistant burgess of Lebanon borough. He is now a mail agent in the government employ. Maj. Greenawalt married, in September, 1882, Annie Gorgas, of Stillwater, Minn.

#### GEORGE GLEIM.

George Gleim, son of Charles Gleim (1775-1848) and Mary Gorgas (1775-1858), was born at Lebanon, Lebanon Co., Pa., on the 1st of January, 1808. His father was the first sheriff of Lebanon County, and subsequently represented the county in the General Assembly. He died at Harrisburg, and is there buried. His mother was born at Ephrata, her parents being members of the community at that place. Mr. Gleim, the subject of our sketch, was educated principally in the public schools of the locality. Upon the establishment of the Lebanon Valley Bank, Jan. 1, 1832, he was elected a teller. This was the first bank in the county; it is still in existence, and is now "The Lebanon National Bank." In 1836, Mr. Gleim was chosen cashier of the bank, and remained in that position for a period of twenty years. He resides at Lebanon. Mr. Gleim was thrice married, and had a large family of children. (See Gleim record.)

#### ELIAS GROVE.

Elias Grove, son of John Grove and Anna Elizabeth Wenner, was born in 1825, near Fredericksburg, Bethel township, Lebanon Co., Pa. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and brought up to the business of milling and farming, in which he is still engaged. He is connected with the firm of Grove Brothers, and they have large farming interests near Fredericksburg, as also grist- and saw-mills. Since the year 1840 they have been in the iron business, having extensive blast-furnaces at Danville, Pa. Mr. Grove married, in 1845, Sabina Hautz, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hautz, of Bethel township; and their children are Peter H., Jacob H., and Emma S., married A. P. Miller, of Lebanon.

#### JACOB W. GROVE.

Jacob W. Grove, son of John Grove and Anna Elizabeth Wenner, was born in 1816 at Grove's Mills, near Fredericksburg, Lebanon Co., Pa. He

received the limited education afforded by the country schools, and brought up on his father's farm. With his brothers he engaged in milling and other enterprises, and have erected extensive iron-works at Danville, Montour Co. It may not be out of place in this connection to refer to their interests in the latter direction. In 1840 the Grove brothers, then five in number, with John Peter Grove at the head, bought a furnace which had been built by a Mr. Patterson at Danville the year previous, which they operated with great success, having studied well the nature of iron and the most economical modes of its manufacture. In 1860 they added a very large furnace, with great improvements, giving them a capacity of twelve thousand tons a year of the first quality. Of the brothers Grove then engaged in the business but two remain. Nothing but indomitable energy and perseverance could have accomplished as much or built up such large and extended business enterprises. Mr. Grove married, in 1860, Paulina Hautz, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hautz, of Bethel township.

#### SIMEON GUILFORD.

Simeon Guilford, son of Simeon Guilford and Ruhannah Hayden, was born May 10, 1801, at Northampton, Mass. All who bear the name of Guilford in this country trace their origin to Paul Guilford, who emigrated from England about 1650, and settled near Boston. He left one son, Paul, who had two sons, William and John, both of whom left families,—John Guilford in Worcester County, and William in Hampshire County, in the State of Massachusetts. The youngest son of William Guilford was Simeon, born in 1751, and died in 1844. He married Ruhannah Hayden, of New England ancestry, and they had five children. Simeon Guilford entered the patriot army during the Revolution at the age of nineteen, and served to the close of the war. He afterwards commenced teaching school, and followed that profession until old age compelled him to desist. He died at Pittsfield, Mass., in the ninety-fourth year of his age. The son Simeon, subject of this sketch, early in life became interested in the subject of engineering, and labored for several years in the capacity of a civil engineer on the Erie Canal in the State of New York. In 1823 he took up his residence in Lebanon County, Pa., serving as assistant engineer with Canvas White in the building of the Union Canal, and has continued to reside in Lebanon. In 1827 he was appointed principal engineer in the service of the State of Pennsylvania by the Board of Canal Commissioners. In 1830-31, in connection with a partner, he built Swatara Furnace, in Schuylkill County, and commenced the making of iron by the charcoal process, for twenty-two years engaging in successful business. In 1855 he established a furnace of a similar kind at Lebanon, and in 1858 built the Dudley Furnace at that place for the use of anthracite coal. The latter is now known as the Donaghmore Furnace, and is

operated by the Coleman estate. In 1843, Mr. Guilford was the candidate of the Whig party for the office of canal commissioner, but with the State ticket was defeated. He married in May, 1830, Catharine E. Doll, niece of Judge Andrew Graff, of Lancaster, and their children were Dr. William M., of Lebanon; Dr. S. H., dentist of Philadelphia; and Robert E., a merchant of Shelbyville, Ill. Mrs. Gullford died Oct. 8, 1858, at Lebanon.

WILLIAM M. GUILFORD, M.D.

William M. Guilford, son of Simeon Guilford and Catharine E. Doll, was born Nov. 26, 1832, at Leba-

he spent in the hospitals of Philadelphia, and in November of the latter year entered upon the practice of his profession at Lebanon, where he has continued to reside. For fifteen successive years he was appointed by the directors of the poor physician to the county hospital, was one of the examining surgeons for the Ninety-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers before it was mustered into service during the late war, second lieutenant of the Lebanon County cavalry company during the emergency in 1863, and subsequently examining pension surgeon for the government. He was one of the directors of the Lebanon National Bank, one of the founders and directors of



*W. M. Guilford*

non, Pa. He received a classical education at the Lebanon Academy, and at the age of sixteen commenced the study of medicine with Professor Henry Childs, of Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Mass. In 1849 he attended a course of lectures in that institution, and also the lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City. He then returned to Lebanon, entered the office of Dr. John W. Gloninger as a student, subsequently attending two full courses of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in April, 1852. The winter of 1852-53

the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and a director of the Lebanon Manufacturing Company. Dr. Guilford married, Nov. 12, 1856, Mary Ritchie, daughter of John Elder Ritchie and Jane Henderson, of Dauphin County, and their children were Jennie R., William M., Paul, Adelino E., and Arthur B.

GEORGE G. HEILMAN.

George G. Heilman, son of Henry Heilman (1779-1867) and Elizabeth Gingrich (1785-1864), was born in what is now North Annville township, Lebanon Co., Pa., Jan. 4, 1816. His father was born in

Lancaster County, and lived over eighty-eight years without a change of residence, yet lived in Dauphin County, and died in Lebanon County. George G. was educated in the common schools, and afterwards became a miller and farmer by occupation, and has never held an office, either civil or military. He married, Feb. 5, 1840, Christina Ulrich, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Ulrich, born Jan. 30, 1819, in East Hanover township, Lebanon Co. Their children are Calvin U., married Mary Mellvaine; Elizabeth, married Cyrus Smith; Susanna, married Henry C. Snavelly; and Emma Mary.

the Rebellion; was captured near Gettysburg, and released on parole at Hunterstown. Upon the reorganization of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, he was captain of Company E, Eighth Regiment, during the railroad riots of 1877. In 1867 he was elected a representative to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket, and re-elected in 1868. In 1872 he was elected to the State Senate from the Dauphin and Lebanon district, and in 1875 returned from the new district of Lebanon. During this period he served on the Committees of Ways and Means, Corporations, Centennial, and others of import-



*Jacob Heilman*

**JACOB G. HEILMAN.**

Jacob G. Heilman, son of Jacob Heilman and Susanna Stroh, was born May 26, 1836, in Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Pa. (See Heilman record.) He was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood, the Lebanon Academy, and the Moravian Academy at Litiz, Lancaster Co. After a brief period devoted to mercantile pursuits, he began the study of law with Gen. John Weidman, of Lebanon. He subsequently returned to Jonestown, and with his brother entered mercantile life. In 1862 he became connected with the Lebanon Mutual Fire Insurance Company as secretary, and has since continued his relations with that organization. He was twice in service during

ance. He has held the various township offices, and was president of the school board of Jonestown. He is a director of the Jonestown Bank, and is the present treasurer of the "Church Home for Friendless Children," under the management of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with which denomination he has been for years identified.

**GEORGE HOFFMAN.**

George Hoffman, son of Michael Hoffman (1785-1857) and Magdalena Tice (1788-1880), was born Jan. 2, 1809, in Lebanon township, Lebanon Co. In his earlier years he learned shoemaking, while his educational advantages were such as the common



schools afforded, and that received at Willow Grove Academy, in Lebanon County, Pa. He subsequently engaged in the mercantile and transportation business, which brought him quite prominently before the public, and so much so that he was elected treasurer of Lebanon County, also was made president of the Berks and Dauphin Turnpike Company, president of the Valley National Bank, president of the Lebanon Live-Stock Insurance Company, and treasurer of a fire insurance company. On the 7th of February, 1836, he married Lucetta Immel, daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth Immel, of Jackson township, Lebanon Co. They have one son, William J.

#### HENRY HOUCK, A.M.

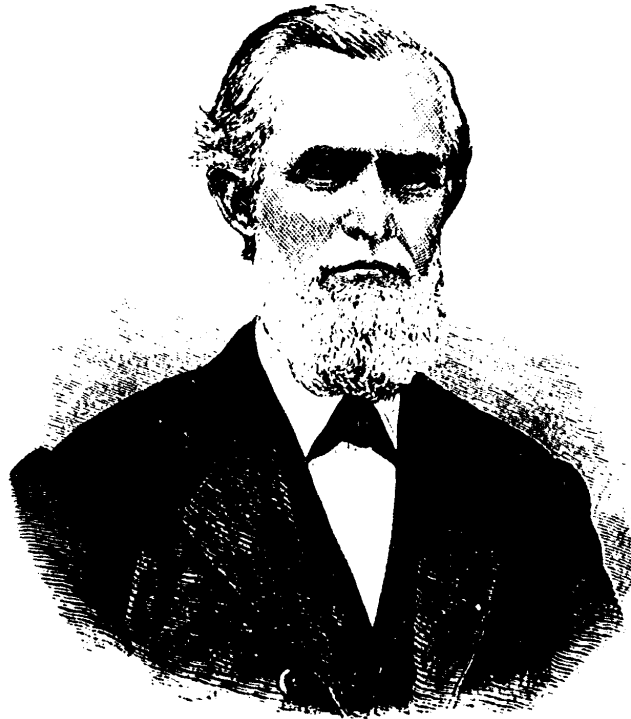
Henry Houck, son of Samuel Houck (1808-1875) and his wife Rosanna Jontz, was born March 6, 1836, in Palmyra, Lebanon Co., Pa. His early education was obtained in the public school at Palmyra, taught by Alexander Dasher, Sr., well known as a thorough teacher and a strict disciplinarian. He also attended the Annville Academy several sessions, then in charge of W. J. Burnside, A.M., and for economical reasons walked the distance, five miles, night and morning. He also attended one term at the Arcadia Institute in Orwigsburg, and afterwards, while teaching, for nearly two years took private lessons in Latin and Greek from Rev. C. A. Wedekind, and subsequently the honorary degree of A.M. was conferred upon him by Franklin and Marshall College. In the fall of 1852, at the age of sixteen years, he entered the educational field as a teacher in Londonderry township, where he taught two terms, and ever since has been identified with school work. In August, 1859, he was appointed county superintendent of Lebanon County by Hon. H. C. Hickok, State superintendent, to fill the unexpired term of Franklin Phillips (deceased), and was elected to the same office in 1860, 1863, and 1866, and resigned in 1867 to accept the position of recording clerk in the school department of the commonwealth, tendered him by Dr. J. P. Wickersham, superintendent. In June, 1869, he was promoted to the office of deputy State superintendent, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Charles R. Coburn, which position Mr. Houck has retained to the present time. In the line of his work he has filled many places of honor and trust, and being a ready and forcible speaker has delivered addresses in every county in the State, also conducted institutes in many of the counties of New Jersey. There is no one in the State in the same work who has a larger and more favorable acquaintance with teachers and the friends of education than has Mr. Houck. He was married, April 10, 1856, to Susan Margaret Bucher, daughter of Dr. Christian and Mary Bucher. Their children are Harvey Bucher, Mary Valentino, Rosa Jontz, Lizzie Hiester, Paul Winters, Alfred Rhodes, and Susan Margaret.

#### PROFESSOR LAWRENCE J. IBACH.

Lawrence J. Ibach, son of Gustavus Ibach, a native of Dusseldorf, Germany, was born Jan. 17, 1816, at Allentown, Pa. His father was well known in his day as a successful worker on skillets and ladles. Young Lawrence was sent to school until he was fifteen, after which he commenced to learn the trade of his father. In 1835 the family moved to their present residence at Newmanstown, Lebanon Co., Pa., where they lived until 1849, when the subject of this sketch rented a forge near Reading from a Mr. Seidle, a nephew of the then somewhat noted astronomer, Charles F. Egleman. In 1852 he returned to Newmanstown, the climate near Reading not agreeing with his health. During his stay near that city he was a frequent visitor to Mr. Egleman, and his boyish love for astronomy and mathematical problems was freshly inspired. The intercourse with Mr. Egleman proved of much benefit to the nascent astronomer, and he speaks with kindly feeling of the pleasure and instruction he derived from the many conversations he had with him on astronomical topics. At the death of Mr. Egleman, which occurred in 1860, Mr. Ibach became the purchaser of all his books, charts, and unfinished calculations. These latter, by the advice of friends, Mr. Ibach was prevailed upon to finish. In 1863 his first calculation appeared. Since that time he has calculated for various almanacs in the United States, and also for a number in Cuba, South America, and other foreign countries. At the present time he is engaged in calculating for some of the largest houses in this country. He is also regularly engaged by most of the newspapers that publish almanacs. In 1875 he translated his work in four different languages,—French, English, Spanish, and German,—thus showing that, though wrapt in his particular business, he has taken time to study other branches of learning. He believes in working at his anvil, and uses it a few hours each day. His home is a modest, unpretending two-story frame. In the rear portion of it the philosopher has his study. In this room are all the appurtenances of an astronomical student's life. On the walls are hung maps descriptive of his profession. Placed upon the low, old-fashioned table which stands in the middle of the room are several elegantly mounted globes. Lying in a rack is a large sectional telescope, while around the room numbers of small ones are seen. In the corners of the apartment are great stacks of books, also on the many shelves that line the walls. Among his rare books is a copy of "Montucla," recounting observations and calculations many thousands of years ago; and here are also reminiscences of the Ptolemies, Thales, and Meton. He has likewise on his shelves standard and learned works on astronomy, as the opinions of Kepler, La Caille, Lambert, Tobias Mayer, Euler, Huygens, Galileo, Maupertius, L'Isle, and others of a more recent date. He is a lover of Brahe and Copernicus, and a most profound admirer

of John Müller, to whom must be given the honor of giving to us the completest ephemerides. Then here and there are scattered, only as a student can scatter, charts and calculations of wind currents and air lines, sketches of particular stars, instruments to measure the moon and sun, and many other implements and articles that pertain to the science of astronomy. It is truly a singular apartment to those uninitiated. Mr. Ibach has gained his knowledge by patient industry and hard toil, his distinction, therefore, consisting of gleaning all this astronomical science while working at the forge and anvil.

Church of the United States. He has also been the pastor of St. John's Reformed Church nearly twenty years, and is regarded as one of the ablest preachers and writers in the Reformed Church. He has engaged in many benevolent movements, and endeared himself to the community, of which he is considered one of the most useful and estimable. Rev. Mr. Johnston married, Feb. 14, 1843, Hannah R. Fraily, daughter of Leonard and Mary Fraily, born May 23, 1818, at Haddington, West Philadelphia, Pa. Their children have been Mary Fraily; Susan B., married S. P. Raber, superintendent of Taylor Iron-



*John H. Kinports*

REV. T. S. JOHNSTON, D.D.

Thomas Swan Johnston, son of Thomas Johnston (1706-1840) and Mary Swan (1788-1880), was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 4, 1818. His educational advantages were limited to private tutors and a reliance upon his own efforts, and subsequently received the degree of A.M. from Delaware College, and the degree of D.D. from Marysville College, Tennessee. He has been one of the trustees of Palatinate College, Myerstown, Pa., also a school director in Lebanon Borough, Pa., and secretary of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Reformed

Works, High Bridge, N. J.; Thomas L., a physician at Duncannon, Pa.; H. Jean, professor in Normal School, Mansfield, Pa.; James O., a practicing physician at Denver, Col.; and Elizabeth B.

JOHN H. KINPORTS.

John H. Kinports, son of John Kinports and Barbara Huber, was born Jan. 21, 1821, in Lebanon County, Pa. John Kinports, the father, was born in Lancaster County, where he followed farming. He removed to Lebanon County, and subsequently to Dauphin County, where he died in 1855. He married

first Barbara Huber, of Lancaster County, and they had Jacob, John H., Barbara, Catharine, Anna, Mary, and Elizabeth. He married secondly Elizabeth Hess, and they had David, Daniel, Abraham, Lydia, and Veronica. The childhood of John H. Kinports was spent upon his father's farm. At the age of fifteen he removed to Annville, and remained three years in the employ of James Bingham. He continued to reside there until his election to the office of clerk of the Orphans' Court and the Court of Quarter Sessions, when he removed to Lebanon. At the expiration of his term of office he returned to Annville and entered into merchandising with C. H. Killinger, then with

Cumberland, Cumberland Co., Pa. His grandfather, John Klein, was descended from German ancestry, and settled in York County, Pa. He had sons, John and Jacob, the former of whom removed to Cumberland County, where he passed the remaining years of his life, dying in 1841. He married Eliza Berghaus, daughter of Henry C. Berghaus, of Dauphin County, and their children were Theodore B., Henry S., and Mary, who died in infancy. The childhood of Theodore B. Klein was passed in Harrisburg, where he received his education in the public schools and Capt. Alden Partridge's Military Institute. He learned the drug business, subsequently removing to Mobile, Ala



*Theodore B. Klein.*

H. H. Kreider, and afterwards with D. O. Shenk, his present partner. For a period of ten years he served as an associate judge of the Lebanon County court. Has been president since its organization of the National Bank of Annville. Judge Kinports married Mary Ann Stein, daughter of Phillip Stein, of Annville, and they had George W., Anna married — Miller, Barbara, Rebecca, John H., Phillip, Frank, Lizzie, Charles, and Hedwig.

**THEODORE B. KLEIN.**

Theodore Berghaus Klein, son of John Klein and Eliza Berghaus, was born Aug. 22, 1831, in New

After a brief residence in the South he returned to Harrisburg, and joining a corps of engineers under Gen. Missin, engaged in surveys in various parts of the State. For some years he resided in Adams County, engaged in the lumber, coal, and grain trade, but again returned to Harrisburg, and from thence to Lebanon. In 1878 he rebuilt the flouring-mill at New Market Forge, and purchased the forge and farm. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and re-elected in 1882. Mr. Klein was twice married,—first, in 1859, to Rebecca Frazer, daughter of Christian and Eliza Frazer, of Harrisburg; their children were Samuel,

Ross, Rebecca, and George. He married secondly Margaret Roedel, daughter of Jacob and Justina Roedel, and they had Anna, Jessie, and Jacob.

**GEORGE W. KLINE, Jr.**

George Washington Kline, Jr., son of George Washington Kline and Catharine Lineaweaver, was born March 13, 1833, at Lebanon, Pa. He was educated at the Lebanon Academy, the Hopkins Grammar School, of New Haven, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in the class of 1853. He then began the study of the law with his uncle, the late Levi Kline, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Lebanon County April

then embarked in mercantile pursuits, which he continued for a period of six years, when he commenced operating extensively in grain and coal, and also became interested in milling enterprises. He was one of the incorporators of the United Brethren Mutual Aid Society, and of which he is now treasurer. Since the organization of the Lebanon Valley College, at Annville, he has been one of its trustees and its treasurer. He has served as county auditor, and in 1876 was elected prothonotary of Lebanon County. Mr. Kreider married, in 1859, Mary Hoverter, daughter of Christian Hoverter, of Annville, and their children surviving are Morris D., William H., and Mary E.



*H. H. Kreider.*

25, 1857, since which period he has been in continued practice of his profession. Mr. Kline married, Nov. 14, 1872, Martha Weidman, daughter of Gen. John Weidman and Emma R. Grant, of Lebanon.

**HENRY H. KREIDER.**

Henry H. Kreider, son of David Kreider and Sarah Henry, was born Sept. 30, 1835, at the old homestead in South Annville township, Lebanon Co., Pa. (See Kreider record.) His early advantages of education were such as the public schools afforded, supplemented by a full course at the Annville Academy. Five years were subsequently spent in teaching. He

**JACOB BLECKER KARCH.**

Jacob Blecker Karch, son of Joseph Karch (1808-1880) and Amelia Catharine Reichhold (born 1816), was born Feb. 2, 1851, in Lebanon, Pa. He was educated at the Lebanon High School, Franklin and Marshall College, and Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was in the employ of the Valley National Bank, at Lebanon, from 1869 to July 19, 1880, when he was elected its cashier, which position he still retains. He was married, Sept. 17, 1872, to Mary Ann Plummer, a native of Chesapeake City, Md. Their children are Joseph Plummer, Mary Catharine (d. s. p.), and Martha Townsend.

JOHN W. KILLINGER.

John W. Killinger was born Sept. 18, 1825, in Lebanon County, where his ancestors were among the earliest settlers. He graduated from Marshall College, Mercersburg, in 1843, afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the Lebanon County bar in January, 1846. He was prosecuting attorney for the county until 1849, when he was elected to the Legislature, serving the sessions of 1850 and 1851. In 1854 he was chosen to the State Senate, serving three years. He was elected to the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses from the district comprising Dauphin, Lebanon, and Northumberland Counties, to the Forty-second and Forty-third

the principalship of Rev. Stephen Boyer, subsequently entering the grammar school connected with Marshall College, Mercersburg. Remaining there one year and a half, he was admitted to Marshall College, and graduated from that institution Sept. 27, 1843. He then entered the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, where he pursued his studies under Drs. John W. Nevin and Philip Schaff. Graduating from the seminary, he was ordained to the ministry, and installed as pastor of the Grindstone Hill charge, consisting of four congregations located in the vicinity of Chambersburg. In 1851 he received and accepted a call from the Lebanon charge of the Reformed Church, comprising three congregations, one located in Leb-



*Franklin W. Kremer*

Congresses from the district comprising Lebanon and Schuylkill Counties, and to the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses from the district comprising the first-named counties, making twelve years of Congressional life.

REV. F. W. KREMER, D.D.

Franklin William Kremer, son of Frederick William Kremer (1790-1864) and Anna Margaret Yeutzer (1794-1876), was born Nov. 16, 1816, in the village of Washington, Lancaster Co., Pa. His parents removing to York County, the son attended the schools of the neighborhood, and was afterwards sent to the York County Academy, at York, then under

anon, one at Annville, and the third, known as the "Hill Church," about three and one-half miles northwest of Lebanon. At the close of the first year his connection with the Annville Church was severed, agreeably to the conditions contained in his acceptance of the call, and in the month of May, 1864, the Classis of Lebanon, with the view of forming a new pastoral charge, separated the "Hill Church" from that of Lebanon, connecting it with that of Annville. His congregation at Lebanon becoming very large, it was apparent to the pastor that an additional church edifice and church organization were necessary for the spiritual interests of his people. Accordingly, through his efforts St. John's Church was erected and dedi-

cated in October, 1860, and a number of the members of the church dismissed by the pastor for the purpose, who organized the new congregation and called as their pastor the Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D.D. The parent church and Sunday-school under Dr. Kremer continued to increase so rapidly that in 1872 a beautiful chapel for the accommodation of the Sunday-school and for other church purposes was required and erected adjoining the old church building. In 1877 it became necessary to make further provision for the spiritual interests of his growing charge, especially for the membership residing south of Lebanon, and this want was met by the erection of a neat brick church at Bismarck, five miles distant. Here a congregation of his membership was organized, served by him and his son, Rev. Leighton G. Kremer, until they were able to secure the services of another pastor, which occurred in 1880, when Rev. A. J. Bachman took charge of the same. Dr. Kremer completed the thirty-second year of his ministry at Lebanon on the 1st of April, 1883. During this period he admitted into the Lebanon congregation alone eighteen hundred and eighty-seven persons, of whom fifteen hundred and nine were received by confirmation, and three hundred and seventy-eight by certificate. Nine persons from his charge are now in the Christian ministry, six of whom he confirmed. His church now numbers about one thousand communicants and seven hundred baptized members not yet confirmed, and is the largest congregation in the county. The Sunday-school numbers six hundred and thirteen,—officers, leaders, and scholars. As a writer, Dr. Kremer has contributed largely to the *Reformed Messenger* on the subject of the practical and great theological questions that have agitated the Reformed Church for the past thirty years. He was also for several years a contributing editor of the *Christian World* at Cincinnati, and furnished articles on important topics for the *Mercersburg Review*, the *Reformed Quarterly Review*, some of the leading newspapers of Philadelphia and New York, and frequently to the local press of Lebanon. He was one of the representatives of the General Synod of his church to the Second General Presbyterian Council, held at Philadelphia in 1880. He was appointed by the Synod a member of the "Peace Commission" in 1879, and by the General Synod, convened in Tiffin, Ohio, in May, 1881, a member of the commission to prepare a new liturgy for the Reformed Church. He is a life member of the Board of Home Missions of the Reformed Church, of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, of the American Tract Society, and of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Heidelberg College, of Ohio, conferred upon him, 20th of June, 1869, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Kremer married first, Henrietta Cromwell, of Lancaster, Pa., who deceased within the same year. He married secondly, on the 9th of April, 1846, Margaretta Heitshue Keller, daughter of George and Re-

becca Keller, of Carlisle, who died at Lebanon, Jan. 5, 1855, at the age of thirty-four years. Their children were Emma Rebecca, married Hon. Joseph E. Noble, of Waterville, Bedford Co., Pa.; Edward Payson, a dentist, residing at Lebanon, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and of the Philadelphia Dental College, married Emma C. Behney, of Myerstown; Leighton George, a graduate of Ursinus College and of Union Theological Seminary, New York, an ordained minister of the Reformed Church, at Hagerstown, Md.; and Mary Margaretta, who died in infancy.

Two of Dr. Kremer's brothers are ministers in the Reformed Church,—Rev. A. H. Kremer, D.D., at Carlisle, Pa., and Rev. A. R. Kremer, A.M., at Winchester, Va. A son of the former (Rev. Ellis N. Kremer) is pastor of the Reformed Church, at Bedford, Pa.

Dr. Kremer's ministerial life has been one of continued, unremitting, and successful labor. He has fine pulpit abilities, and prepares his sermons with great care. As a pastor, it is an acknowledged fact that he has few equals and no superior. Notwithstanding his onerous duties as such, he has taken time to make himself fully acquainted with the leading questions of the day, as well as to pursue his studies in theology, church culture, doctrine, and government. Standing at the head of one of the largest congregations in the State, and having labored with a truly apostolic zeal, he is greatly beloved and appreciated by his people, and deservedly possesses the confidence and affection not only of his parishioners, but of the community in which he has so long resided, as well as of his brethren of the ministry and eldership throughout the church.

#### CYRUS RESLEY LANTZ.

Cyrus R. Lantz, son of Tobias Lantz (1794-1876) and Charlotte (Resley) Lantz (1802-1848), was born in Cornwall township, Lebanon Co., Pa., Aug. 26, 1842. Mr. Lantz was educated in the common schools of his native district and at the Annville High School, and for several terms taught school in his native county; afterwards studied law with Hon. Josiah Funck, of Lebanon, and was admitted to the Lebanon County bar in August, 1869. Mr. Lantz served for two terms as president of the school board of Lebanon borough, two years as deputy county treasurer of Lebanon County, three years as district attorney of the county; was also one of the department officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, and represented the people of Lebanon County for four years in the State Senate. During the war of 1861-65 he served in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, Va. He was married April 29, 1865, to Mary A. Kauffman, daughter of John and Elizabeth Kauffman, who was born in North Lebanon township. Their children are Lily

Jane and Harry Kauffman. Mr. Lantz enjoys a large and lucrative law practice in Lebanon and adjoining counties.

JOHN H. LICK.

John H. Lick, son of James Lick, was born June 30, 1818, in Fredericksburg, Lebanon Co., Pa. His earlier years were passed in attendance upon the common schools of the town. In 1832 he went to reside with an uncle on a farm in Centre County, where he attended the public school near Salona.

ated a flour-mill belonging to his father, near Alviso, remaining until 1863, when ill health compelled him to leave the country. He spent one year in Pennsylvania, passed the following three years in California, and in 1867 made an extended tour in Europe. Upon his return he took up his residence in California. In 1871 he made his home in Lebanon County. Mr. Lick is an old and well-known citizen of Lebanon County, and held in high esteem. He is largely interested in farming enterprises, is a director of the Delaware and Susquehanna Railroad Company.



*John H. Lick*

In the spring of 1836 he returned to Fredericksburg, and in 1838 entered the store of Moritz Heilner as a clerk, with whom he subsequently removed to Minersville, Schuylkill Co. He remained there until 1841, when he returned to Fredericksburg, and began clerking. In the spring of 1846 he established himself in the mercantile business, which he successfully managed until 1854, when he sold out his establishment and went to California, at the request of his father. He returned home in 1857, but in 1859 went back to the Pacific coast, where he oper-

HON. ANDREW LIGHT.

Andrew Light, son of John Light (1787-1854) and Catharine Funck (1793-1862), was born Feb. 5, 1825, in North Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Pa. (See Light record.) Until he attained the age of twenty-one he remained upon the paternal farm, which he subsequently cultivated in partnership with his brother Moses. He afterwards removed to North Lebanon, and on the 4th of November, 1846, in connection with Jacob L. Light, established a general store for merchandising, and from that period until



*Andrew Light*

the present has been engaged in mercantile pursuits at different points in Lebanon. He has also been in the transportation business, and for two years filled the position of superintendent of the Union Canal. In 1848 he was elected town clerk of North Lebanon township, and in 1850 assessor, filling the latter position by subsequent re-election. He was school director for nine years, during which period the Mifflin school building on Guilford Street was erected, and also the Webster school-house in the Independent District; was twice elected justice of the peace, and in 1860 clerk of the Orphans' Court of Lebanon County. During the war he was a member of the citizens' committee to supply the first quota of soldiers called from North Lebanon township. On Oct. 4, 1882, he was appointed by Governor Hoyt associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge William Rank, and at the November election following was chosen to the same position by the popular vote, an office he at present fills. Judge Light married, on July 22, 1847, Catharine Meyer, daughter of John L. Meyer and Catharine Light. Their children were Clara married Samuel S. Horst, Emma, Andrew, and J. Meyer, who graduated from Franklin and Marshall College, studied law, was admitted to the Lebanon County bar, and died suddenly a few years after.

REV. EZEKIEL LIGHT.

Ezekiel Light, son of John Light, was born March 19, 1834, at Lebanon, Pa. He entered the ministry in Ohio in 1855, supplied a number of charges in the latter State as pastor, came home to Lebanon, Pa., in the spring of 1861, was appointed chaplain of the One Hundred and Seventy-third Pennsylvania Regiment Nov. 9, 1862, served ten months, and returned to "take work" in the East Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren Church. Since then he has been pastor of various charges, and repeatedly presiding elder. He edited the *Froeliche Botschafter*, a German religious weekly, from 1866 to 1869, and the *United Brethren Tribune*, an English independent paper of the church, from 1878 until the occasion of its existence had passed away.

REV. JOB LIGHT.

Job Light, son of John Light, was born Dec. 11, 1839, at Lebanon, Pa. He commenced his ministry in Ohio about 1859 or 1860, and served various charges in that State, when he returned to Pennsylvania, where he has since labored as pastor and presiding elder. Two years ago he went to Baltimore, Md., where he is now preaching in Fulton Street United Brethren Church.





John B. W. Pherson

REV. JOEL LIGHT.

Joel Light, son of Rev. Casper Light, was born in 1837, near Lebanon, Pa. He early entered the ministry, and in his style of preaching very much resembles his father. He belongs to the East German Conference, supplying at present a charge between Lebanon and Jonestown.

REV. RUDOLPH LIGHT.

Rudolph Light, son of John Light, was born Nov. 7, 1826, at Lebanon, Pa. He commenced to preach in 1854, and labored both as a missionary in Canada and as pastor of various charges in the East Pennsylvania Conference. At present he sustains a local relation. He is uncompromising and fearless as a minister and as a man. He advocates the temperance cause. Being asked by a hotel-keeper for building-stones which he had for sale, he replied that he had no stones for a building in which there was any liquor to be sold, and refused. He is radical and consistent in his advocacy of reforms.

HON. JOHN B. McPHERSON.

John Bayard McPherson, son of Dr. William Carrick McPherson and Elizabeth Wallace, was born Nov. 5, 1846, at Harrisburg, Pa. His paternal ancestors were Robert and Janet McPherson, who settled in the Marsh Creek settlement, now Adams Co., Pa., in the autumn of 1735. Robert McPherson died there Dec. 25, 1749, and his wife Janet, Sept. 23, 1767. Their son, Robert,<sup>1</sup> was the father of John

<sup>1</sup> Robert McPherson, son of Robert and Janet McPherson, born in 1730, came to be a man of prominence in the early history of the State, and, in connection with the brief sketch of his great-grandson, Judge McPherson, the following reference to him will be appropriate. Robert McPherson was educated at Rev. Dr. Allison's school at New London. His father died Dec. 25, 1749, and his mother on the 23d of September, 1767. In 1761 he married Agnes, the daughter of Robert Miller, of the Cumberland Valley. In 1765 he was appointed treasurer of York County, and commissioner in 1766. The latter office he resigned on accepting a commission as captain in the Third Battalion of the Provincial forces, May 10, 1768, serving under Gen. Forbes on his expedition against Fort Duquesne. From 1762 to 1765 he was sheriff of the county, and from 1764 to the beginning of the Revolution was a justice of the peace under the Proprietary, and was re-commissioned under the first Constitution. From 1765 to 1767 he was a member of the Provincial Assembly, and in 1768 was appointed county treasurer to fill a vacancy. At the outset of the war of independence he was commissioned a colonel of one of the York County battalions of associators; was a member of the Provincial Conference which met at Carpenters' Hall, June 18, 1776, and represented the county in the convention of July 15th following. During that and the following year he was in active duty in the Jerseys and in the subsequent campaign around Philadelphia. After his return from the field he was employed as the purchasing commissary for the western end of York County. From 1781 to 1785 he served as a member of the Assembly. Col. McPherson was one of the charter members of the corporation of Dickinson College, and continued to act as a trustee until his death. He was an elder in the Upper Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, which was organized in 1740, or within two years of the beginning of the settlement. His death, from paralysis, occurred on the 19th of February, 1789, his wife surviving him until Sept. 12, 1802. He had a large family. Two of his sons, William and Robert, were officers in the service of the Revolution. Some of his descendants remain in Adams County, but the great majority are scattered over the various States of the Union. Edward McPherson, member of the

Bayard McPherson, who for many years was cashier of the Gettysburg Bank. The latter's son, Dr. William, married Elizabeth Wallace, daughter of Joseph Wallace, who was a prominent and trusted citizen of Harrisburg. John B. McPherson received his early education in the private school of Professor Jacob F. Seiler, at the Harrisburg Academy, and in the public schools of Sidney, Ohio, where he resided from 1858 to 1862. He entered Princeton College in August, 1862, from which institution he graduated in 1866. He studied law with John Hanna Briggs in Harrisburg, and with Scammon, McCagg & Fuller in Chicago, and was admitted to the Dauphin County bar in January, 1870. He was elected district attorney in 1874, and served during the years 1875, '76, '77. A portion of the time he was in law partnership with Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, and afterwards with Lyman D. Gilbert. In February, 1882, he was appointed by Governor Hoyt to fill a vacancy in the office of additional law judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, caused by the resignation of Judge Henderson, and the consequent promotion of Judge Simonton to the president judgeship, and in November, 1882, he was elected without opposition to the same place. Judge McPherson married, Dec. 30, 1879, Annie Cochran Patterson, daughter of Judge David W. Patterson and Mary Slaymaker, of Lancaster, Pa.

COL. JOHN M. MARK.

John Miller Mark, son of George Mark and Elizabeth Miller, was born on the 15th of March, 1822, in East Hanover township, Lebanon Co., Pa. His boyhood was passed in a rural neighborhood, and his school advantages were meagre. He was register of the county from 1854 to 1857. When the Ninety-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers was raised, in 1861, he entered the service as captain, commissioned Oct. 3, 1861, was promoted to major in June following, and colonel in November. He was with Peck in the battle of Williamsburg, of whom Gen. Couch said, "He had the good fortune to be in advance, and arriving on the battle-ground at a critical time, won a reputation to be greatly envied." In the desperate fighting at Fair Oaks, Col. Mark was wounded in the right arm, which resulted in the stiffening of three fingers. At Antietam he was again with his regiment, and at Fredericksburg was in Gen. Wheaton's brigade of Gen. Franklin's Grand Division. On the 12th of March, 1863, Col. Mark was mustered out of service.

MARTIN MEILY.

Martin Meily, son of Martin Meily (1776-1844) and ——— Oberholzer (1776-1854), daughter of Martin Oberholzer (1733-1815), was born in the year

Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, clerk of the national House of Representatives twelve years, and author of the "Political History of the Rebellion," "History of Reconstruction," and the "Political Hand-Books" for 1873, '74, '76, and '78, and late editor of *The Press*, Philadelphia, is a grandson.

1801, in Bethel township, Dauphin (now Lebanon) Co., Pa. He is entirely self-educated, never having the advantages of the schools. He was brought up on his father's farm, and learned the trade of a potter. For a period of ten years he served as justice of the peace, and for three years was a commissioned notary public. Having during this period given his attention to surveying and the study of land titles, he was elected county surveyor, and is now in his third term in that office. Squire Meily married, in 1823, Magdalena Groh, daughter of John Groh, born in 1798 in Bethel township, and they had Benjamin, d. s. p., John, and Jacob.

GEORGE F. MEILY.

George F. Meily was born Sept. 8, 1833, in Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Pa. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned merchandising, and for a long period has been engaged in the coal and lumber trade. In 1876 he was elected to the State Senate from Lebanon, serving in that position one term of four years. In 1877 he was chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, in 1878 chairman of the same committee, and in 1879 chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

REV. SIMON NOLL.

Simon Noll, son of John Noll (1781-1852) and Anna Mary Harner (1785-1861), was born Nov. 2, 1817, in Lyken's Valley, Dauphin Co., Pa. He was educated in the common schools of the county. In 1842 he became a member of the Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren Church, and has without any interruption continued in the ministry for over forty years. His charges generally have been in the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Schuylkill, Berks, Perry, Northampton, and Lehigh. His present station is Union Deposit Circuit of the East German Conference. He uses the German language in his public ministrations, and as a minister and man has always been known for his integrity and fidelity to his work. During his ministry he has received into church membership sixteen hundred persons. Mr. Noll married, in 1852, Isabella H. Welsor, and their children were Lawrence G. married Clara Kollar, Sarah married Samuel Gassor, Minnie V., and John H.

REV. JAMES R. REILY.

James Ross Reily, son of John Reily and Elizabeth Myers, was born Oct. 31, 1788, in Myerstown, Lebanon Co., Pa. His mother dying when he was about twelve years of age, he was given to the care of his maternal aunt, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Hendel, then pastor at Tulpehocken. Here he remained until the age of fifteen, when he went to Womelsdorf to learn merchandising. Having meanwhile felt the impulses of a higher mission, in 1809 he commenced his theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Becker, of Baltimore. In

1812, at the Synod of the Reformed Church held at Philadelphia, he was licensed as a catechist, and having already received a call from the churches in Lyken's Valley he was sent thither. At the meeting of Synod in 1813, owing to the earnest entreaty of the destitute congregations in North Carolina, Rev. Dr. Becker, whose pupil Mr. Reily had been, proposed the latter for that mission, and he was accordingly set apart for that work. He returned to his charge on the Susquehanna in December of that year. From 1816 to 1818 he represented the county of Dauphin in the State Legislature, though he did not resign his charge, his congregations having been meanwhile supplied from other sources. He was ordained in 1817.

About the close of 1818, he accepted a call from Hagerstown, Md., and some affiliated congregations. His health, however, soon began to fail, and he resigned his charge, preaching his farewell discourse April 24, 1825. At this time the establishment of a theological seminary by his church required an agent to be sent to Europe to secure aid from the churches in the Fatherland. Mr. Reily accepted the agency, not because he was deeply interested in the success of the institution, but that he hoped his health might be benefited by the voyage. He remained abroad one year and a half, having collected nearly seven thousand dollars in money and several thousand volumes of books which he received as gifts. His health showing a temporary improvement induced him to accept a call from the congregation at York, of which he was pastor from April 1, 1827, until July 20, 1831, when he resigned, owing to ill health. In 1834 he was register for the county of York, held the office of justice of the peace during the latter part of his life, and kept a book-store at York. He died there on the 18th of March, 1844, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. "In the pulpit he was grave and earnest. As a preacher he was ready, fluent, and often truly eloquent." The Rev. Mr. Reily was twice married: first, Aug. 31, 1819, to Mary Orndorf, who died Feb. 29, 1820; second, June 10, 1834, to Mrs. Louisa McClellan, and they had two sons, one of whom is a minister in the Reformed Church.

REV. WILLIAM McCLELLAN REILY.

William McClellan Reily was born in York County, Pa., in 1837. His father, Rev. James R. Reily, a pastor of the Reformed Church, was a native of Myerstown, Lebanon Co. Professor Reily studied under Professor Rubey, at York, later attended school at Gettysburg, and in 1856 graduated at the Pennsylvania College. He spent two years at Princeton Theological Seminary, and one year at the Mercersburg Seminary. After a two years' sojourn in Europe in the further prosecution of his studies, he returned to America and served as theological tutor at Mercersburg. He soon assumed a pastoral charge at Lewisburg, Pa., where he remained four years, after which he passed four years at Jonestown, Lebanon

Co., as pastor of the Reformed Church in that place. In 1878 he joined the faculty of the Palatinate College at Myerstown as Professor of Languages, and still occupies that chair. In 1882 his work entitled, "The Artist and His Mission," was issued by Potter & Co., of Philadelphia. This volume, designated "A Study in Æsthetics," has engaged much favorable attention and commendation at the hands of able critics. Professor Reily has been also at various times a free contributor to periodicals of the time, notably the *Mercersburg Review*, *Potter's Monthly*, and *The Guardian*.

interest in the business, the new firm of Reinoehl & Meily being formed. In 1860 his father withdrew from the firm, and that of Reinoehl & Meily continuing. The business was subsequently enlarged, now comprising in addition a planing-mill and sash-factory, and one-half of a large saw-mill at Middletown. Notwithstanding his own individual and partnership interests, Mr. Reinoehl has identified himself with other industrial enterprises, and is one of the directors of the Lebanon Manufacturing Company. He was formerly a director of the Union Canal Company; a director of the Mount Lebanon Cemetery



*Adolphus Reinoehl*

ADOLPHUS REINOEHL.

Adolphus Reinoehl, son of Samuel Reinoehl and Mary Uhler, was born Sept. 13, 1830. He received his education in the private schools of Lebanon and at the academy in that place, and at the age of sixteen became an apprentice to the trade of a blacksmith. At the expiration of his apprenticeship, he entered into a contract to do all the iron-work for nine locks and two aqueducts for the Union Canal Company at the Lebanon Water-Works, which he performed. In April, 1852, he went to California, and remained there two years mining in Sierra County. Returning home he assisted his father in the lumber trade until 1865, when he purchased an

Association since its organization; and a director of the Live Stock Insurance Company of Lebanon County.

He was chief burgess of North Lebanon borough in 1869 and 1868, and in 1869 was elected the first chief burgess of the consolidated borough. He was chosen water-director in 1871, but resigned that position upon receiving the unanimous appointment to that of chief burgess by the Common Council in 1871-72. In the year 1872 he was elected prothonotary of the county, filling that office one term.

Mr. Reinoehl married, in 1860, Elizabeth Parthomore, daughter of George and Louisa Parthomore, and their children are Edwin George, superintendent

of the planing-mill of Reinoehl & Meily; Mary Ann, married Dr. A. W. Shultz, of Jonestown; Samuel P., Adolphus A., Harry Anson, book-keeper for Reinoehl & Meily, and Louisa M.

GEORGE RIGLER.

George Rigler, son of John Rigler and Margaret Hornketh, was born March 29, 1817, in the city of Philadelphia. His grandfather, George Rigler, emigrated from Germany, and settled in Annville; mar-

gaged in business with his relative, which he successfully conducted. Mr. Rigler is a director of the national bank at Annville, one of the original incorporators of the Lebanon Manufacturing Company, and interested in other local enterprises. He married, March 8, 1838, Mary Nye, daughter of Frederick Nye, of Annville, and their children were Mary, d. s. p.; George, d. s. p.; Margaret, Louisa married D. O. Shenk, Mary Elizabeth, John, d. s. p.; Albert Charles, Sarah M. married Frank Platt, Emma C. married Thomas Urich, and Ella Jane.



*Geo. Rigler*

ried and had John, George, Samuel, Henry, Jacob, and one daughter. John, the eldest son, removed to Philadelphia, where he married Margaret Hornketh, daughter of Jeremiah Hornketh, and their children were John, George, William, Henry, Charles, Peter, Louisa married John Lacock, Margaret married Amos Hiller, Catharine married Richard Bracken, and Sarah.

At the age of eleven George took up his residence with his uncle, George Rigler, at Annville, attended the public schools of the town, and subsequently en-

JOHN B. SEIDEL.

John Barr Seidel, son of Jonathan Seidel (1787-1858) and Susan Barr (died 1826), was born at Pino Grove, Schuylkill Co., Pa., April 13, 1813. His educational advantages were such as the schools of that time afforded until 1829, when he attended the academies in Chester and Montgomery Counties until 1833. For a period of forty-one years he was engaged in the iron business. He was elected a representative from the county of Lebanon to the State Legislature, serving the session of 1881-82.



*John L. Saylor*

**JOHN L. SAYLOR.**

John L. Saylor, son of John Saylor and Sarah Lerch, was born Feb. 7, 1834, in Swatara township, Lebanon Co., Pa. Peter Saylor, his grandfather, resided in Swatara township; he married Elizabeth Miller, and their children were John, David, Jacob, Samuel, and four daughters. His son, John Saylor, born March 22, 1804, married Sarah Lerch, born in 1807, and their children among others were John L., Daniel, Elizabeth m. — Battorff, Adam, David, Elias, and William. John L. Saylor was educated in the public schools of the township, and learned the

trade of carriage manufacturer with John Allwein, of Annville. In 1866 he entered into partnership in the manufacture of carriages at Annville, which in 1870 passed wholly into his own control, and in 1882 taking his son, Clayton P., into the business. The establishment since that period has been successfully conducted by them. Mr. Saylor married on the 25th of August, 1857, Ellen J. Freylinghousen, daughter of Peter Freylinghousen, of Jonestown. Their children are Clayton P., George McC., Anna M., Olivia G., Ellen J., Sally, Mabel W., Byron C., Clyde J., and Roger E.

## PETER M. SCHWEINHARD, M.D.

Peter M. Schweinhard, son of George Schweinhard and Hannah Miller, was born July 14, 1826, in New Hanover township, Montgomery Co., Pa. Daniel Schweinhard, his grandfather, was of German parentage, born in Colebrookdale township, Berks Co., Pa., March 17, 1776, and married Polly Herble, a native of Germany, who died in her ninety-third year, long surviving her husband, who deceased in

twenty years, and represented his county in the Legislature. She died March 21, 1857. Their children were Peter M., Mary Ann (Mrs. Reifsnyder), John M., and Sally A. (Mrs. Mowery). Peter M. Schweinhard, having few advantages of education at home, was sent to a private school at Pottstown, after which he engaged in mercantile enterprises in that place. At the age of twenty-five he decided upon the study of medicine, entered the office of Dr. William J.



*P. M. Schweinhard*

the sixty-third year of his age. Their children were George, Gabriel, Henry, and Elizabeth.

George Schweinhard, born Jan. 15, 1797, in Colebrookdale township, Berks Co., removed to Montgomery County, where his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He died May 14, 1863. He married Hannah Miller, born Aug. 8, 1808, in New Hanover township, Montgomery Co., daughter of Peter Miller (1759-1838), a native of Germany. The latter filled the office of justice of the peace

Shoener, of Straustown, Berks Co., and graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia in March, 1855. In June of that year he located at Palmyra, where he has continued in the practice of his profession. Dr. Schweinhard married in February, 1850, Matilda E. Spengler, daughter of George Spengler, who died Aug. 2, 1881, in her fifty-second year. Their children were Jennie E. (Mrs. Hummel), Diana M., d. s. p., George W., John H., d. s. p., and Lillie, d. s. p.



*J. H. Shenk.*

JOHN H. SHENK, M.D.

John H. Shenk, son of Henry Shenk and Magdalena Kreider, daughter of Christian Kreider, was born March 8, 1839, near Annville, Lebanon Co., Pa. He was educated at the Lebanon Academy, of which he became successively teacher and clerk. In 1858 he entered the office of Dr. E. F. Schneck, of Lebanon, as a student of medicine, and graduated from the

Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in March, 1861. In March, 1862, he succeeded to the practice of Dr. Levi Hull, of Litiz, Lancaster Co., where he has since remained an active practitioner. He is a member of both the City of Lancaster and the County Medical Societies, and prominent in his profession. Dr. Shenk married, Oct. 7, 1863, Laura E. Hull, daughter of Dr. Levi Hull, of Litiz.



## FREDERICK A. SHULTZ.

Frederick A. Shultz, son of Frederick Shultz and Rebecca Smith, was born Jan. 6, 1826, at Newmanstown, Lebanon Co., Pa. His grandfather, John Shultz (1758-1835), was a native of Pottstown, Chester Co., Pa., and with his parents removed to Lancaster

commissioner of Lebanon County; married Rebecca Smith (1800-1881), and their children were Sarah (Mrs. Sellers), Frederick A., Elizabeth, John, Rebecca (Mrs. Ibach), Joseph S., Edmund B., and Susan (Mrs. Stout). Frederick A. Shultz, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of the village, and acquired the business of a merchant tailor. He subse-



*F. A. Shultz*

County, subsequently establishing himself in business at Newmanstown, where for twenty years he served as a justice of the peace. He married Sarah Folweller, and their children were John, David, Samuel, Frederick, Sarah, and Susan (Mrs. Armentrout). Frederick Shultz, born in 1800, at Newmanstown, where he resides; served one term as county

quently engaged in merchandising. In 1879 he was elected on the Republican ticket prothonotary of Lebanon County. Mr. Shultz married in 1845, Esther Gerhard, of Berks County, and their children were John B., Emma R., Paul D. P., Louisa C., Katie E., Hattie E. married Charles Haymaker, Clara R., Sallie D., and Joseph S.



*Dr. Benj W Stauffer*

**BENJAMIN W. STAUFFER, M.D.**

Benjamin W. Stauffer, son of John Stauffer and Huldah Witwer, was born Nov. 9, 1825, in Lancaster County, Pa., where his boyhood was spent. After acquiring the English branches he determined upon the study of medicine, and entered the office of Dr. A. W. Shelly, of Litiz. He graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and located at Campbellstown, Lebanon Co., where he continues in the active practice of his profession.

Dr. Stauffer married, in May, 1848, Hetty G. Hostetter, of Lebanon County, and their children were Addison W., Jefferson D., John C. D., Harvey F., Caroline (Mrs. Johnson), Sarah, Emma, Hettie, and Ada H. Of these John C. D. Stauffer studied medicine, and is practicing his profession at Manheim, Lancaster Co.; Addison W. Stauffer is a graduate of the State Normal School at Millersville, and now engaged in teaching. The remaining sons are interested in agricultural or business pursuits.

**PETER B. WITMER, A.M.**

Peter B. Witmer, son of Michael Witmer and Anna Burkholder, was born Oct. 25, 1823, in South Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Pa. (see Witmer record). His early years were passed on the farm. At the age of seventeen he entered a private school at Columbia, Pa., and afterwards attended Fairview Academy in

wards located at Myerstown, where he remained seven years. In the year 1857 he became a resident of Palmyra, and there founded a select boarding-school, which has been continued under his supervision to the present date. The institution has been deservedly popular, and established a reputation for a high grade of scholarship. Mr. Witmer married, in May, 1850,



*Peter B. Witmer*

Adams County. He became a pupil of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., at the age of nineteen, and later entered Princeton College, N. J. He received his degree of A.M. from Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Witmer began teaching independently on the 8d of August, 1846, in Lebanon County, and subsequently in Bornville, Berks Co., after which he removed to Annville, and after-

Mary Ann Bachman, born Jan. 29, 1829, of South Annville township. Their children living are Rose, Annie, John B., Emma J., Charles K., and Peter B., also four others who are deceased. Engrossing duties of his profession leave him little time to devote to public interests. He is a supporter of the creed of the German Reformed Church, of which both he and his wife are members.

## REV. GEORGE WOLFF, D.D.

George Wolff, son of Henry and Sarah Wolff, was born Jan. 11, 1822, in Dauphin Co., Pa. His grandfather, Conrad Wolff, of German descent, and a native of Dauphin County, was a farmer by occupation. He married Elizabeth Ervin, of the same county, and they had three sons,—Henry, John, and Conrad. Henry Wolff, born April 3, 1793, near Harrisburg; died April 5, 1861; married Sarah Wolff, daughter of

in the fall of the same year by the Classis of Westmoreland. His first charge was at Curllsville, Clarion Co., Pa., where he remained five years, and during which period he organized six congregations. His next charge was in Northumberland County, where he passed seven years of ministerial labor, when he accepted a call to the Myerstown (German) Reformed Church, and since the year 1861 been zealously engaged in pastoral duty there. The church has been very prosperous under his ministry. He has been



*Rev. George Wolff D.D.*

•George and Hannah Wolff, born Jan. 9, 1801, died Jan. 4, 1869, and their children were George, Margaret, Hannah, David, Joseph, Alexander, Jacob, Elizabeth, and Sarah. George Wolff, the eldest, passed his childhood in Cumberland County, and his youth in Adams County, Pa. At the age of eighteen he began his collegiate preparatory studies and entered Marshall College, Mercersburg, where he graduated in 1847. He completed his theological studies in 1848, and was licensed and ordained to the ministry

largely instrumental in the establishment of Palatinate College, at Myerstown, of which he is a trustee. He is also a trustee of Ursinus College, Montgomery Co., Pa., and secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church. Dr. Wolff married Nov. 5, 1851, Hannah D. Mohney, daughter of Philip Mohney, of Curllsville, Pa., and their children are Emma and David W., the latter of whom married Alice Baney, of Myerstown, and is a minister at New Oxford, Adams Co., Pa.

## JOSEPH D. ZIMMERMAN, M.D.

Joseph D. Zimmerman, son of Samuel Zimmerman and Rebecca Maulfair, was born in 1848, in West Hanover township, Dauphin Co., Pa. His grandfather, Godfried Zimmerman, was of German descent,

Handshue), Amos, Leah (Mrs. Keifer), John H., Joseph D., Rebecca, Daniel, and Elizabeth. Joseph D. Zimmerman received his early education in the country schools of the township, and later at the Palmyra Academy. He subsequently engaged in teaching, which he pursued for seven successive winter terms



*J. D. Zimmerman*

married and had children Joseph, Daniel, Michael, Henry, Samuel, and several daughters. Samuel Zimmerman, born in 1804 in North Annville township, subsequently removed to Dauphin County. He married Rebecca Maulfair, daughter of John Maulfair, of North Annville, and they had children, Levi, Sarah Ann (Mrs. Hetrich), Elias, Margaretta Lucinda (Mrs.

and four summer terms. In 1867 he began the study of medicine with Dr. E. E. B. Shafer, of Derry Church, attended lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in March, 1871. In May following he located at Richland, Lebanon Co., where he has since continued the practice of his profession.



W. M. Weigley

WILLIAM M. WEIGLEY.

Long prior to 1784 John Michael Weigley had settled in Lower Salford township, at which time he was a land owner of a considerable tract. His son George died Oct. 20, 1760, leaving a widow and five children, viz., Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Gable, Catharine, George, Margaret, and John. Whilst Adam Weigley, the immediate progenitor of the family in Lebanon County, was born in 1744 in Lancaster County, where his father, a brother of John Michael and a contemporary of William Penn, had settled. The descendants of these brothers are widely scattered with their numerous progeny through Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

William M. Weigley, son of Jacob Weigley and Catharine Miller, was born Jan. 1, 1818, at Millbach, Lebanon Co., Pa. His grandfather, Adam Weigley, of German parentage, was born near Reamstown, Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1744. For a long period he resided in Montgomery County, where he was largely interested in marble quarries, later removing to Berks County, where he died in 1798. He married Hannah Eva Walter, and their children were Joseph, Samuel, David, Daniel, Jacob, Elizabeth, Sarah, Catharine, and Susannah. Jacob Weigley, the youngest son, born Jan. 22, 1789, resided at Millbach, where he followed farming, dying 21st of December, 1880. He married, Sept. 28, 1810, Catharine Miller, daughter of John Miller, born Jan. 7, 1792, died March 21, 1869, and their children were Mary, Isaac, Charles, William M., Allen, Caroline, Lucy A., Henrietta, Oliver, and John A. William M. Weigley, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the Tulponhock Academy, of Myles Green, near Stouchsburg, Pa., after which he decided upon a mercantile life, and entered the store of Lyon Lemberger, of Myerstown, Pa. At the age of nineteen he accepted a position in the store of Messrs. S. S. & Abraham Rex, of Shaefferstown, of which he became owner by purchase in 1839. He prosecuted his mercantile venture with such energy that, finding a wide field for similar enterprises, he established stores at Myerstown and at Millbach. In 1866 he

retired from business with a competency, but in the panic of 1857 his losses, sustained through indorsements, were so great that he once more resumed mercantile pursuits. By indefatigable labor and kindly aid he retrieved his fortunes and again placed himself in the enjoyment of comfortable independence. He was mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Shaefferstown High School, and largely concerned in the erection of the Reformed Church in that borough. He married, in 1841, Anna Rex, daughter of Abraham Rex, of Shaefferstown, and a granddaughter of John Henry Shaeffer, whose father, Alexander Shaeffer, founded the town bearing his name. Their children are Rex, married Mary E. Borthwick, of Philadelphia; William Wallace, married Mary S. Forney, daughter of the late John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, and is a practicing lawyer of that city; and Anna Isadore, married Theodore D. Griswold, of St. Joseph, Mo.

CHARLES M. ZERBE.

Charles M. Zerbe, son of Dr. Jonathan Zerbe and Martha A. Myer, was born Sept. 2, 1841, at Shaefferstown, Lebanon Co., Pa. He was educated in the public schools of the town until 1835, then at the Shaefferstown Academy until 1859, when he entered the sophomore class of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pa., from which institution he graduated in July, 1862. He then taught one term in the public schools, and for a term of nine months was tutor of the languages and higher mathematics in a private high school at Shaefferstown. He read law in the office of Samuel Perkins, of Philadelphia, during the years 1864 to 1866, and admitted to practice in all the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, May 19, 1866. In August of the same year he was admitted to the Lebanon County bar, and took up his residence at Shaefferstown. Mr. Zerbe was elected a justice of the peace for Heidelberg township in 1876, and re-elected in 1880, but resigned in 1881. He remains in the practice of his profession.

# GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

THE following data relating to families of Lebanon County, although mostly disconnected, will no doubt be of value and interest, as they may not only induce but enable many to make further research by furnishing a clue to the family of their ancestors. The contractions used are b. born, d. died, m. married. The orthography of surnames is that given in the records of the court, whether will, deed, or administration account, and very often not written as the testator would have done. We have referred to this subject in a former part of this work.

In the preparation of the following "Genealogical Register" we have come across a number of Christian names which may perchance be unintelligible to the majority of readers. For instance:

- Stophel is for Christopher.
- Christly is for Christian.
- Jost or Yost is for Joseph.
- Durst is for Theodorus.
- Felty is for Valentine.
- Frany or Franey is for Veronica.
- Pevey or Pefly is for Phebe.
- Hans or Hannes is for John.
- Betsey is for Elizabeth.
- Polly or Molly is for Mary.
- Peggy is for Margaret.
- Maudlin or Matlina is for Magdalena.

ALBRECHT or ALBRIGHT.

I. GEORGE ALBRIGHT, of Heidelberg; d. 1792, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Elizabeth; m. Samuel Achey.
- ii. Christiana.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Mary.
- v. Eva.

II. MARTIN ALBRECHT, of Heidelberg; d. May, 1800, leaving a wife, Sophia, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. George.
- iii. Philip.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Catharine.
- vi. Anna Maria.

ARNDT.

CHARLES ARNDT, of Lebanon, brewer; d. in December, 1783. He left a wife, Anna, and children as follows:

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- i. Charles.
- ii. Barbara; m. Jacob Mellinger, carpenter.
- iii. Anna Mary (Maria); m. Leonard Reis, hatter.
- iv. John; m. Catharine ———; in 1792 resided in Mannheim, Lancaster Co., Pa.
- v. Daniel, joiner, resided in 1782, in Hampshire Co., Va.
- vi. Jacob.

ARNOLT.

JOHN ARNOLT, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. February, 1803, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Peter; m. Catharine ———; in 1797 was a storekeeper in Bedford Co., Pa.
- ii. John.
- iii. Christine; m. George Severn.
- iv. Hermanus.

ASHBOUGH.

ANDREW ASHBACH or ASHBOUGH, of Lebanon township; d. June, 1772, leaving a wife, Anna Eliza, and children:

- i. Anna Margaret.
- ii. John Martin.
- iii. Mary Barbara.
- iv. John Adam.
- v. Daniel.
- vi. Mary.

ATKINSON.

JOHN ATKINSON, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. September, 1767; his wife Eleanor d. March 28, 1786. They had issue:

- i. Dorson; d. prior to 1780.
- ii. Elizabeth; m. John Umberger.
- iii. James.
- iv. Edward.
- v. John.
- vi. Thomas.
- vii. George.

BAUGHMAN (BACHMAN).

I. MICHAEL BAUGHMAN, an early settler in Lebanon County; d. prior to 1760, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Anna; m. Peter Witmer. (See Witmer record.)
- ii. Peter.
- iii. Michael; d. prior to 1785; his widow, Maudlina, afterwards married Andrew Hershey.
- iv. Franey; m. Daniel Nesbit.

II. PETER BAUGHMAN; d. in 1782, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Michael.
- ii. Anna; m. Benjamin Bear.
- iii. Mary; m. Jacob Hostetter.
- iv. Christian.



- v. Catharine.
- vi. Eve.
- vii. John.
- viii. Jacob; d. prior to 1782.
- ix. Andrew.

III. VERONICA BAUGHMAN, who married Daniel Nesbit, had children :

- i. Nathaniel; in 1792, resided in Washington County, Md.
- ii. Jacob; in 1762, resided in Washington County, Md.
- iii. Catharine; m. Samuel Krejz, of Bedford County, Pa.
- iv. Anna; m. David Stutzman, of Washington County, Pa.
- v. John.
- vi. Jonathan.

BATDORF.

I. HERMANUS BATDORF, of Heidelberg township; d. prior to 1768. In 1770 his widow was the wife of John George Gall. The children were:

- i. Martin.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. David.
- iv. Phillip.
- v. Catharine; m. Christian Karantz.
- vi. Mary Elizabeth; m. Michael Codderman.
- vii. Christian.
- viii. Peter.

II. GEORGE PETER BATDORF, of Heidelberg; d. about 1792, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children as follows:

- i. Herman.
- ii. Leonard.
- iii. Eve; m. Phillip Helvener.
- iv. John.
- v. Jacob.
- vi. Jonas.
- vii. Catharine.

BAKER or BECKER.

I. PETER BAKER, of Lebanon township; d. December, 1782, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Regina.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. Mary.
- vi. Jullanna.
- vii. Rebecca.
- viii. Hannah.

II. JOHN BAKER, of West Hanover; d. December, 1789, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Matthias.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Catharine; d. prior to 1789; m. Martin Miller.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. ——— Good.
- v. Frederick.

BEAL.

LUDWIG BEAL, of Londonderry; d. November, 1789, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. William.
- ii. Barbara.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Mary.
- v. Deidrick.
- vi. David.
- vii. John.

BECK.

PHILIP BECK, Sr., of Bethel; d. February, 1792, leaving children:

- i. John Phillip.
- ii. Barbara.
- iii. Christina.
- iv. Sophia.
- v. Rosina.
- vi. Christian.
- vii. Anna Mary.

BESHORE.

DANIEL BESHORE, of Bethel; d. prior to 1801, leaving a wife and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Catharine; m. Peter Bixler.
- iii. Barbara; m. John Young.
- iv. Madlena.
- v. Joseph.
- vi. Daniel.

BEHNE, or BEANY.

I. PETER BEANY, of Heidelberg; d. January, 1784, leaving a wife, Christiana, and children:

- i. George Peter, Jr.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Melchior.
- iv. Eva.
- v. Elizabeth.
- vi. Christiana.
- vii. Barbara.
- viii. Magdalena.
- ix. John.
- x. Anna Elizabeth.

II. HENRY BEHNE, of Bethel; d. May, 1802, leaving children:

- i. John.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Samuel.
- v. Abraham.
- vi. Paul.
- vii. Mary; m. Peter Rupp.
- viii. Catharine; m. Christian Walter.
- ix. Anna; d. prior to 1802; m. ——— Walter.
- x. Elizabeth; m. Peter Ishleman.
- xi. Magdalena; m. Peter Zimmerman.

BERRY.

PETER BERRY, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1796, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. Nicholas; d. prior to his father, leaving a son, Michael.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Conrad.
- vi. John.
- vii. Phillip.
- viii. Barbara; m. Christian Cassel.
- ix. Margaret.
- x. Catharine.
- xi. Christina.

BLOUGH.

JOHN BLOUGH; d. in 1765, leaving a wife, Anna, and children:

- I. John.
- II. Catharine.
- III. Anna.
- IV. Daniel.
- V. Barbara.
- VI. Freena.
- VII. Christian.

**BOLLINGER.**

**RUDOLPH BOLLINGER**; d. in 1777, leaving children :

- I. Daniel.
  - II. Magdalena.
  - III. Anna.
  - IV. Christian.
  - V. Barbara.
  - VI. Sophia.
  - VII. Maria.
  - VIII. Rudolph.
  - X. Abraham.
- and grandson, Abraham Frantz.

**BOSSLER.**

**I. THOMAS BOSSLER**, of Heidelberg; d. in 1789, leaving a wife and children, all minors :

- I. Catharine.
- II. Henry.
- III. Thomas.
- IV. Elizabeth.
- V. Adam.
- VI. Anna Mary.

**II. SIMON BOSSLER**, of Heidelberg; d. January, 1802, leaving children :

- I. Simon.
- II. John.
- III. Catharine.
- IV. Elizabeth; m. Emanuel Zartman.
- V. Eva; m. Stephen Horning.
- VI. Barbara.
- VII. Anna Maria; m. John School.

**BOUGHER.**

**PETER BOUGHER**, of East Hanover; d. prior to 1799, leaving children :

- I. Anna Maria; m. John Smith.
- II. Martin.
- III. Henry; d. prior to 1799.
- IV. Dorothy; m. John Devens.
- V. Margaret; m. Henry Neas.
- VI. Peter.
- VII. Lavina; m. Phillip Weise.
- VIII. John.
- IX. Adam.

**BRECHT.**

**ADAM BRECHT**, of Bethel; d. in 1779, leaving children :

- I. Christian.
- II. Adam.
- III. Elizabeth; m. Gottlieb Rhoad.

**BOWMAN.**

**I. JOHN BOWMAN**, of Londonderry; d. in April, 1785. His surviving children were :

- I. Abraham.
- II. Veronica; m. John Schneider.
- III. Jacob.
- IV. Henry.
- V. Magdalena, m. George Bolsbaugh.

**II. ABRAHAM BOWMAN**, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1794, leaving a wife, Christina, who afterwards married John Lehman, and children as follows :

- I. John.
- II. Magdalena; m. Jacob Nafzgar.
- III. Elizabeth; m. George Herter.
- IV. Catharine; m. Jacob Lehman.
- V. Abraham.
- VI. Henry; m. Barbara Flickinger, daughter of John Flickinger.
- VII. Jacob.
- VIII. Christina.

**III. JACOB BOWMAN**, of Derry; d. prior to 1802, leaving a wife, Madalina (Mary), and children :

- I. Peter; d. 1803, in Derry, unmarried.
- II. Jacob.
- III. Christian.
- IV. Elizabeth; m. Jeremiah Snetter.
- V. Madalina (Mary).
- VI. Christiana.

**IV. HENRY BOWMAN**, of Lebanon township, son of Henry Bowman, Sr. (1762), and wife, Barbara; d. August, 1789, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children :

- I. George.
- II. Christina; m. George Risley.
- III. Jacob.
- IV. Joseph.
- V. John.
- VI. Barbara.
- VII. Henry.
- VIII. Catharine.

**BOYER or BEYER.**

**I. PHILIP BEYER**, of Lebanon township; d. April, 1781, leaving a wife, Susanna, and children :

- I. Peter.
- II. Juliana; m. James Kelly, and had Frederick and Catharine.
- III. Frederick.

**II. MICHAEL BOYER**, of Lebanon township; d. July 1788, leaving a wife, Anna Mary, and children :

- I. John.
- II. Christina.
- III. Catharine.
- IV. Nicholas.
- V. Barbara.
- VI. Mary.
- VII. Christopher.
- VIII. Henry.

**BRAND.**

**I. ADAM BRAND**, of Bethel; d. July, 1806, leaving a wife, Sarah, and children :

- I. Henry.
- II. Jacob.
- III. Elizabeth.
- IV. Christian.
- V. Adam.
- VI. Joseph.
- VII. Martin.

**II. CHRISTIAN BRAND**, of Lebanon township; d. April, 1809, leaving a wife, Catharine, sister, Catharine, and children :

- i. Isaac.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Anna.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Mary.
- vi. Barbara.
- vii. Catharine.
- viii. Elizabeth.

III. MARTIN BRAND, Sr., of Derry; d. October, 1809, leaving a wife, Esther, and children:

- i. Phillip; d. prior to 1809.
- ii. David.
- iii. Abraham.
- iv. Ludwig.
- v. Adam.
- vi. Martin.
- vii. John.
- viii. Margaret.
- ix. Elizabeth.
- x. Catharine.

**BRIGHTBILL.**

I. CHRISTIAN BRIGHTBILL, of Bethel; d. prior to 1797, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. Anna; m. Christian Wolf.
- vi. Barbara; m. Jacob Moyer.
- vii. Elizabeth; m. Frederick Sberick.
- viii. Maillena.
- ix. Christiana.
- x. Maria.
- xi. Abraham.

II. JOHN BRIGHTBILL, of Lebanon township; d. October, 1795, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Anna; m. John Dolner.
- ii. Barbara; m. Joseph Elroy.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Catharine.
- vi. Christian.
- vii. Magdalena.
- viii. Abraham.

III. — BRIGHTBILL; d. prior to 1791, leaving a wife, Veronica, who afterwards married John Snyder, of Bethel, and children:

- i. Anna.
- ii. John.
- iii. Christian.
- iv. Veronica.

IV. PETER BRIGHTBILL, of East Hanover; d. August, 1809, leaving a wife, Christian, and children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Christina; m. John Badunstase.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Henry Ulrich.
- iv. Mary.
- v. Sarah.
- vi. Jonathan.

**BROSIUS.**

ABRAHAM BROSIUS, of Heidelberg; d. April, 1776, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Joseph.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Christina.
- v. Barbara.
- vi. Mary.
- vii. Susanna.

**BROWN.**

I. DAVID BROWN, of Bethel; d. April, 1777, leaving a wife, Margaret Elizabeth, and children:

- i. David.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Michael.
- iv. John.

II. JACOB BROWN, of Heidelberg; d. June, 1767, leaving a wife, Ursula, who d. November, 1800, and children:

- i. Susanna; d. prior to 1800; m. and left issue.
- ii. Anna Barbara; m. Conrad Hoffman.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. ——— Stout.
- iv. Phillip.
- v. John George; d. prior to 1800, and left issue.

III. MICHAEL BROWN, of Hanover; d. April, 1785, leaving a wife, Anna, and children:

- i. Michael.
- ii. Andrew.
- iii. Margaret; m. Nicholas Castle.
- iv. Molly; m. Henry Millar.
- v. Eve; m. John Weaver.
- vi. Mary; m. Frederick Leonard.
- vii. Elizabeth.
- viii. Dorothea.
- ix. Christophel.
- x. Katharine; m. Jacob Bickle.

IV. GEORGE BROWN, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1800, leaving a wife, Susanna, who in 1805 was the wife of Christian Seibert, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Catharine; m. George Harman.
- iii. John.
- iv. Adam.
- v. Michael.
- vi. Polly.

V. JOHN BROWN, of Bethel; d. in 1787, leaving a wife, Eva, and children:

- i. Vincent.
- ii. Rachel.
- iii. Barbara; m. Christian Moyer.

**BURKHOLDER.**

I. ULRICK BURKHOLDER, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. January, 1786, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- 2. i. John; m. Esther ———.
- ii. Christian.
- 3. iii. Ulrick; m. Mary ———.
- iv. Ann; m. Abraham Leyman.
- v. Veronica; m. Francis Dealer.
- vi. Barbara; d. prior to 1786; m. Jacob Rife.
- vii. Esther; m. James Sullivan.

II. JOHN BURKHOLDER and wife, Esther, by deed, in 1793, mentions children:

- i. John.
- ii. Abraham; m. Elizabeth ———.
- iii. Christian.

III. ULRICK BURKHOLDER, Jr.; d. December, 1796, leaving wife, Mary, and children:

- i. Felix; m. Barbara Baum.
- ii. Esther; m. John Moyer.
- iii. Mary.
- iv. John.
- v. Barbara.
- vi. Ulrich.
- vii. Catharine.

IV. ABRAHAM BURKHOLDER, of Chanceford township, York Co., Pa.; d. March, 1776, leaving children:

- i. John.
- ii. Abraham.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Christian.
- v. Isaac.
- vi. George.
- vii. Elizabeth.
- viii. Barbara.
- ix. Mary.

#### CARMONY.

I. ANTHONY CARMONY, of Lebanon township; d. prior to the Revolution, leaving a wife, Christina, and children:

- i. Anthony.
- ii. John; d. September, 1781, leaving a wife, Juliana, a son John, and other children.
- iii. Phillip.
- iv. Joseph.

II. ANTHONY CARMONY, son of the foregoing; d. prior to 1806, leaving children:

- i. Michael.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Mary.
- v. Elizabeth.
- vi. Hannah.
- vii. Margaret.

III. JOSEPH CARMONY, of Londonderry; d. May, 1807, leaving children:

- i. Susanna; m. Peter Fernster, and had Jacob and Sarah.
- ii. George.
- iii. Anthony.
- iv. Joseph.

#### CONRAD.

I. GEORGE CONRAD, of Heidelberg; d. June, 1765, leaving a wife, Margaretha, and children:

- i. Peter.
- ii. Christina.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Hermanus.
- vi. Margaretha Elizabeth.

II. MICHAEL CONRAD, of Bethel; d. September, 1791, leaving a wife, Mary, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. John Jacob.
- ii. John Nicholas.
- iii. John Michael.
- iv. Mary Elizabeth; m. John Stall.
- v. Eva; m. John Adam, lawyer.
- vi. Mary Margaret; m. John Trisler.

III. MICHAEL CONRAD, of Middletown, Dauphin Co., Pa., merchant; d. prior to 1787, leaving a wife, Christina, and children:

- i. Charles; in 1781, resided at Pittsburgh, Pa.
- ii. Jonathan.
- iii. John.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Emanuel; a saddler by trade.
- vi. Ephraim.
- vii. Joshua.
- viii. Magdalena; d. prior to 1790.
- ix. Christina.

#### CRALL or KRALL.

I. MATTHIAS CRALL, of Lebanon; d. March, 1785, leaving wife, Mary, and children:

- i. Mary; m. George Kreiter.
- ii. Abraham.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. Christian.
- vi. Barbara.
- vii. Anna.
- viii. Henry.
- ix. Magdalena.

II. HENRY KRALL, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1810, leaving wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. John.
- v. Barbara; m. John Steiner.
- vi. Catharine.

#### DEININGER.

ADAM DEININGER, of Londonderry; d. February, 1818, leaving a wife, Maria Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Adam.
- ii. Christian; m. Felix Welas.
- iii. Susanna; m. John Killinger.

#### DERR.

I. CONRAD DERR, of Derry; d. December, 1800, leaving brothers and sisters as follows:

- i. Anne Maria.
- ii. Christina.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Abraham.
- v. Charles.

II. ABRAHAM DERR, above mentioned; d. prior to his brother, leaving a wife, Magdalena, and children:

- i. Conrad.
- ii. Elizabeth; m. Robert Ogle.

#### DIEL or DIEHL.

JACOB DIEL, of Lebanon township; d. in 1779, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Abraham.
- iii. Catharine; m. Daniel Burker.
- iv. Anna Maria; m. Joseph Becker.
- v. Judith; m. Jacob Becker.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Solomon.
- viii. John.
- ix. Samuel.

DUBBS.

I. JACOB DUBBS, of Hanover; d. prior to 1763, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. John.
- iii. Mary.
- iv. David.
- v. Henry.
- vi. Julianna.
- vii. Leonard.
- viii. Frederick.

II. JACOB DUBBS, of Hanover; d. April, 1775; m. Susan Capp, and they had:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Christian.

III. HENRY DUBBS, of Bethel; d. about 1799, leaving children:

- i. John.
- ii. Elizabeth; m. Henry Stein.
- iii. Catharine; m. Henry Snively.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Jacob.

IV. JOHN DUBBS, of East Hanover; d. prior to 1794, and had children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. John; d. 1794.
- iii. Elizabeth; d. prior to 1794; m. John Stine.
- iv. Anna; d. prior to 1794; m. Jacob Gassert.
- v. Catharine; m. Jacob Gassert (his second wife); he d. May 8, 1796, leaving children, aged, respectively, at his death, Catharine, 12; Sarah, 10; Mary, 8; Susanna, 6; Christian, 4; and Jacob, 2 years.
- vi. Franoy; m. Adam Steiver.
- vii. Anna Maria.

V. JOHN DUBBS, son of John, of Bethel; d. August, 1807, leaving a wife, Anna Catharine, and children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Dillman.
- iii. Conrad.
- iv. Peter.
- v. Anna Catharine.
- vi. ———; m. Peter Borkner.
- vii. Elizabeth; m. John Noll.
- viii. ———; m. John Boyer.

EBERSOLE.

JOHN EBERSOLE, of Lebanon; d. May, 1802, leaving a wife, formerly Mrs. Barbara Hostetter,<sup>1</sup> and children:

- i. Catharine; m. ——— Miller.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. John.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. Christian.
- vi. Barbara; m. Samuel Bowman.
- vii. Anna; m. John Bomberger.
- viii. Abraham.

<sup>1</sup> Barbara Ebersole, formerly Hostetter, of Annville township, d. January, 1808, leaving her estate to her children by first husband, ——— Hostetter:

- i. Elizabeth; m. Henry Ebleman.
- ii. John.
- iii. Anna; m. Christian Gingrich.
- iv. Christian; d. prior to 1808.
- v. Catharine; m. Jacob Thomas.
- vi. Jacob.
- vii. Sabina.

ECKERT.

JONAS ECKERT, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1807, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Conrad.
- iii. Jonas; d. prior to 1807.
- iv. Peter.
- v. Nicholas.
- vi. Elizabeth; m. John Muller.
- vii. Catharine; m. Henry Ulrich.

ELLENBERGER.

JACOB ELLENBERGER, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. October, 1810; was twice married; first, Anna Huntzaker; second, Veronica ———; children by first wife, it is thought:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. John.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Samuel.
- vi. Barbara; m. Christian Eyer.
- vii. Magdalena; m. John Bowman.
- viii. Anna; m. Michael Huber.
- ix. Elizabeth; m. John Ramberger.
- x. Preeny.

ELLINGER.

I. GEORGE ELLINGER, of Lebanon township; d. August, 1791, leaving a wife, Maria Catharine, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Jacobina; m. Peter Weirick.
- iii. George.
- iv. Anastattus.
- v. Casper.
- vi. Anna Maria; m. Henry Bickley.
- vii. ———; m. John Klebor.
- viii. Barbara; m. Phillip Fernster.
- ix. Catharina.

II. CASPER ELLINGER, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1807, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Anna Maria; m. Thomas Engel.
- iii. Margaret; m. Samuel Melly.
- iv. Catharine; m. William Lowry.
- v. Christina; m. Jacob Jevengst.
- vi. John.

EMRICK.

ANDREW EMRICK, of Bethel; d. September, 1789, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Valentine.
- ii. Julianna; m. Henry Moyer.
- iii. John.
- iv. Henry.

ENGLE.

ANDREAS ENGLE, shop-keeper, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1793, leaving, among other children:

- i. Andreas; residing at that time in Orange County, N. Y.
- ii. Michael; residing in Parkin, N. J.

FABER or FAUBER.

I. ADAM FAUBER, of Bethel; d. in 1768, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Phillip.
- ii. Barbara.
- iii. John.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Adam.

II. ELIZABETH FABER, widow, of Bethel; d. in 1775, leaving children:

- i. Anna; m. Christopher Kapp.
- ii. Catharine; m. Jacob Dibben.
- iii. —; m. Jacob Splittler.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Adam.

III. JACOB FABER, of Bethel; d. prior to February, 1804, leaving children:

- i. Bernhard; d. December, 1806; m. Catharine Hellman, daughter of George Hellman, and had Sarah.
- ii. Barbara; m. Michael Fisher.
- iii. Catharine; m. Frederick Huckmyer.
- iv. Phillip.
- v. John.

FELTY.

GEORGE FELTY, of Bethel; d. prior to 1796, leaving children:

- i. Sebastian.
- ii. Catharine; m. William Frazier.
- iii. Barbara; m. George Moyer.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. Andrew Ewrick.
- v. George.
- vi. Conrad.
- vii. Mary; m. John Bickle.
- viii. Henry.
- ix. Juliana; m. Sebastian Wagner.
- x. John.
- xi. Berely (Phoebe); m. Henry Zeigley.

FISHER.

PETER FISHER, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1800, leaving children:

- i. Peter.
- ii. Catharine; m. John Zimmerman.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Phillip.
- v. Margaret; m. Jacob Wise.
- vi. David.
- vii. Christian.
- viii. John.

FRITZ.

ADAM FRITZ, Sr., of Heidelberg; d. September, 1785, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Adam.
- ii. Anna Maria; m. Henry Gargler.
- iii. Catharine; m. Nicholas Swauger.
- iv. Susanna; m. Jacob Winkelrand.
- v. Sophia; m. Duret Thomas.

FOLTZ.

JOSEPH FOLTZ, of Heidelberg; d. April, 1790, leaving a wife, Catharine Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Francis.
  - ii. Frederick; m. Maria Eva —.
  - iii. Margaret.
  - iv. Maria.
  - v. Catharino.
  - vi. Elizabeth.
- One of the daughters m. John Kerper.

FORNEY.

I. JOSEPH FORNEY, of Londonderry; d. prior to 1795, leaving a wife and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Joseph.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. John Nafzgar.
- iv. Anna; m. Peter Karanitz.
- v. Peter.
- vi. Frauey.
- vii. Catharine; m. George Michael Lantz.
- viii. Henry.
- ix. Barbara.
- x. Magdalena.

II. PETER FORNEY, of Harrisburg; d. prior to 1802, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Jacob; m. Susanna —.
- iii. John.
- iv. David.
- v. Barbara; m. Jacob Felder.
- vi. Susanna; m. John Bear, and had Peter, John, and Nancy.
- vii. Anna Catharine; m. Samuel Bear.
- viii. Rebecca; m. Phillip Horning.
- ix. Elizabeth.

III. PETER FORNEY, of Anville township; d. January, 1809, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. John.

FUNK.

MARTIN FUNK, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. December, 1796, leaving a wife, Judith, and children:

- i. Martha.
- ii. Ann; m. Henry Fox.
- iii. Barbara; m. Henry Neave.
- iv. Mary; m. George Gloninger.
- v. Magdalena; m. Henry Light, Jr.
- vi. Christina; m. Christian Overholzer.
- vii. Elizabeth; m. John Howery.

GERST or GHERST.

DEWALT GERST, of Bethel; d. prior to 1792, leaving a wife, Susannah, and children:

- i. Peter.
- ii. Barbara.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Magdalena.
- v. Catharine.
- vi. Dewalt.
- vii. Frederick.
- viii. Susannah.
- ix. Anna.
- x. Christian.
- xi. Maria.
- xii. Margaret.
- xiii. Franey.

GETZ.

I. BALZER GETZ, of Lebanon township; d. March, 1795, leaving children:

- i. Bernard.
- ii. Catharine; d. in 1793; m. Jacob Embich.
- iii. Rosina; m. Frederick Peiffer.
- iv. Magdalena; m. George Frank.

II. NICHOLAS GETZ, of East Hanover; d. 1802, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. Thomas.
- ii. Nicholas.
- iii. Elizabeth.

GINGRICH.

I. JOSEPH (YOST) GINGRICH; d. prior to 1776; he had children:

- i. John; m. Magdalena —.
- ii. Mary; m. Adam Burkholder.
- iii. Ann; m. Martin Wingert.
- iv. Michael; m. Mary —.
- v. Christian; m. Ann —.
- vi. Jacob; m. Veronia —.
- vii. Barbara; m. John Moyer.
- viii. Peter; m. Mary —.

II. JOHN GINGRICH; d. prior to 1760, leaving children:

- i. Abraham, deceased, and had Daniel, Barbara, Ann, Mary, and Elizabeth.
- ii. John.
- iii. Christian.
- iv. Daniel.
- v. Barbara; m. John Shank.
- vi. Veronica; m. Adam Baum.
- vii. Ann; m. Michael Sherrer.

III. MICHAEL GINGRICH, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. April, 1785, leaving a wife, Magdalena, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Barbara; m. Christian Yordy.
- iii. Anna; m. Jacob Yordy.
- iv. Peter.
- v. Maria.
- vi. Magdalena; m. John Albright.
- vii. Michael.

IV. CHRISTIAN GINGRICH, of Annville; d. August, 1808, leaving a wife, Anna Hostotter, and children:

- i. Barbara; m. John Reigart.
- ii. Joseph; John.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Christian.
- v. Jacob.
- vi. Peter.
- vii. Anna.
- viii. Maria.
- ix. Magdalena.
- x. Henry.

V. HENRY GINGRICH, of Lebanon township; d. May, 1809, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and several children.

GLONINGER.

The first of the family to settle in Lebanon County were Peter Gloninger and George Gloninger, and the house of the latter during the French and Indian war was one of the resorts of the people from the back settlements when driven off by the savages. Peter was born Feb. 12, 1719, and died Dec. 11, 1796; and his wife, Anna Barbara, born March 12, 1731, died Sept. 23, 1810. Hon. John Gloninger was an associate judge of the courts from 1818 to 1821. He was born Sept. 19, 1758, and died Jan. 22, 1836; and his wife, Catharine, born Oct. 31, 1767, died June 17, 1848. Dr. John W. Gloninger was born Sept. 23, 1798, and

died March 10, 1874; and his wife, Mary Ann, born Nov. 27, 1797, died Feb. 2, 1848. Rev. Philip Gloninger was born Feb. 17, 1785, and died Sept. 10, 1816. Peter Gloninger was a director of the county poor in 1806. Dr. Cyrus D. Gloninger, who died a few years since, was a noted physician, and has two sons of the same profession in Philadelphia.

GLOSSBRENNER.

GEORGE GLOSSBRENNER, of Lebanon township; d. in 1797, leaving children:

- i. Anna Maria; m. — Stohler, and left issue.
- ii. David.
- iii. George.
- iv. Catharine Elizabeth; m. — Buhler, and left five children.
- v. Peter.
- vi. John Martin.
- vii. Anna Elizabeth; m. — Long, and left issue.
- viii. Anstel.

GOSSERT.

I. JACOB GOSSERT, of Bethel; d. March, 1779, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Philip.
- ii. John.
- iii. Barbara.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. Albert.
- vi. Christian.
- vii. Anna Maria.
- viii. George.
- ix. Elizabeth.

II. JACOB GOSSERT, of Bethel; d. May 8, 1798, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Catharine; b. 1786.
- ii. Sarah; b. 1788.
- iii. Mary; b. 1790.
- iv. Susanna; b. 1792.
- v. Christian; b. 1794.
- vi. Jacob; b. 1796.

GRAFF or GROFF.

I. JACOB GRAFF, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1780, leaving children:

- i. Jacob; b. 1765.
- ii. Peter; b. 1767.
- iii. Eva; b. 1769.
- iv. Philip; b. 1771.
- v. Julianna; b. 1773.

II. JOHN GRAFF, of Lebanon township; d. July, 1796, leaving a wife, Anna (Risser), and bequeathing his estate to his

- Bro. Jacob.
- Sis. Urania.
- and his wife's brothers and sisters;
  - i. Christian Risser.
  - ii. Maria Risser; m. Martin Keller.
  - iii. Frany Risser; m. John Kochenderfer.
  - iv. Catharine Risser; m. Abraham Shaffer.
  - v. Susanna Risser.

GRISE.

JOHN GRISE, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1780, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Frederick.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Catharine.
- vi. Jacob.
- vii. Susanna.

**GROH.**

**I. JOHN GROH**, of Bethel; d. about 1747, leaving children:

- i. Peter.
- ii. Isaac.
- iii. Catharine; m. Joseph Groff.
- iv. Franey; m. Peter Groff.
- v. Barbara; m. Abraham Stuer.
- vi. Mary.
- vii. Anna; m. Abraham Wingard.

**II. ABRAHAM GROH**, of Lebanon township; d. October, 1797, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Elizabeth; m. John Lantz.
- ii. Matthias; d. prior to 1707.
- iii. Christian; m. George Burkhard.
- iv. Eva.
- v. Abraham.

**HAKK or HAWK.**

**NICHOLAS HAWK or HAKE**, of Heidelberg; d. December, 1811, leaving children:

- i. Adam.
- ii. John.
- iii. Jonathan.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. Michael.
- vi. William.
- vii. Catharine; m. John Selbert.
- viii. Maria Barbara; m. Henry Koppenheffer.
- ix. Elizabeth.
- x. Margaretta.

**HENNER.**

**JOHN HENNER**, of Lebanon township; d. May, 1797, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Emanuel.
- ii. John; d. prior to 1797, leaving a wife, Barbara, and a son, John; to the latter his grandfather left his musket, bayonet, and sword, used in the Revolutionary war.
- iii. Magdalena; d. prior to 1797, leaving a son, Etty.
- iv. Barbara; m. Henry Reigart. John Henner's first wife and mother of his children was Magdalena Steinman, granddaughter of Ulrich Steinman, of Switzerland, from whose estate there was an inheritance for his children.

**HECKERT.**

**JACOB HECKERT**, of Lebanon; d. March, 1775; leaving a wife, Agnes, and children:

- i. Michael.
- ii. Anna Maria.
- iii. Charlotta.
- iv. Barbara.

**HEISEY.**

**JOHN HEISEY**, of Lebanon township; d. March, 1800, leaving a wife, Barbara (Yordy), and children:

- i. Peter.
- ii. Magdalena; m. Christian Strickley.
- iii. Christian.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. Daniel.
- vi. Henry.
- vii. Barbara.
- viii. Joseph.

**HERTER or HARTER.**

**MATTHIAS HERTER**, of Lebanon township; d. January, 1790, leaving a wife, Anne Mary, and children:

- i. John George; m. Elizabeth Bowman.
- ii. Anna Maria; m. Philip Gtingrich.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. John Bock.
- iv. John.
- v. Andrew.
- vi. Christopher.

**HENNING.**

**JOHN JACOB HENNING**, of Williamsburg, Bethel township; d. prior to 1768, leaving a wife, Anna Maria (Mary), and children:

- i. John; b. 1758.
- ii. Sophia; b. 1761.
- iii. John Adam; b. 1763.
- iv. Thomas; b. 1765.
- v. Benjamin; b. 1767.

**HOLLINGER.**

**DANIEL HOLLINGER**; m. April 29, 1788, Catharine Stauffer; d. Jan. 24, 1793. Their children were:

- i. Anna; b. Feb. 13, 1789.
- ii. Barbara; b. Jan. 22, 1791.
- iii. John, b. Jan. 11, 1793; d. s. p.

Daniel Hollinger m. June 23, 1793, Barbara Groff; b. Dec. 18, 1775, in Rapho township, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. Sept. 15, 1857. They had:

- iv. Daniel; b. Aug. 31, 1794.
- v. Jacob; b. April 9, 1797.
- vi. John; b. March 30, 1799.
- vii. Christian; b. Feb. 2, 1801.

**HORST.**

**JOSEPH HORST**, of Lebanon township; d. October, 1791, leaving a wife, Anna Margaret, and children:

- i. Peter.
- ii. Abraham.
- iii. Nancy.
- iv. Samuel.
- v. John.
- vi. Henry.
- vii. Elizabeth.
- viii. Jacob.
- ix. Michael.

**HOSTETTER.**

**JOHN HOSTETTER**, of Londonderry; d. February, 1777, leaving a wife, Barbara, who seems to have been his second wife, as in his will he states that he has "eight children by last wife," the names of whom are not given. Those by former wife were:

- i. Catharine; m. Jacob Thomas.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Franey.
- iv. Barbara.
- v. Mary.
- vi. Ursula.

**HOUTZ.**

**I. PHILIP HOUTZ**, of Bethel; d. prior to 1780; his wife, Anna Margaretta, d. April, 1788. They had:



- I. Wendel.
- II. Magdalena.
- III. Philip Lawrence.
- IV. Tonia.
- V. Henry.
- VI. Christopher.
- VII. Eva.
- VIII. Anna Mary.
- IX. George.

II. HENRY HOUTZ, Sr., of Bethel; d. prior to April, 1797, leaving a wife and children:

- I. Henry.
- II. Catharine; m. Simon Bosler.
- III. Christian.
- IV. Maria.
- V. John.
- VI. Ann.
- VII. Molly.
- VIII. Susanna.
- IX. Sarah.

III. GEORGE HOUTZ, son of Philip, of Bethel; d. February, 1782, leaving a wife and children:

- I. Philip.
- II. Catharine.
- III. Henry.
- IV. John.

HUBER or HOOVER.

JOHN NICHOLAS HUBER, of Lebanon township; d. September, 1784, leaving a wife, Catharine, who d. May, 1790, and children:

- I. Elizabeth; m. George Rosenberger.
- II. Veronica; m. Henry Snavely.
- III. Anna; m. Elrich Krall.
- IV. Magdalena, m. Edward Brian.
- V. Mary.
- VI. ———; m. ——— Brightbill, and had Anna.

HUNTZAKER.

RUDOLPH HUNTZAKER, of Bethel; d. prior to 1771; had children:

- I. Christian.
- II. Samuel.
- III. Barbara; m. Casper Sherrick.
- IV. Anna; m. Jacob Ellenberger.
- V. Elizabeth.
- VI. Magdalena.
- VII. Rudolph.
- VIII. Freeny (Veronica).
- IX. Maria.

JONES.

I. WILLIAM JONES, of Bethel; d. November, 1771, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- I. Samuel.
- II. John; m. Jacob Stehley.
- III. John.
- IV. William; d. prior to 1792.
- V. Robert.
- VI. Charles.
- VII. Margaret; m. ——— Dollinger.
- VIII. Mary; m. Abraham Witter.
- IX. Thomas.

II. SAMUEL JONES, of Bethel, son of William.

III. JOHN JONES, of Bethel, son of William; d. prior to November, 1788, leaving a wife, Susan, who afterwards married Jacob Kimmel, Esq., of Lancaster Co., and had children:

- I. Sarah; m. Martin Dubbs, of Philadelphia.
- II. Jesse; resided in Lancaster County.
- III. William.

IIILY.

MARTIN IIILY, of Lebanon; d. prior to 1770, leaving children:

- I. George, who deceased before his father, leaving eight children.
- II. Barbara; m. Valentino Swelgart.
- III. Michael.
- IV. Margaret.
- V. Elizabeth.
- VI. Catharine.
- VII. Eva.
- \*VIII. Dorothea.
- IX. John Michael.

ISENHOUR (EISENHOUR).

I. PETER ISENHOUR, of Paxtang; d. May, 1801, leaving a wife, Anna, and children:

- I. Peter.
- II. Frederick; m., and had John.
- III. Samuel.
- IV. Michael.
- V. Elizabeth.
- VI. Nicholas.
- VII. Magdalena.
- VIII. Barbara.
- IX. John; m. Christina Maria Krebs.
- X. Catharine.
- XI. Christina.
- XII. Anna.
- XIII. Margaret.
- XIV. Jacob.

II. JOHN ISENHOUR, of Bethel; d. February, 1789, leaving children:

- I. John.
- II. Barbara; m. Balzer Fetterhoff.
- III. Philip.
- IV. Catharine; m. Henry Emerich.
- V. Benjamin.
- VI. Michael.

KAPP.

MARGARET KAPP, widow, of Heidelberg; d. in 1785, leaving children:

- I. Christopher.
- II. George.
- III. John.
- IV. Andrew.
- V. Michael.
- VI. Anthony.
- VII. Peter.
- VIII. Barbara; m. ——— Dingert.
- IX. Susanna; m. John Gundrum.
- X. Catharine; m. Martin Fry.
- XI. Christina; m. Michael Neff.

KERPER.

FREDERICK KERPER, of Londonderry; d. March, 1790, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- I. John.
- II. Nicholas.
- III. Jacob.
- IV. Philip.
- V. Adam.
- VI. Samuel.
- VII. Catharine; m. Peter Becker.
- VIII. Magdalena.

**KETTERING.**

**ADAM KETTERING**, of Londonderry; d. November, 1775, leaving a wife, Magdalena, and children :

- i. Valentine.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Michael.
- iv. Lawrence.
- v. Margaret; m. Martin Stehley.

**KILLINGER.**

**I. JACOB KILLINGER**; d. July, 1776, in Lebanon township, Lancaster (now Lebanon Co.), Pa., leaving a wife, Katrina, and issue as follows :

- i. Andrew.
- ii. George.
- iii. Michael.

**II. ANDREW KILLINGER** (Jacob ———); b. in Lebanon township, Lancaster (now Lebanon Co.), Pa.; d. October, 1788; m. Elizabeth. They had issue :

- i. Peter.

**III. JOHN KILLINGER**; d. September, 1810, leaving a wife, Mary (who subsequently married Matthias Blocher), and issue as follows :

- i. Catharine; m. Henry Garman.
- ii. Susanna; m. Christopher Miller.
- iii. Rosina.
- iv. John.
- v. Magdalena.

**KLINE.**

**MICHAEL KLINE**, of Derry; d. prior to 1796; and had children :

- i. George.
- ii. Freeny; m. Michael Quigglo.
- iii. George; m. George Wild.
- iv. Jacob; m. Elizabeth ———; resided in Rapho township, Lancaster Co.
- v. Leonard.
- vi. Nicholas.
- vii. Magdalena; m. Adam Frish.
- viii. Margaret; m. George Bauman.
- ix. Dorothy; m. John Bauman.
- x. Barbara; m. George Gelger.
- xi. Susanna; m. John Brown.
- xii. Gertrude; m. Hartman Morrett.
- xiii. Daniel.
- xiv. Michael.

**KOCH.**

**CHRISTIAN KOCH**, of Heidelberg; d. December, 1786, leaving a wife, Magdalena, and children :

- i. Christian.
- ii. Adam.
- iii. Martin.
- iv. Mary; m. Christian Ludwig.
- v. Eva.
- vi. John.
- vii. Magdalena.

**KNOLL.**

**JOHN KNOLL**, of Lebanon township; d. May, 18—, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children :

- i. Henry.
- ii. John.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Christian.
- v. Barbara; m. Stephen Danner.

**KOHR.**

**I. CASPER KOHR, Sr.**, of Bethel; d. May, 1801, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and children :

- i. Christian.
- ii. Casper; m. Magdalena ———.
- iii. Michael.
- iv. Ludwig.
- v. Jacob.
- vi. John.
- vii. Barbara; m. Jacob Stoehr.
- viii. Rosina; m. Jacob Kraus.
- ix. Magdalena; m. George Urich.

One of the executors of his estate was his brother-in-law, Henry Meily.

**II. MICHAEL KOHR**, of Lebanon; d. prior to 1785, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children :

- i. John.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. Margaret; m. George Weirick.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. Magdalena; m. Jacob Golden.
- vi. Anna Maria.
- vii. Barbara.
- viii. Elizabeth.
- ix. Susanna.

**KOPPENHEFFER.**

**I. THOMAS KOPPENHEFFER**, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1762, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children :

- i. Henry.
- ii. Michael; m. Catharine ———.
- iii. Simon.
- iv. Thomas; resided in Bethel in 1808.
- v. Regina; m. John Tico.
- vi. Eva.
- vii. Catharine.

**II. CHRISTOPHER KOPPENHEFFER**, of Heidelberg; d. September, 1785, leaving a wife, Barbara (Sneboly), and children :

- i. Catharine; m. Christian Ley, of Heidelberg.
- ii. Barbara; m. Michael Teiss, Jr.

**III. HENRY KOPPENHEFFER**, son of Thomas, being "old and weakly," d. August, 1807, leaving a wife, Christina, and children :

- i. Henry.
- ii. Elizabeth; m. Christopher Breidenbach, and had Elizabeth.
- iii. Catharine; m. Christian Walborn.
- iv. Eva; m. Frederick Selbert.
- v. Margaret; m. Michael Musser.
- vi. Barbara; m. Daniel Kilmer.
- vii. Christina; m. Henry Hontz.

**KREHL.**

**MICHAEL KREHL**, of Bethel; d. July, 1788, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children :

- i. Nicholas.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. ———; m. ——— Basehore, and had Elizabeth, Magdalena, Margaret, and Barbara.
- iv. Elizabeth.

**KRITZER.**

**ANDREW KRITZER**, of Heidelberg; d. May, 1786, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Adam.
- ii. Nicholas.
- iii. Anna Maria; m. Peter Conrode.
- iv. Magdalena; m. George Winter.
- v. Michael.
- vi. John.

**KURTZ.**

**STEPHEN KURTZ**, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1788, and left children:

- i. Stephen; d. 1788, leaving son, Jacob.
- ii. John, of Tulpehocken, Berks Co.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Barbara; m. Christian Zug, of Bern township, Berks Co.
- v. Anna; m. Peter Bonetum, of Heidelberg.
- vi. Magdalena; m. Jacob Lantz, of Caernarvon, Lancaster Co.
- vii. Catharine; m. Christian Kinig, of Heidelberg township.
- viii. Mary; m. John Mart, of Caernarvon township, Lancaster Co.

**LAUSER.**

**JOHN LAUSER**, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1779, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Judith; m. George Dissinger.
- ii. John; b. 1764.
- iii. Katharine; b. 1768.
- iv. Agatha; b. 1768.

**LEIN.**

**JOHN LEIN**, of Heidelberg; d. June, 1812, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Elizabeth; m. Peter Sheetz.
- iii. Catharine; m. John Spangler.
- iv. Magdalena.

**LEBO.**

**PETER LEBO**, of Heidelberg; d. in 1784, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Susanna; m. ——— Bellman.
- v. Magdalena; m. ——— Nowman.

**LEIDIG.**

**I. DR. JOHN LEIDIG**, of East Hanover; d. prior to June, 1791, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Michael; m. Katharine ———.
- ii. Catharine.
- iii. Elizabeth.

**II. MICHAEL LEIDIG**, of East Hanover, son of the foregoing; d. July, 1811, leaving a wife and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Mary.
- iv. Susan.
- v. Catharine.
- vi. Lydia.

**LEHMAN.**

**I. CHRISTIAN LEHMAN**, of Heidelberg; d. March, 1780, leaving wife, Eva, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Tobias; m. Margaret ———.
- iii. Mary; m. Christian Cryder.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. John Grove.
- v. Susanna; m. Adam Powlus.

**II. TOBIAS LEHMAN**, of Bethel; d. in 1807, leaving children:

- i. John.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Barbara.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Margaret.
- vi. Catharine.
- vii. Mary.

**LEROY.**

**ABRAHAM LE ROY**, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1764, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, who d. March, 1801, and children:

- i. Abraham.
- ii. John Peter.
- iii. Susanna; m. William Oderbine.
- iv. Anna Maria; m. Milton Atkinson.
- v. Maria Salome; m. Charles Hall.
- vi. Maria Elizabeth; m. ——— Headel.

**LICK.**

**I. JACOB LICK**, of Lebanon township; d. January, 1773, leaving a wife, Eva, and children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Magdalena.
- iii. Elizabeth.

**II. HENRY LICK**, of Lebanon township; d. in 1773, leaving children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Margaret; m. Jacob Ness.
- iii. Susanna; m. Henry Gebel.
- iv. Conrad.
- v. Mary; m. John Manning.
- vi. Harman.
- vii. Catharine.
- viii. John.

**LIGHTY or LICHTY.**

**I. JACOB LIGHTY**, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1768, leaving children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Freena.
- iv. Barbara.

**II. DEWALT LIGHTY**, of Lebanon township; d. January, 1791, leaving a child:

- i. Barbara, d. prior to 1791; m. John Shallenberger, and left John, he also left stepsons,—John and Durst Eby.

**LOESER.**

**MATTHIAS LOESER**, of Bethel; d. prior to 1767, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. George; b. 1742.
- ii. Christopher; b. 1744.
- iii. Jacob; b. 1746; entered the war of the Revolution as a private in Capt. Peter Berry's company, Col. Phillip Greenawalt's battalion, and taken prisoner at the surrender of Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. He died shortly after in captivity, leaving a wife, Margaret.

- iv. Matthias; b. 1749.
- v. Maria; b. 1752.
- vi. Margaret; b. 1754.
- vii. Nicholas; b. 1756.

## LONG.

URBAN or URBANUS LONG; d. July, 1769, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Killian.
- iii. William.
- iv. Benjamin.
- v. Anna Maria; m. Jacob Beshore.
- vi. Rebecca; m. Henry Koch.
- vii. Willimina; m. Phillip Fisher.
- viii. Henry.
- ix. Ludwig.
- x. Julianna; m. Casper Deeler.
- xi. Catharine; m. George Hederick.
- xii. Sophia; m. George Shaeffer.
- xiii. Elizabeth.

## McCLINTOCK.

I. — McClintock, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1773, leaving children:

- i. Abraham; d. October, 1773, leaving a wife, Sarah.
- ii. Elizabeth; m. Robert Ewing.
- iii. Robert.
- iv. Susanna.
- v. William.
- vi. Joseph.
- vii. John; m. Mary —.
- viii. Hugh.

II. ROBERT McCLINTOCK, of Lebanon township; d. in 1786, leaving a wife and children:

- i. William; b. 1769.
- ii. Elizabeth; b. 1771.
- iii. Martin; b. 1773.
- iv. Mary; b. 1775.

## MATTER.

I. JACOB MATTER, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1790, leaving a wife, Mary, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. George.
- iv. Catharine; m. Henry Rynegal.
- v. Anna; m. Phillip Carmany.
- vi. Margaret; m. Christian Harbster.
- vii. Mary; m. Samuel Etter.

II. JOHN MATTER, of Upper Paxtang; d. May, 1802, leaving a wife, Salome, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. George.
- v. Adam.
- vi. Anna Maria.
- vii. Christian; "my crippled son."

## MEILY.

I. MARTIN MEILY, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. October, 1770, leaving a wife, Anna Sabina, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Martin.
- iv. Samuel; a clock-maker at Lebanon in 1789; m. Catharine
- v. Sabina.
- vi. Elizabeth.

II. GEORGE MEILY, of Lebanon; d. October, 1797, leaving a wife, Rachel, and children:

- i. Phillip.
- ii. Sabina.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. George.
- v. Elizabeth.
- vi. Samuel.
- vii. Freeny.
- viii. Judith.
- ix. Hannah.
- x. Curtis.

III. SAMUEL MEILY, of Lebanon, clock-maker; d. August, 1802, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Emanuel.
- ii. Samuel.
- iii. —; m. John Rehrer.
- iv. —; m. George Reuoehl.

IV. HENRY MEILY, of Lebanon; d. prior to March 28, 1787, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Henry; b. 1774.
- ii. Anna Margaret; b. 1776.
- iii. Sabina; b. 1780.
- iv. Catharine; b. 1784.

V. JACOB MEILY, of Bethel; d. April, 1807, leaving children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Magdalena; m. Jacob Kettle.
- iii. Martin.
- iv. Anna; m. Abraham Seebolt.

## MERCK.

I. WILLIAM KILLIAN MERCK, of East Hanover; d. October, 1792, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Conrad.
- ii. Adam.
- iii. George.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. David.
- vi. Rudolph.
- vii. Phillippa; m. — Harper.
- viii. Magdalena; m. — Ream.
- ix. Margaret; m. — Weible.

II. JOHN MERCK, of Bethel; d. March, 1787, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and with other children:

- i. John.

III. HENRY MERCK, Sr., of Heidelberg; d. April, 1811, leaving a wife, Eva, and children:

- i. Adam.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Phillip.

## MEYER or MYER.

I. JACOB MEYER, Sr., of Lebanon; d. March, 1778, leaving a wife, Magdalena, and children:

- i. Peter.
- ii. Abraham.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Jacob Gingrich.
- iv. Anna; m. Rudy Balnn.
- v. Mary; m. Michael Witmer.
- vi. Veronica; m. Conrad Bush.
- vii. Catharine; m. Christian Gingrich.
- viii. Henry.

II. DEWALT MYER, of Heidelberg; d. October, 1776, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and children:

- i. Nicholas.
- ii. Peter.

III. JACOB MEYER, of Bethel; d. April, 1801, and left children:

- i. Maria; d. prior to 1801; m. Ludwig Meyer, and had Catharine, Elizabeth, and Jacob.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. David Priess.
- iv. Barbara; m. Jacob Heckman.
- v. Anna; m. John Brubaker.
- vi. Magdalena; m. John Groh.
- vii. Veronica; m. Christian Helsey.
- viii. Jacob.
- ix. Abram.
- x. John.
- xi. Hannah; m. Jacob Helsey.

IV. JOHN MEYER, of Annville; d. prior to January, 1804, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Herman.
- ii. John.
- iii. Benjamin.
- iv. Madelena; m. Leonard Alleman.

V. RUDOLPH MEYER, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1764, leaving children:

- i. John; m. Ann ———.
- ii. Rudolph; m. Barbara ———.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Martin.
- v. Christian.
- vi. Michael.
- vii. Franey; m. Michael Brenizer.
- viii. Ann.
- ix. Abraham.
- x. Barbara.
- xi. Jacob; m. Ann ———.

VI. JOHN MEYER, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1759, leaving children:

- i. John.
- ii. Henry; m. Anna Engle.
- iii. Anna Margaret; m. Jacob Neef, of Franklin County, Pa.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. John Moore.
- v. Barbara; m. Ludwig Miller, of Cumberland County.

VII. HENRY MOYER, of Heidelberg; d. November, 1812, leaving children:

- i. John George.
- ii. Catharine; m. George Miller.
- iii. Christopher.

MILLER, of Bethel.

I. LEONARD MILLER, of Hanover; d. in 1767, leaving a wife, Anna Mary, and children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. John Martin.
- iv. Hannah.

II. HENRY MILLER, of Bethel; d. in 1792, leaving a wife, Rachel, and children:

- i. Elizabeth; m. Peter Sellar.
- ii. Esther; m. Jacob Schnee; in 1795 resided in Cumberland County, Pa.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Madalena.
- v. Barbara.
- vi. Jacob.

- vii. John.
- viii. Catharine.
- ix. Regina.
- x. Anna Maria.

III. MARTIN MILLER, of Lower Paxtang; d. in 1798, leaving wife, Rachel, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Martin; m. Catharine Baker.
- iii. Percy.
- iv. Rosina.
- v. Kitty.
- vi. Christy.
- vii. Polly.
- viii. Henry.
- ix. Elizabeth.
- x. Peggy.

IV. JOHN MILLER, Jr., of West Hanover; d. in 1792, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Catharine.
- iii. Christopher.

MILLER, of Heidelberg.

I. ——— MILLER, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1766, leaving children:

- i. Nicholas.
- ii. Ludwig.
- iii. Anna Maria.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Maria Catharine.
- vi. George Ludwig.
- vii. Samuel; d. prior to 1791, leaving a son, Samuel, and four daughters.

II. NICHOLAS MILLER, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1789, leaving children:

- i. Ludwig; in 1789, resided in Cumberland County, Pa.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Barbara; m. Nicholas Zollinger, of Lebanon.
- iv. Eva; m. George Wolfersberger, of Heidelberg.
- v. Valentine.
- vi. Frederick.

III. PETER MILLER, of Heidelberg; d. in 1781, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Margaret; m. John Leintuger.
- iii. Magdalena; m. Michael Horn.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. Adam Tenebaugh.
- v. Catharine.
- vi. Eva.
- vii. Peter.

MOSER.

JOHN MOSER; d. prior to 1766, leaving a wife, Katharine, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Rachel; m. Adam Gutman.
- iii. Eva; m. George Wearick.
- iv. Christian.
- v. Elizabeth.
- vi. Katharine; m. Thomas Koppenheffer.

NAFTSGER.

JACOB NAFTSGER, of Londonderry; d. September, 1783, leaving a wife, Anna, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Jacob; m. Magdalena Bowman, daughter of Abraham.
- iii. Barbara.
- iv. Joseph.

**NAGLE.**

**FREDERICK NAGLE**, of Lebanon borough; d. prior to 1800, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Sally.
- iv. Sussey.
- v. Lydia.

**NEFF.**

**I. CHRISTIAN NEFF**, of Lebanon township, in 1765, had among other children:

- i. Christian; m. Mary ———.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Esther; m. Christian Long.

**II. GEORGE NEFF**, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1781, leaving a wife, Elizabeth (who was then the wife of Adam Deininger), and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. Christina; m. Peter Kapp.
- iv. Catharine; m. John Burns.
- v. Leonard.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Eva.
- viii. Peter.

**III. GEORGE NEFF, Sr.**, of Heidelberg; d. August, 1812, leaving children:

- i. John.
- ii. George.
- iii. Catharine; m. George Dessinger.

**NEVELAND.**

**JACOB NEVELAND**, killed at the skirmish at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, October, 1777; left a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Mary; b. 1772.
- ii. Adam; b. 1774.
- iii. George; b. 1776.

**NEWBECKER.**

**MARTIN NEWBECKER**; d. 1803, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Elizabeth, m. Joseph Keller, and left a daughter, Elizabeth; m. George Disfoubach.
- ii. Catharine.
- iii. Philip.
- iv. Christiana.
- v. Peter.
- vi. Margaret.
- vii. Jacob.
- viii. John.
- ix. Mary.
- x. Sarah.

**NEWMAN.**

**I. WALTER NEWMAN**, of Newmanstown; d. August, 1774, and left a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Harvey.
- ii. David.
- iii. Hannah; m. ——— Kintzer.
- iv. Mary; m. Peter Ziegler.
- v. John.
- vi. Elizabeth; m. Jacob Kuntz.
- vii. George.
- viii. Peter (probably the eldest son).
- ix. Andrew.
- x. Seidel.

**II. DAVID NEWMAN**, of Newmanstown, son of Walter; d. prior to 1776, leaving a wife, Magdalena, and children:

- i. Peter, of Berks County (potter).
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Susanna; m. George Zeller.
- iv. Christiana; m. Michael Zeller.
- v. Michael (cooper).

**III. JOHN NEWMAN**; d. September, 1790, leaving children:

- i. Walter.
- ii. Leonard.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. Mary Magdalena.

**IV. SEIDEL NEWMAN**, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1777, leaving children:

- i. Walter.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. John Jacob.
- iv. Conrad.
- v. John George.
- vi. Catharine.
- vii. Margaret.
- viii. Elizabeth.
- ix. Eva.
- x. Christina.
- xi. Susanna.

**NEY.**

**I. PHILIP NEY**, of Lebanon township; d. December, 1782, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and with other children:

- i. Peter; m. Rebecca ———.

**II. JOHN ADAM NEY**, of Derry; d. February, 1783, leaving a wife, Veronica Barbara, and children:

- i. Peter; m. Margaret ———.
- ii. John; m. Catharine ———.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Nicholas.
- vi. William.
- vii. Frederick.
- viii. Michael.

**NOACRE.**

**CHRISTIAN NOACRE**, of Heidelberg; d. June, 1809, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Elizabeth; m. John Markey.
- ii. Catharine; d. prior to 1809; m. Christian Artz.
- iii. Christopher.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Benjamin.
- vi. Maria; m. Philip Stecker.
- vii. Eva; m. William Walter.
- viii. Christina; m. George Wetherholt.
- ix. Christian.

NULL.

GEORGE NULL, of Londonderry; d. October, 1771, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Mary.
- iii. Christian.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. John.
- vi. Elizabeth.

NUTZ.

LEONARD NUTZ; d. in 1762, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Michael.
- ii. Leonard.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. John.
- vi. Margaret; d. s. p.

OBER.

I. JOHN OBER, of Londonderry; d. prior to 1792, leaving a wife and children:

- i. David.
- ii. Mary; m. Jacob Wilhelm.
- iii. Catharine; m. John Crotzer.
- iv. Peter.
- v. John; m. Ann \_\_\_\_\_.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Esther.
- viii. Anna.
- ix. Jacob.

II. PETER OBER, of Londonderry; d. prior to March, 1801, leaving a wife, Franey, who subsequently m. Joseph Forney, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Molly; m. Ulrich Weltmer, and had Abraham, m. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_, and John, m. Catharine \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. Barbara; m. Peter Ebersole.
- vi. Peter.

ORNDORFF.

HERMAN ORNDORFF, of Lebanon; d. prior to 1778, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Lorents.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. John.
- iv. Margaret.
- v. Maria Elizabeth.
- vi. Anna Maria.
- vii. Maria.
- viii. Teresa; m. Joseph Eckworth.

PATTON.

ROBERT PATTON, of the borough of Lebanon; d. September, 1784, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Abraham.
- ii. Robert.
- iii. Elizabeth.

In his will he refers to his brother, John, and his mother, Elizabeth Patton, widow of Robert Patton, "late of Long Tower, in the Kingdom of Ireland." The executors named are his wife, "Thomas Dundas,

of Reading, merchant, and Robert Coleman, of Elizabeth Furnace, iron-master."

PEFFLEY.

DAVID PEFFLEY, of Bethel; d. September, 1807, leaving a wife, Maria Sherick, and children:

- i. John Jacob.
- ii. David.
- iii. Casper.
- iv. Abraham.
- v. Catharine; m. Henry Dubbs.
- vi. Maria; m. John Zercher.
- vii. Elizabeth.
- viii. Christina.
- ix. Magdalena.
- x. Barbara.

PETER.

HENRY PETER, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. July, 1786, leaving a wife, Margaretta, and children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Magdalena.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. John.
- v. George.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Barbara.

PLOUGH.

CHRISTIAN PLOUGH, of Lebanon township; d. November, 1787, leaving a wife, Rosanna, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. John.
- iii. Abraham.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Anna Barbara.
- vi. Elizabeth; m. Christian Berkey.
- vii. Catharine; m. John Schneider.
- viii. Freemie.
- ix. Christiana.
- x. Magdalena.
- xi. Christian, deceased.

PREEZE.

MARY PREEZE, widow, of Lebanon township; d. April, 1785, leaving children:

- i. Thomas.
- ii. Joseph.
- iii. Richard.
- iv. Harman.
- v. Mary.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. David; m., and had Elizabeth.

RAIGUEL.

ABRAHAM RAIGUEL, of Lebanon township; d. August, 1795. He was a native of Erquel Terre de Sonltesse, France, and left his estate to his brothers, Jean Pierre Raiguel and Jean Henry Raiguel, and his nephews, Abraham Raiguel and Frederick Raiguel.

RAMBERGER.

I. BARTHOLOMEW RAMBERGER; d. prior to 1800, leaving:

- i. Adam.

II. ADAM RAMBERGER, of Annville, son of Bartholomew; d. November, 1800, leaving a wife, Esther, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Jacob.

He left a daughter not named; his executor being his brother-in-law, Jacob Croy.

RAMLER.

I. JACOB RAMLER, of Heidelberg; d. October, 1784, leaving a wife, Eva Margaret, and children:

- i. Michael.
- ii. Eva Margaret; m. Michael Tryon.
- iii. Barbara; m. George Spangler.
- iv. Anna Margaret.

II. JOHN RAMLER, of Heidelberg; probably a brother of the foregoing; d. about 1789, leaving a wife, Anna Barbara, and children:

- i. Leonard.
- ii. Eva Margaretta; m. Jacob Lane.
- iii. Hannah Elizabeth; m. Martin Meyer.
- iv. Magdalena; m. Michael Haack.
- v. Catharine; m. William Shepler.
- vi. Peter.
- vii. John.

REIFWINE or REIFERINE.

ADAM REIFWINE, of Lebanon; d. in 1768, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and children:

- i. Valentine.
- ii. Mary; d. prior to 1779.
- iii. Catharine; m. Peter Grier.
- iv. Barbara; m. Solomon Reed.
- v. Eva Maria; m. John Reed.
- vi. Anna Elizabeth.
- vii. Jacob.

REISINGER.

MICHAEL REISINGER; d. prior to 1804, leaving a wife, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Catharine; m. Bernard Umholtz.
- iii. Michael.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Christina; m. Peter Smith.
- vi. Margaret; m. Jonathan Yundt.
- vii. Peter.
- viii. Percy.

REIGARD or REICHERT.

JOHN REIGARD, of Lebanon township; d. December, 1796, leaving a wife, Susanna, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. John.
- iii. Christopher.
- iv. Jacob; d. in 1812.
- v. Catharine.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Anna Mary.
- viii. Susanna; m. William Frantz.
- ix. Christina; m. John Seegrist.
- x. Magdalena; m. Andrew Rowland.

REIST.

I. PETER REIST, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. April, 1789, leaving a wife, Anna, and children:

i. Peter.

ii. John.

iii. Barbara; m. Martin Wisley, Jr., of Rapho township, Lancaster Co.

iv. Anna; m. John Landis (miller).

v. Elizabeth.

II. PETER REIST, of Annville, son of the foregoing; d. prior to 1805; m. Catharine Hostetter, and left children:

- i. Elizabeth; m. John Carmany.
- ii. Susanna.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Barbara.

RHOAD.

GOTTLIEB RHOAD, of Bethel; m. Elizabeth Brecht, daughter of Adam Brecht, of Bethel; d. 1779, leaving children:

- i. Margaret.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. John.
- iv. Catharine.

ROUGH.

JOHN ROUGH, of West Hanover; d. 1803, leaving a wife, Susannah, and children:

- i. William.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. John.
- v. Peter.
- vi. Bernhard.
- vii. Molly; m. Frederick Gherst.
- viii. Anna Maria; m. Christian Zehring.
- ix. Catharine; m. Joseph Forney.

ROWLAND.

JACOB ROWLAND; d. prior to 1766, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. Phillip.
- ii. Eva; m. Henry Foltz.
- iii. Melchior.
- iv. Jacob.
- v. Abraham.
- vi. Joseph.
- vii. David.
- viii. Jonathan.
- ix. Catharine; m. Michael Kissinger.
- x. Barbara; m. George Huckle.
- xi. Elizabeth; m. Christopher Frederick.
- xii. Magdalena; m. (Frederick) Wertz, and had Frederick and Barbara.

RUDY.

I. MARTIN RUDY, of Bethel; d. February, 1792, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and children:

- i. Frederick.
- ii. Martin.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. John.
- v. Anna Maria.
- vi. Elizabeth.

II. HIERONYMUS RUDY, of West Hanover; d. prior to 1800, leaving among other children:

- i. Frederick.
- ii. Catharine.



III. JONAS RUDY, Sr., of Bethel; d. January, 1811, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. Frederick.
- ii. Jonas.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Samuel Hooker.
- iv. John.
- v. Barbara; m. Jacob Bixler.
- vi. Magdalena; m. John Faber.
- vii. Peter.
- viii. Michael.

SCHAUER.

SIGMUND SCHAUER, of Lebanon township; d. January, 1787, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and children:

- i. Phillip.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Catharine.

SHELL.

PETER SHELL, of Heidelberg; d. in 1750, leaving a wife, Maria Catharine, and children:

- i. Martin.
- ii. Elizabeth; m. Jacob Ruth or Rothe.
- iii. Maria Catharine; m. Adam Sheetz.
- iv. Peter.
- v. Anna Maria; m. Peter Eppler.

SCHWOPE.

JACOB SCHWOPE, of Lebanon township; d. July, 1788, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children, with six others:

- i. David.
- ii. Jacob.

SCHMUTZ.

I. ABRAHAM SCHMUTZ, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. March, 1776; his wife, Barbara, d. October, 1789, leaving children:

- i. Matthias.
- ii. John.
- iii. Abraham.
- iv. Christian.
- v. Magdalena; m. Michael Garber; in 1776 she appears by her father's will to have been the wife of Benjamin Hershey.
- vi. Catharine; m. Martin Cryder.
- vii. Barbara; m. Hershey.
- viii. Veronica; m. Michael Lasher.
- ix. Elizabeth.

II. JOHN SCHMUTZ, of Lebanon township, son of Abraham; d. prior to November, 1790, leaving children:

- i. Elizabeth; m. John Gingrich.
- ii. Barbara; m. John Cromie.
- iii. Abraham; b. 1769.
- iv. Catharine.

SCHREIBER.

I. GEORGE SCHREIBER, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1794, leaving a wife, Christina, and children:

- i. Adam.
- ii. Catharine; m. Matthias Groh.

II. ADAM SCHREIBER, son of George Schreiber, of Heidelberg; d. April 19, 1794, leaving a wife, Sarah,

who, in 1809, had become the wife of John Reutter, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Mary.

SEBOLT.

I. NICHOLAS SEBOLT, of Lebanon township; d. prior to January, 1791, leaving a wife, Margaret, who afterwards married Matthias Henning, and children:

- i. Anna Margaret; b. 1774.
- ii. Elizabeth; b. 1776.
- iii. Abraham; b. 1778.
- iv. Susannah; b. 1780.
- v. Anna; b. 1782.

II. LEONARD SEEBOLT, of Lebanon township; d. April, 1807, leaving children:

- i. Abraham.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Catharine; m. Peter Gingrich.
- iv. Sarah; m. Alexander Montgomery.
- v. Magdalena; m. John Stein.
- vi. Nicholas; d. prior to 1807, and left John and Abraham.
- vii. Maria; m. Daniel Huber.

SEEGRIST.

I. BARTHOLOMEW SEEGRIST; d. about 1769, leaving children:

- i. Bartholomew.
- ii. Lawrence.
- iii. Solomon.
- iv. Barbara.
- v. Eva.
- vi. Susanna; m. John Huber, and grandsons John and Solomon Seegrism.

II. JOHN SEEGRIST, of Lebanon township; d. in 1790, leaving a wife, Barbara, formerly widow of Jacob Stoner, and daughter of Michael Baughman. John Seegrism's children were:

- i. Jacob; m. Anna ———.
- ii. Barbara; m. Henry Weiss.

SHAFFNER.

I. JACOB SHAFFNER, of Lebanon township; d. in 1759, leaving among other children:

- i. Charles; in 1765 residing in Hagerstown, Md.
- ii. Matthias; m. Elizabeth ———; also residing in Hagerstown, Md.
- iii. Phillip, of Hagerstown, Md.
- iv. Catharine; m. Phillip Greenawalt, Jr.

II. HENRY SHAFFNER, of Middletown; d. in 1773, leaving children:

- i. Jacob; m. Margaret ———.
- ii. Henry; m. Christina ———.
- iii. Martin; m. Veronica ———.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. Christopher Alleman.
- v. Barbara; m. George Hess.
- vi. Susanna; m. John Rewalt.

SHEAFFER.

I. MICHAEL SHEAFFER, "on Tulpehoccen," where he settled in 1733; d. about the year 1760, leaving among other children:

- i. John Nicholas.
- ii. Maria Catharine.
- iii. ———; m. John Jacob Larch, and had John and Jacob.
- iv. Anna Barbara; m. David Brown, and had David and Jacob.
- v. Margareta Elizabeth; m. Hieronymus Rudy.

II. NICHOLAS SHEAFFER, son of Michael; d. prior to 1805, leaving a wife and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Betsey; m. Matthias Crall.
- iii. Susanna.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. Molly.
- vi. John.
- vii. Jacob.
- viii. Sally.

III. ISAAC SHEAFFER, of Lebanon township; d. September, 1801, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Anna.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Barbara.
- v. Jacob.
- vi. Mary.
- vii. Eva.
- viii. Catharine.

SHEETZ.

PETER SHEETZ, of Heidelberg; d. April, 1795, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Francis.
- ii. Elizabeth; m. John Hoover.
- iii. Peter.

(This is the family of whose tragical ending a reference is made in the notice of Heidelberg township.)

SHERRICK.

I. CASPER SHERRICK, of Bethel; d. prior to 1771, leaving a wife, Magdalena, who afterwards married Michael Gingrich, and children:

- i. Wendle.
- ii. Casper; m. Barbara Huntzaker.
- iii. Peter.
- iv. Joseph.
- v. Catharine; m. Jacob Milley.
- vi. Magdalena; m. Abraham Kauffman.
- vii. John.
- viii. Abraham.
- ix. Mary; m. David Pefley.
- x. Andrew.

II. PETER SHERRICK, of Bethel, son of Casper; d. prior to his father, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, who subsequently married Peter Wolf, and child:

- i. Magdalena; m. Martin Stehley.

SHIRA, SHERRER, or SHARRER.

I. JOHN SHERRER; d. prior to 1762, leaving a wife, Catharine, who subsequently married Christopher Bixler, and children:

- i. Henry; b. 1738.
- ii. John; b. 1740.
- iii. Barbara; b. 1742; m. John Snyder.
- iv. Michael; b. 1745.
- v. Abraham; b. 1747.
- vi. Jacob; b. 1749.
- vii. Magdalena; b. 1751.
- viii. Anna; b. 1763.
- ix. Elizabeth; b. 1765.

II. MICHAEL SHIRA, of Paxtang, son of John, above; d. January, 1777, leaving a wife, Anna, and child:

- i. Daniel; d. November, 1787.

III. CLEMENT SHIRA, of Londonderry; d. August, 1785, leaving a wife, Margaret (Shoultz), and child:

- i. Catharine.

SHOLL.

ANDREW SHOLL, of Heidelberg; d. May, 1790, leaving a wife, Elizabeth Margaret, and children:

- i. John Adam.
- ii. Simon.
- iii. Martin.
- iv. Leonard.
- v. John.
- vi. Catharine; m. John Haker.
- vii. Mary; m. Jacob Kohel.
- viii. Peter.

SHOOP or SHOUBE.

HENRY SHOUBE, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1763, leaving a wife and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Magdalena.
- iii. Elizabeth.

SHWOPE.

JACOB SHWOPE, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1788, leaving children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Peter, and wife Catharine, of Washington County, Md.
- iii. Margaret; m. John Meish, of Cumberland County, Pa.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. Jacob Smith, of Cumberland County, Pa.
- v. Anna Maria; m. Martin Rudy, of Dauphin County.
- vi. Catharine; m. Peter Arnold.
- vii. Barbara; m. John Shauley.
- viii. Susanna; m. Daniel Houser.

SMITH.

I. HENRY SMITH, of Lebanon; d. prior to 1776, leaving children:

- i. John.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Anna; m. Martin Kreider.
- v. Henry.
- vi. Tobias.
- vii. Peter.
- viii. Abraham.
- ix. Joseph.

II. JOHN SMITH, of Lebanon township, son of Henry; d. November, 1790, leaving a wife and children:

- i. John; b. 1768.
- ii. Agnes; m. Peter Wittmer.
- iii. Barbara; m. Daniel Furry.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Katharine.
- vi. Jacob.
- vii. Peter.

III. CHRISTIAN SMITH, of Lebanon township, son of Henry; d. January, 1791, leaving wife, Matlina, and children, among others:

i. —; m. George Weiland.  
ii. John.

IV. JACOB SMITH, of Heidelberg; d. February, 1791, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children :

i. Elizabeth; m. Christopher Reis.  
ii. Mary.  
iii. Catharine.  
iv. Jacob.  
v. John.

V. PETER SMITH, of Bethel; d. in 1801, leaving a wife and children :

i. Peter.  
ii. John.  
iii. Henry.  
iv. Martin.  
v. Barbara.  
vi. Maria.  
vii. Catharine.

VI. JOHN SMITH, of Derry; d. prior to 1807, leaving a wife and children :

i. John.  
ii. Daniel.  
iii. Elizabeth.  
iv. Matina.  
v. Catharine.  
vi. Barbara.  
vii. Anna Maria.  
viii. Susanna.  
ix. Nancy.  
x. Jacob.

VII. PETER SMITH, of Bethel (probably a son of first Henry); d. February, 1802, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children :

i. Elizabeth; m. Leonard Feeman.  
ii. Barbara; m. Jacob Faber.  
iii. Anna Maria.  
iv. Peter.

SNEVELY or SNEBELY.

I. EDMUND SNEBELY, son of John, of Bethel township; d. May, 1767, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children :

i. John.  
ii. Henry; m. Catharine —.  
iii. Barbara; m. Christopher Koppenheffer.  
iv. Elizabeth.  
v. Catharine.

II. JACOB SNEVELY, brother of the foregoing and son of John Snevely; d. prior to 1768, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, who afterwards married Michael Decker, and children :

i. Jacob; m. Ursula —.  
ii. Barbara.

III. AUDLEY SNEVELY, son of John, of Bethel; d. prior to 1768, leaving children :

i. John Henry.  
ii. Catharine.

IV. JOHN SNEBELY, of Bethel, son of Edward; d. May, 1772, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children :

i. Susanna; m. Albert Hay.  
ii. Jacob.  
iii. Barbara.

V. CASPER SNEVELY, of Lebanon township; d. in October, 1790, leaving children :

i. John.  
ii. Conrad.  
iii. Veronica; m. Henry Lowmiller.  
iv. Anna; m. Frederick Gundrum.

VI. HENRY SNEVELY, of Bethel; d. Feb. 1, 1809, leaving a wife, Catharine, and among other children :

i. George.

VII. CASPER SNEVELY, of Lebanon township; d. November, 1784, leaving a wife, Sabina, and children :

i. Jacob.  
ii. Catharine.  
iii. Susanna.  
iv. Elizabeth.

His brother, John Ulry Snevely, was one of the executors.

SPRECKER.

GEORGE SPRECKER, of Lebanon township; d. about 1758, leaving a wife, Eva Margaret, and children :

i. George; in 1785 resided at Carlisle, Pa.  
ii. Frederick.  
iii. Jullanna; m. Christian Laffery, of Cumberland County, Pa.

SPITLER.

JOHN SPITLER, of Bethel; d. prior to 1768, leaving children :

i. John; b. 1747.  
ii. Ann; b. 1750.  
iii. Catharine; b. 1753.  
iv. Jacob; b. 1755.

SPYCKER.

I. JOHN SPYCKER, of Lebanon; d. February, 1762, leaving a wife, Regina, and children :

i. Barbara; m. Christopher Uhler.  
ii. John Peter; m. Regina —.  
iii. John Benjamin; m. Margaret Barbara —.

II. JOHN PETER SPYCKER, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1786, leaving a wife, Regina, and children :

i. John.  
ii. David.  
iii. Henry.  
iv. Peter.  
v. Jacob.  
vi. Hannah.

III. JACOB SPYCKER, of West Hanover; d. October, 1787, leaving a wife, Dorothea, and children :

i. George.  
ii. Charles.  
iii. Margaret.

SPRECKER.

GEORGE SPRECKER, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. April, 1783, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children :

- i. George.
- ii. Catharine.
- iii. Margaret.
- iv. Rosanna.
- v. Anna.
- vi. Usteanna.
- vii. Frederick.
- viii. John.
- ix. Marie.
- x. Christian.

**STAHLSMITH.**

**GEORGE STAALSMITH**, of Heidelberg; d. March, 1790, leaving a wife, Salome, and children:

- i. Anna Maria.
- ii. Anna Catharine.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Frantz.
- v. Henry.
- vi. Eva.
- vii. Elizabeth.

**STEINMAN.**

**CONRAD STEINMAN**, of Bethel; d. prior to 1788, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Philepeua.
- iii. Magdalena.
- iv. Anna.
- v. John.
- vi. Catharine.
- vii. Barbara; m. George Sheaffer.

**STEHLEY.**

**I. ULRICK STEHLEY**, of Bethel; d. November, 1766, leaving children:

- i. Martin.
- ii. Abraham.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Barbara; m. ——— Boyer.
- v. Mary; m. ——— Gerber.
- vi. Veronica; m. ——— Kohr.
- vii. Peter.
- viii. Christian; m. Elizabeth ———.

**II. JACOB STEHLEY**, son of Ulrick; d. November, 1793, at Harrisburg, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Margaret.
- iii. Wilhelmina; m. Michael Krehl.
- iv. John.
- v. Martin.
- vi. Phillip.
- vii. Elizabeth; d. prior to 1801.

**STETLER.**

**ABRAHAM STETLER**, in 1747, owned a plantation called "Reading," in Bethel township. He probably died that year, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. John; m. Elizabeth ———.
- ii. Henry.
- iii. Abraham.
- iv. Christian.
- v. Mary; m. Joseph Bickler.
- vi. Elizabeth; m. John Haldeman.
- vii. Anna; m. Matthias Groh.

**STOEHLER.**

**JOHN STOEHLER**, of Heidelberg; d. September, 1785, leaving a wife and children:

- i. George.
- ii. John.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Anna.
- v. Mary.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Magdalena.

**STOEHR.**

**I. HENRY STOEHR**, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1768, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. Phillip.
- ii. Margaretha; m. Joseph Sturgis, potter, of Lancaster.
- iii. Anna Maria; m. Peter Shantz.
- iv. Henry; in 1786 residing in North Carolina.
- v. Rosina; m. Joseph Douglas.

**II. PHILIP STOEHR**, of Lebanon township, eldest son of Henry; d. prior to the Revolution, leaving a wife, Anna Mary, and child:

- i. Henry.

**III. HENRY STOEHR**, of Lebanon township, son of Philip, d. in 1780, leaving children:

- i. Phillip.
- ii. John; m. Anna ———.
- iii. Jacob.

**STOEVER.**

**JOHN CASPER STOEVER**, of Lebanon township; d. August, 1779, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Adam.
- ii. John Casper.
- iii. Tobias.
- iv. ———; m. Peter Elser.
- v. ———; m. Phillip Fernler.
- vi. Mary; m. Peter Yetter.
- vii. Frederick; "the organ I bought of Steigle."

**STONEMAN.**

**JOSEPH STONEMAN**; d. prior to 1767, leaving a wife, Anna, who afterwards married Rudy Mellon, and children:

- i. Freena.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. John.
- v. Anna.

**STONER.**

**JACOB STONER**, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1770, leaving a wife, Barbara (Baughman), daughter of Michael Baughman, who afterwards married John Seegrist, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. John.
- iii. Catharine.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. Christian Weiss.
- v. Magdalena; m. Joseph Snevely.

**STOUFFER, or STAUFFER.**

**I. JOHN STOUFFER**, of Warwick township, Lancaster Co.; d. in 1767, leaving children by first wife:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Barbara; m. John Hostetter.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. Jacob Ober.
- v. Franey; m. Henry Ober.
- vi. Anna; m. Michael Laber.
- vii. Christina; m. Isaac Kshleman.
- viii. Catharine.
- ix. Eva.
- x. John.
- xi. Mary.

By a second wife he had children :

- xii. Magdalena.
- xiii. Susanna.

II. JACOB STOUFFER, son of John, of Derry; d. in 1770, leaving a wife, Magdalena, who subsequently married Jacob Myer, and children :

- i. Barbara; m. Jacob Ebersole.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Anna; m. Jacob Brunk.
- iv. Daniel.
- v. Mary; m. Christian Herschberger.
- vi. Eva; m. John Poorman.
- vii. Susanna.
- viii. Freeny; m. Jacob Berg.
- ix. Magdalena.
- x. Elizabeth.
- xi. Jacob; m. Elizabeth Kuntz.
- xii. Peter.
- xiii. Henry; d. unm.

III. CHRISTIAN STOUFFER, of Lebanon township; d. February, 1795, leaving a wife, Franey (Ober), and children :

- i. John.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Henry.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Barbara; m. Christian Doughterman.
- vi. Michael.
- vii. Christian.
- viii. Abraham (posthumous).

STOY.

WILLIAM STOY, of Lebanon, "Doctor;" d. October, 1801, leaving a wife, Maria Elizabeth, and children :

- i. Samuel; "having taken with him several rights I had to land in Wyoming."
- ii. Susanna.
- iii. William.
- iv. Gustavus.
- v. Elizabeth.
- vi. Dorothea.
- vii. George.
- viii. Frederick.
- ix. Henry.

STRICKBAUGH.

MICHAEL STRICKBAUGH, of Lebanon township; d. November, 1787, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and children :

- i. Michael.
- ii. Barbara; m. John Eisenhour.
- iii. Franey.
- iv. Margaret.
- v. Maria; m. Francis Brown.

STRICKLER.

ANDREW STRICKLER, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1800, leaving children :

- i. Margaret; m. — Eichelberger, and d. prior to 1800.
- ii. Leonard.
- iii. George.
- iv. Andrew.
- v. —; m. George Meiser.
- vi. —; m. Frederick Kapp.
- vii. —; m. Matthias Derr.
- viii. Conrad.
- ix. Peter.
- x. Michael.
- xi. —; m. Frederick Lehman.

STROH.

MICHAEL STROH, of Bethel; d. prior to 1804, leaving a wife, and children :

- i. John.
- ii. Margaret.
- iii. George.
- iv. Sally.
- v. Joseph.
- vi. Michael.
- vii. David.

STROHM.

I. GEORGE STROHM, Sr., of Lebanon township; d. November, 1787, leaving children :

- i. Henry.
- ii. George.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Martin Thomas.
- iv. Catharine; m. Samuel Nisley.
- v. Barbara; m. Matthias Grall.
- vi. Christian.

II. CHRISTIAN STROHM, son of George Strohm, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1787, leaving children :

- i. Abraham.
- ii. John.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Samuel.

STUMP.

I. CHRISTOPHER STUMP, of Heidelberg township; d. October, 1779, leaving a wife, Margaretta, and children :

- i. George Adam.
- ii. Frederick.
- iii. George.
- iv. Mary; m. John Shener.
- v. Susanna; m. John Lineaweaver.
- vi. Margaret; m. Ludwig Maus.
- vii. Catharine; d. s. p.; m. Adam Bush.
- viii. Henry.
- ix. Magdalena; m. William Feymer.
- x. Catharine; m. Leonard Strickler.
- xi. Jullanna.
- xii. Margaret.
- xiii. Leonard.
- xiv. Christopher.
- xv. Michael.
- xvi. Christian.

II. FREDERICK STUMP; b. 1781, in Lebanon County, Pa.; d. about 1860, in Stark County, Ohio, where he had settled in 1806. His wife, Margaret, died a few years prior. Of their children, we have the record of three sons who were in the Reformed ministry :

- i. Frederick R.; b. April 20, 1814, in Stark County, Ohio; d. Nov. 11, 1850; entered the ministry; m. Eliza Bell, of Chambersburg, Pa., and had a son and two daughters.
- ii. Adam; b. March 27, 1816; d. Oct. 2, 1856, in Shelby County, Ohio; a Reformed clergyman; m. Catharine Kendig, of Stark County, Ohio, and left five children.
- iii. William; b. Jan. 27, 1823; d. Nov. 4, 1831; ordained to the ministry of the Reformed Church Aug. 1, 1849; m. Drusilla A. Cost.

## TICE, or TBEISS.

I. MATTHIAS TICE, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1754, leaving children:

- i. Michael.
- ii. Matthias.
- iii. John.
- iv. George.
- v. Henry.
- vi. Daniel.
- vii. Elizabeth.

II. JACOB TICE, of Lebanon township; d. about 1806, leaving a wife, Magdalena, and children, whose guardians were Philip, Jacob, and Henry Tice:

- i. John.
- ii. Magdalena.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Mary.
- v. Jacob.
- vi. Catharine.

## TRION, or TRYON.

MICHAEL TRION, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1799. He was a physician of considerable reputation, and it is to be regretted that the material is not at hand for a biographical sketch. At his death he left a wife and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. Frederick.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. George Leshner.
- v. Catharine; m. Peter Moore.
- vi. Peggy.
- vii. Barbara.
- viii. Eva.
- ix. Polly.
- x. Peter.
- xi. Jonathan.
- xii. Sally.

## UHLER.

I. MICHAEL UHLER, of Lebanon township; d. July, 1802, leaving a wife, Anna Maria, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. ———; m. George Tieinan.
- iii. Anstattus.
- iv. Phillip; b. 1783.
- v. Maria Barbara; b. 1786.

II. CHRISTOPHER UHLER, of Lebanon township, brother of the foregoing; d. June, 1804, leaving a wife, Judith, and children:

- i. Margaret.
- ii. Catharine.

III. JOHN UHLER, of Lebanon township, probably another brother; d. in 1805, leaving children:

- i. Elizabeth.
- ii. Catharine.
- iii. Barbara.
- iv. John.

## ULRICK.

I. ADAM ULRICK, of Lebanon township; d. August, 1781, leaving wife, Julianna, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Christopher.
- iii. Martin.
- iv. Mary; m. and had Elizabeth and four other children.
- v. Julianna; m. Michael Holderbaum.

II. CHRISTOPHER ULRICK, of Lebanon township, son of Adam; d. prior to 1799, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Adam.
- ii. Stophel.
- iii. Tobias.
- iv. Michael.
- v. Daniel.
- vi. Mary; m. Christopher Reigart.
- vii. Catharine; m. John Yengst.

## UMBEHAND.

JACOB UMBEHAND, of Heidelberg; d. September, 1811, leaving a wife, Susanna, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Catharine.
- iii. Susanna.
- iv. Sophia.

## UNGER.

GEORGE UNGER, of Bethel; d. September, 1789, leaving a wife, Susanna, and children, besides two others:

- i. Valentine.
- ii. George.
- iii. Peter.

## URICH.

MICHAEL URICH, of Lebanon; d. prior to 1770, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Phillip.
- ii. Barbara.
- iii. Michael.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- v. Jane.

## VAN GUNDY.

I. PETER VAN GUNDY, of Bethel township; d. prior to 1763, leaving a wife and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Peter.
- iii. Magdalena.
- iv. Joseph.
- v. Benjamin.
- vi. Christian.
- vii. David.

II. JOSEPH VAN GUNDY, son of Peter, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and a lieutenant in a company of associators. For his services he received from the State of Pennsylvania a tract of donation land in the New Purchase; he d. about 1800, in Lincoln County, Ky.; married, and had:

- i. Joseph.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Samuel.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. Margaret.
- vi. Mary.
- vii. Elizabeth.
- viii. Susanna.

III. JACOB VAN GUNDE (Joseph, Peter), b. Oct. 13, 1765, in Lancaster County; entered the service April 25, 1779, at Lebanon; marched with the army to North River, afterwards to New Windsor and to Newburgh, then to Fishkill and to Monford, in the State of New York; part of the time was engaged in hauling provisions from Morristown, N. J., to the troops at New Windsor and other places in New York; was discharged in December, 1780. In 1781 enlisted in the militia at Lebanon, under Capt. Wentzlawer, Major Hipsman, Carl Carpenter, or Zimmermann; remained in service about thirty days, and discharged at Crooked Billet. In 1834 he was residing in Danville, Ill.

VOGHT.

JACOB VOGHT, of Heidelberg; d. July, 1802, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. George.
- ii. Matthias.
- iii. Barbara.
- iv. Eva; m. Ulrich Snevely.
- v. Catharine.

WAGGONER.

MICHAEL WAGGONER, of Lebanon township; d. prior to 1774, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Martin.
- ii. Christopher.
- iii. Michael.
- iv. Daniel.
- v. Jacob.
- vi. Henry.
- vii. Casper.
- viii. George.
- ix. Catharine.
- x. Freeny.
- xi. Elizabeth.
- xii. Magdalena Mary.

WEIDMAN.

I. RUDOLPH WEIDMAN, a native of Switzerland, settled in Warwick township, Lancaster Co., at an early period. He died prior to 1770, and left among other children:

- i. Abraham; m. and had issue.
- ii. Martin; m. Margaretta, and had issue.
- iii. Jacob; m. and had among others John.

II. ABRAHAM WEIDMAN, of Lebanon township; d. August, 1779, leaving a wife, Barbara, who had been the widow of Audley Snevely. His children, as follows, were by a former wife:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Barbara.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Magdalena.
- v. Maria.
- vi. Anna.

W

III. MARTIN WEIDMAN, of Cocalico township; d. about 1770, leaving a wife, Margaretta, and children:

- i. Christopher.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Adam Hacker.
- iv. Margaretta; m. George Hacker.
- v. Catharine; m. George Wechter.
- vi. Barbara; m. Bernhard Gardner.
- vii. Weudle; d. prior to 1770; m. and left issue.

IV. ELIZABETH WEIDMAN (Martin); m. Adam Hacker, of Cocalico township, Lancaster Co.; d. 1785, leaving children:

- i. Frederick.
- ii. John.
- iii. Christopher.
- iv. Christina; m. Henry Fedler.
- v. Adam.
- vi. George.
- vii. Martin.
- viii. Elizabeth.
- ix. Jacob.

THE WEIGLEY FAMILY.

It is a traditional fact in the early history of the Weigley family in this country that their direct ancestor came over with William Penn and settled in Philadelphia County. Whether he was an actual convert to Quakerism or not does not appear, although that the family here owes its origin to that portion of its German ancestry which came under the influence of Penn when he visited Holland and Germany in 1671 for the advancement of Quakerism, is manifest. Long prior to 1734 John Michael Weigley had settled in Lower Salford township, at which time he was a land-owner of a considerable tract. His son George died Oct. 20, 1760, leaving a widow and five children, viz., Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Gable, Catharine, George, Margaret, and John. While Adam Weigley, the immediate progenitor of the family in Lebanon County, was born in 1744 in Lancaster County, where his father, a brother of John Michael and a contemporary of William Penn, had settled. The descendants of these brothers are widely scattered with their numerous progeny through Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

ADAM WEIGLEY; b. at Reamstown, Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1744; removed to White Marsh, Montgomery Co., Pa.; m., in 1770, to Hannah Eva Walter, who was born in Cocalico township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and who survived her husband several years, dying in 1840, near Newmanstown, Berks Co., Pa. Adam was a farmer by occupation, and finally settled near Womelsdorf, Pa., where he died in 1798, leaving considerable real estate, as appears from the proceedings in partition in the Orphans' Court of the County of Berks, commenced in December, 1800, and leaving the following children, to wit:

- i. Joseph; b. in 1770; m. in 1790; admitted to the bar of Philadelphia County in 1798; removed to Westmoreland County, Pa., and died near Greensburg in 1810, leaving issue, three sons, viz.: Alexander, a physician, now dead, and Horatio

and Wellington, both lawyers, now living in Chicago, Ill.; also six daughters, viz., Eliza, Julia, Ann, Hannah, Harriet, and Mary.

ii. Samuel; b. in 1772; m. to Maria Reed, and had issue: Hannah, Rebecca (m. to Jacob Hedlger), Lucy (m. to Henry Lantz), Lydia (m. to George Bechtoltz), William (m. to Royal Phillabaum), and Mary (m. to Emanuel Noll).

iii. David.

iv. Jacob; b. Jan. 22, 1789; m. Catharine Miller. (See record below.)

v. Daniel.

vi. Elizabeth; m. to Joseph Debbie, Berks County, Pa., had issue (1) Elizabeth, (2) Julia (m. to Henry Noll).

vii. Sarah; m. to John Brow, Newmantown, Berks Co., Pa.

viii. Catharine; m. Phillip Kalbaugh, Berks Co., Pa.

ix. Susannah; m. to Jacob Noll, West Va.

Of the above Jacob alone settled permanently in Lebanon County, where nearly all of his descendants now reside.

JACOB WEIGLEY (Adam); b. Jan. 22, 1789, in Berks County, Pa.; d. Dec. 21, 1880; was a farmer by occupation, and resided at Millbach, Lebanon Co., Pa.; m., Sept. 28, 1810, Catharine Miller (b. Jan. 7, 1792; d. March 21, 1869, at Millbach), daughter of John Miller. They had issue:

i. MARY WEIGLEY; b. Aug. 22, 1811; residing at Richland, Lebanon Co., Pa.

ii. ISAAC WEIGLEY; b. July 11, 1813; m., August, 1836, to Elizabeth Zeller, who was born May 21, 1818, and now reside at Richland, Lebanon Co., Pa. Their children are:

i. Malinda S.; b. April 7, 1837; m. Michael B. Shaeffer, October, 1867, and had issue:

Miller; b. Aug. 6, 1869.

Minnie; b. Oct. 4, 1876.

ii. Catharine E.; b. Nov. 16, 1838; m. to Henry Mell, October, 1867, and had issue:

Mary Anderson; b. Feb. 28, 1863.

Lizzie; b. April 6, 1874.

Dora; b. Dec. 2, 1875.

Ada; b. June 11, 1878.

iii. Francis W.; b. Jan. 28, 1840; soldier in the Union army (7th Penna. Cavalry), and killed in the war of the Rebellion in 1862.

iv. John J.; b. Feb. 12, 1842; m. to Maria E. Kilmer, Sept. 13, 1868, and had issue:

Ida; b. April 18, 1870.

Mary; b. April 26, 1872.

Harry; b. March 20, 1874.

Dawson; b. Oct. 20, 1877.

Robert; b. Jan. 22, 1880.

v. Wayne J.; b. March 16, 1844.

vi. Jacob Z.; b. June 6, 1846; m. Harriet Boyer Oct. 30, 1869, and had issue:

Francis; b. March 14, 1873.

Isadore; b. June 16, 1878.

vii. William W.; b. Aug. 21, 1848.

III. CHARLES WEIGLEY; b. Oct. 15, 1815; m., first, to Sarah Moore; d. —; m., second, to Hester Walter; reside at Tulpenhock, Berks Co., Pa., and their children are:

i. Jonathan W.; b. —; m. Emma Kilmer, in 1865, and had issue: Lizzie; b. August, 1879.

ii. Annie C.; b. April 18, 1844; m. to John M. Holstein, Aug. 3, 1867, and had issue:

Thomas; b. July 22, 1868.

Elmer; b. June 19, 1870.

iii. Amanda.

iv. Walker.

v. Pierce.

IV. WILLIAM M. WEIGLEY (Jacob, Adam), (see biographical sketch); b. Jan. 1, 1818, at Millbach, Lebanon Co., Pa.; m., Jan. 19, 1841, to Anna Rex, youngest daughter of Abraham Rex, of Shaefferstown. Their children are:

I. Rex; b. at Shaefferstown, Pa., Feb. 12, 1842; m., September, 1865, to Mary E. Borthwick, of Philadelphia, and had issue:

Sophie B.; b. Oct. 30, 1866; d. April 18, 1870.

Annie R.; b. March 18, 1868.

William R.; b. May 30, 1869.

Rex; b. March 23, 1876.

Robert R.; b. Feb. 11, 1879; d. April 17, 1882.

Jessie; b. March 13, 1880; d. April 27, 1882.

ii. William Wallace; b. at Shaefferstown, Pa., Aug. 4, 1843; a graduate of class of '62, at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.; admitted to the Philadelphia bar in June, 1867; m., June 15, 1870, to Mary S. Forney, eldest daughter of the late Hon. John W. Forney, of Philadelphia; he was also cashier of the United States Custom-House in 1872-73, and has been engaged in the practice of law in Philadelphia, where he now resides.

iii. Anna Isadore; b. at Shaefferstown, Pa., Sept. 16, 1847; m., July 26, 1877, to Theodore D. Griswold, of St. Joseph, Mo., and had issue:

Ray; b. Sept. 15, 1878.

V. ALLEN WEIGLEY; b. July 24, 1821; m., Nov. 8, 1858, to Ann Elizabeth English, of Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Pa. They now reside at Myerstown, Lebanon Co., Pa., and their children are:

i. Robert E.; b. April 14, 1859; admitted to Lebanon County bar 1883.

ii. Sue S.; b. March 17, 1861.

iii. William Wallace; b. Nov. 25, 1863.

iv. Katie D.; b. April 13, 1865.

v. Richard W.; b. July 6, 1867.

VI. CAROLINE; b. Oct. 4, 1823; m. to David Moyer, of Millbach, Lebanon Co., Pa., and their children are:

i. Morris M.; b. in 1859; m. Elizabeth Noll.

ii. Ada D.; b. in 1863.

iii. Robert; b. in 1865.

VII. LUCY ANN; b. Oct. 8, 1825; m. to Daniel Pennypacker, Lancaster Co., Pa.; both now deceased. They had issue:

Amella M.; m. to Joseph Brubaker, of Lebanon County, Pa.

VIII. HENRIETTA; b. April 2, 1828; m. to Michael M. Moore, of Millbach, Lebanon Co., Pa., where they now reside. Their children are:

i. Miller; b. in 1853; m. Emma R. Smith.

ii. Jonathan W.; b. in 1855; m. Mary R. Kaufman.

iii. Andrew; b. in 1857; m. Fannie Frank.

IX. OLIVER WEIGLEY; b. Oct. 23, 1830 (now deceased); formerly m. to Ella Jones, of Baltimore, Md., and had issue:

Elizabeth.

X. JOHN A. WEIGLEY; b. July 22, 1832; m., Oct. 19, 1858, to Sabina S. Meiser, now residing at Richland, Lebanon Co., Pa. Their children are:

i. Westa M.; b. July 11, 1859.

ii. Emma S.; b. May 4, 1865.

iii. Walrow W.; b. March 1, 1868.



WELKER.

I. JOHN WELKER, of Derry; d. 1795, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Samuel.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Nancy.
- iv. Barbara; m. George Shank.
- v. John.
- vi. Henry.

II. CHARLES WELKER, of Middle Paxtang; d. May 12, 1799, leaving a wife, Catharine, and children:

- i. Catharine; m. Benjamin Straw.
- ii. Elizabeth.
- iii. Christina (Jane).
- iv. Esther.
- v. Charles.
- vi. Jacob.
- vii. John.
- viii. Susanna; d. prior to 1801.
- ix. Mary Barbara (posthumous).

WEIRICK.

I. GEORGE WEIRICK, of Bethel; d. in 1752, and left children:

- i. Nicholas; b. 1734.
- ii. William; b. 1736; m. Margaret —; who, when a widow, married Rudy Fry.
- iii. Barbara; b. 1738; d. prior to 1771; m. and left issue.
- iv. Christian; b. 1740.
- v. Mary Elizabeth; b. 1742; m. Jacob Brunner.
- vi. Margaret; b. 1744; d. prior to 1771; m. Rudy Fry.
- vii. George; b. 1746; d. prior to 1771.
- viii. Peter; b. 1748.
- ix. Valentine; b. 1750.

II. CHRISTIAN WEIRICK, of Bethel; d. July, 1771, leaving a wife, Margaret, and children:

- i. Mary.
- ii. Margaret.
- iii. Christian.
- iv. Jacob; m. Margaret —.
- v. George.
- vi. Peter; m. Catharine Simons.
- vii. Elizabeth.

III. ANTHONY WEIRICK, of Middletown; d. prior to 1799, leaving children:

- i. Valentine.
- ii. Margaret; m. Abraham Groes.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Ludwig Heckman.
- iv. Mary; m. John Fisher.
- v. Christina; m. David Davis.
- vi. Phillip.
- vii. Catharine; m. Joseph Snyder.

WEISS.

I. HENRY WEISS, of Heidelberg; d. in 1768, leaving a wife and children:

- i. Christian; b. 1745.
- ii. Henry; b. 1747.
- iii. Mary; b. 1749.
- iv. Susanna; b. 1752.
- v. Magdalena; b. 1755.
- vi. Anna; b. 1757.
- vii. Esther; b. 1759.

II. CHRISTIAN WEISS, of Heidelberg; d. September, 1811, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Henry.

WEITZEL.

I. HENRY WEITZEL, of Lebanon township, son of Henry; d. April, 1776, leaving children:

- i. Martin.
- ii. John.
- iii. Elias.
- iv. Margaret; m. Killian Kreeg.
- v. Mary Magdalena.

II. MARTIN WEITZEL, of Lebanon township, son of Henry; d. September, 1784, leaving a wife, Anna Mary, and children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. Catharine.
- iii. John.
- iv. William.
- v. Mary.

WENGER.

JOHN WENGER, of Bethel; d. August, 1806, leaving children:

- i. Christian.
  - ii. John.
  - iii. Martin.
  - iv. Abraham.
  - v. Jacob.
  - vi. Barbara.
  - vii. Veronica.
  - viii. Elizabeth.
  - ix. Susanna.
  - x. Anna.
- and a step-daughter, Catharine Huber.

WILLE.

I. JACOB WILLE, of Bethel; d. May, 1811, leaving a wife, Regina, and children:

- i. Anna Maria; m. George Hellman.
- ii. Susanna; m. Phillip Stein.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Christian Seltzer, and had Henry.
- iv. Sophia; m. Paul Wolff.
- v. Barbara; m. 1st, Jacob Dutts; 2d, Christian Kuehel.

II. AUGUST WILLE, of Bethel; d. October, 1811, leaving a wife, Catharine.

WOLF.

I. JACOB WOLF, of Lebanon township; d. November, 1786, leaving a wife, Anna Agatha, who died in 1791, and children:

- i. Peter, a weaver of Lebanon township; d. May, 1787.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Jacob.
- iv. Barbara.
- v. John.
- vi. George.
- vii. Elizabeth.

II. JACOB WOLF, of Bethel; d. about 1796, leaving a wife, Barbara, and children:

- i. Barbara; m. Samuel Miller.
- ii. Christian.
- iii. Magdalena.

III. CHRISTIAN WOLF, of Bethel; d. June, 1808, leaving a wife, Susanna, and among other children:

- i. John.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. Christian.

## WOLFERSBERGER.

I. FREDERICK WOLFERSBERGER, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1767, leaving a wife, Elizabeth, who afterwards married Michael Mayer, and among others, children:

- i. John.
- ii. Catharine; m. Jacob Gemberling.
- iii. Anna Maria.

II. PETER WOLFERSBERGER, Sr., of Heidelberg; d. September, 1802, leaving wife, Elizabeth, and children:

- i. Frederick.
- ii. George Michael.
- iii. John.
- iv. Margaret; m. 1st, George Storn; 2d, Daniel Henning.
- v. Anna; m. John Thomas.
- vi. Peter; d. December, 1812, leaving a wife, Catharine.

III. GEORGE MICHAEL WOLFERSBERGER, late of Culpeper County, Va.; d. prior to 1791, leaving children:

- i. Sarah.
- ii. George.
- iii. Hannah.
- iv. John.
- v. Margaret.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Catharine.

## YORDY, or YORTY.

I. JACOB YORDY, of Lebanon township; d. January, 1795, leaving a wife, Anna, who was a daughter of John Doner, and children:

- i. Christian.
- ii. Jacob.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Barbara; m. John Halsey.
- v. Mary Anna.
- vi. Veronica.
- vii. Catharine.

II. PETER YORDY, of Lebanon township; d. December, 1796, leaving a wife, Mary, and children:

- i. Henry.
- ii. John.
- iii. Mary; m. John Nisley.
- iv. Anna; m. John Stohr.
- v. Barbara; m. Jacob Grocey.

His brother, Christian, was made executor.

III. HENRY YORDY, of Lebanon township; d. prior to December, 1807, leaving a wife, Anna, and children:

- i. John.
- ii. Mary.
- iii. Barbara; m. Jacob Meyer.
- iv. Henry.
- v. Anna.
- vi. Elizabeth.
- vii. Peter.
- viii. Christian.

## ZELLER.

HENRY ZELLER, of Heidelberg; d. prior to 1792, leaving children:

- i. John; m. Gertrude ———, and removed to Penn township, Northumberland Co., Pa.
- ii. Margaret Elizabeth; m. Nicholas Klotz.
- iii. Elizabeth; m. Michael Schweigert.

- iv. Ann Emily; m. Andrew Berger.
- v. Henry.
- vi. Michael.
- vii. Andrew.
- viii. Frederick.
- ix. Peter.
- x. Tobias.

## ZIMMERMAN.

I. FREDERICK ZIMMERMAN; d. in 1793, in Lebanon township, Lebanon Co., Pa.; m. and left issue:

- i. John; m. Catharine Fisher, daughter of Peter Fisher.
- ii. Catharine; m. Isaac Blystone.
- iii. Peggy; m. Peter Elchelberger.
- iv. Elizabeth; m. Abraham Blystone.
- v. Juliana; m. John Gossart.
- vi. Sophia.
- vii. Adam.
- viii. Martin.
- ix. Gottlieb.
- x. Frederick.

II. MICHAEL ZIMMERMAN (Frederick); b. Aug. 21, 1752, in Lebanon township, Lancaster (Lebanon) Co., Pa.; d. June 3, 1789; m. Barbara ———, b. 1753; d. 1829. They had issue:

- i. Jacob.
- ii. Michael.
- iii. John; b. July 5, 1785.
- iv. Adam; b. Aug. 2, 1787.

## GRUBB.

I. CURTIS GRUBB, son of Peter Grubb; d. January, 1789, in Lebanon township, leaving a wife Ann and children:

- i. Peter.
- ii. Curtis, Jr.; d. in 1790, leaving his estate to his sister, Elizabeth.
- iii. Elizabeth.
- iv. Martha.
- v. Samuel.
- vi. Juliana.

II. PETER GRUBB, son of John Grubb; b. Sept. 8, 1740; d. Jan. 17, 1786, at Hopewell Forge; m. Mary Shippen Burd (b. Jan. 15, 1753; d. Feb. 23, 1774), daughter of Col. James Burd and Sarah Shippen (see Burds of Tinian). They had issue:

- i. Allen; b. Sept. 12, 1772; was a physician; went to Tennessee, where he married and died.
- ii. Henry Bates; b. Feb. 6, 1774; m. 1st, Ann Carson; 2d, Harriet A. Buckley.

III. HENRY BATES GRUBB (Peter, John); b. Feb. 6, 1774, at Hopewell Forge; d. March 9, 1823, at Mount Hope Furnace; m., first, Ann Carson (b. July 4, 1781, in Paxtang; d. Oct. 19, 1806), daughter of John Carson, of Harrisburg, and there was issue:

- i. Henry; b. Sept. 30, 1806; d. June 6, 1873.

Henry Bates Grubb m., secondly, Harriet Amelia Buckley, daughter of Daniel Buckley, of Lancaster County, and there was issue:

- ii. Edward Burd; b. Dec. 27, 1816; m. Euphemia B. Parker.
- iii. Charles Buckley; d. s. p.
- iv. Clement Allen; m. Mary Ann Brooke.
- v. Mary Shippen; m. George W. Parker.
- vi. Sarah Elizabeth; m. John George Ogilvie.
- vii. Alfred Bates; m. Ellen Farnum.

# ADDENDA.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[For former representatives, see Dauphin County.]

### UNDER CONSTITUTION OF 1790.

1814-16. Peter Shindel. 1815-16. Peter Shindel. 1816-17. Jacob Goodhart. John Sawyer. 1817-18. John Harrison. John Uhler. 1818-19. George Seltzer. Adam Ritscher. 1819-20. Adam Ritscher. John Uhler. 1820-21. John Uhler. Joseph Barnett. 1821-22. John Harrison. J. Andrew Shulze. 1822-23. George Seltzer. Adam Ritscher. 1823-24. George Seltzer. Gottlieb Orth. 1824-25. James Bell. Charles Gleim. 1825-26. James Bell. Charles Gleim. 1826-27. James Bell. Phillip Wolfersberger. 1827-28. <sup>1</sup> Peter Wolfersberger. 1828-29. Phillip Wolfersberger. Peter Shindel. 1829-30. Isaac Myers. 1830-31. William Rely. 1831-32. David Mitchell. 1832-33. David Mitchell. 1833-34. David Mitchell. 1834-35. John Krause. 1835-36. John Krause. 1836-37. George Weldman. 1837-38. John Killinger. 1838-39. Gottlob Kintzel. 1840. Gottlieb Kinzle. 1841. John Brunner. 1842. John Brunner. 1843. Daniel Stine. 1844. Daniel Stine.	1845. John P. Sanderson. 1846. John Bassler. 1847. John Bassler. 1848. Adam Grittinger. 1849. Adam Grittinger. 1850. John W. Killinger. 1851. John W. Killinger. 1852. John C. Seltzer. 1853. John C. Seltzer. 1854. John Melly. 1855. William A. Barry. 1856. William A. Barry. 1857. C. E. Hoffman. 1858. John George. 1859. Joseph B. Eckman. 1860. Joseph B. Eckman. 1861. J. L. Bixler. 1862. _____ 1863. G. Dawson Coleman. 1864. G. Dawson Coleman. 1865. Isaac Hoffer. 1866. J. G. Melly. 1867. J. G. Melly. 1868. Jacob G. Hellman. 1869. Jacob G. Hellman. 1870. Jerome B. Dehlinger. 1871. Jonathan Zerbe. 1872. Anthony S. Ely. 1873. W. M. Kaufman. 1874. W. M. Kaufman. 1875. William H. Hostetter. 1876. William H. Hostetter. 1877. F. M. Bachman. J. Henry Miller. 1878. F. M. Bachman. J. Henry Miller. 1879-80. George W. Hoverter. John Etter. 1881-82. Theodore B. Klein. John B. Seidel. 1883-84. Theodore B. Klein. John J. Euston.
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### SENATORS UNDER CONSTITUTION OF 1837-38.

[See Dauphin County History, as prior to 1876  
Lebanon was in the same senatorial district.]

### UNDER CONSTITUTION OF 1874.

1874. Jacob G. Hollman. 1876. Jacob G. Hellman. 1877. George F. Melly.	1878. George F. Melly. 1881-84. Cyrus R. Lantz.
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<sup>1</sup> The vote between Charles Gleim and Peter Shindel.

[For members of Congress, see Dauphin County, save where, after the ninth census, Lebanon was in the congressional district with Schuylkill County. During four years of that decade, John W. Killinger, of Lebanon, represented the district in the United States Congress.]

## TENTH CENSUS.

### LEBANON COUNTY.

#### Population by townships, etc.

Bethel township.....	2,332
Cold Spring township.....	40
Corwall ".....	2,522
East Hanover ".....	1,704
Heidelberg ".....	2,408
Jackson ".....	3,709
Jonestown borough.....	703
Lebanon ".....	8,778
Ward 1.....	1,825
" 2.....	1,476
" 3.....	1,006
" 4.....	1,401
" 5.....	1,602
" 6.....	1,468
Londonderry township.....	2,454
Mill Creek ".....	2,238
North Annville ".....	2,134
North Lebanon ".....	2,560
South Annville ".....	1,809
South Lebanon ".....	2,117
Swatara ".....	1,349
Union ".....	1,719

#### Race.

White.....	38,391
Colored.....	85

#### Nativity.

Native.....	37,844
Foreign.....	632

#### Natives and Foreign.

Born in Pennsylvania.....	37,617
" New York.....	27
" New Jersey.....	20
" Maryland.....	57
" Ohio.....	31
" Virginia.....	8
" British America.....	3
" England and Wales.....	41
" Ireland.....	135
" Scotland.....	7
" German Empire.....	398
" France.....	11
" Sweden and Norway.....	3

#### School, Military, and Citizenship, ages, etc.

Male.....	18,707
Female.....	10,769
Five to seventeen years, male.....	6,728
" " female.....	6,767
Eighteen to forty-four years, male.....	6,884
Twenty-one years and over.....	9,420

#### Farm areas and farm values.

Farms.....	2,476
Improved land.....	164,648
Value of farms, etc.....	\$17,146,808
Value of farming implements.....	\$436,332
Value of live stock.....	\$968,785
Cost of building, etc., 1879.....	\$73,201
Cost of fertilizers purchased, 1879.....	\$73,317
Estimated value of products sold, 1879.....	\$1,620,361

# INDEX TO HISTORY OF LEBANON COUNTY.

[NAMES IN ITALIC ARE FOUND IN THE GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.]

## A.

Abolition of slavery in Pennsylvania, 50.  
 Act for, 50.  
 Aborigines, 3.  
 Academy, Lebanon, 147.  
 Achey's, Capt. Jacob, company, war of 1812-14, 54.  
 Achey family, 233.  
 Admissions to Lebanon County bar, 1813-83, 60, 61.  
*Albrecht*, 330.  
 Allbright, Rev. Jacob, sketch of, 261.  
 Annville, town of, 227.  
 Annville township, history of, 223.  
*Arndt*, 330.  
*Arnold*, 330.  
*Ashbough*, 330.  
 Associates, formation of, 30.  
 meeting of, at Lancaster, 33.  
*Athason*, 330.

## B.

Backman family, 235.  
*Baker or Becker*, 331.  
 Banks of Lebanon borough, 150.  
 Bar, admissions to, 60, 61.  
 Basler, Capt. John H., sketch of, 301.  
 Basler, Capt. John H., roll of company of, 103.  
*Baughman*, 330.  
*Beal*, 331.  
 Beaver, Isaac, sketch of, 303.  
*Beck*, 331.  
*Behne or Deany*, 331.  
 Berg Kirche, 225.  
*Berry*, 331.  
*Beshore*, 331.  
 Bethel township, history of, 168.  
 Bickel, John, sketch of, 262.  
 Dickster, Jacob L., sketch of, 261.  
 Bindnagel's Church, 221.  
*Blough*, 331.  
 Bodenhern, Professor William, sketch of, 303.  
*Boisinger*, 332.  
 Books, authors, etc., 127.  
*Boesler*, 332.  
*Bougher*, 332.  
 Boughter, Capt. A. R., roll of militia company of, 117.  
 Boundaries of Lebanon County, 58.  
 Bower, Dr. Franklin H., sketch of, 302.  
*Bowman*, 332.  
*Boyer or Deyer*, 332.  
 Braddock's expedition, 23.  
 Indian murders following defeat of, 24.  
*Brand*, 332.  
*Brecht*, 332.  
*Brighbill*, 333.  
 British prisoners at Lebanon, 36.  
 parole taken by, 37.  
 escape of, 37.  
 plans of escape of, ferreted out by Capt. Lee, 45.  
 aggressions prior to 1812, 53.  
*Brosius*, 333.  
*Brown*, 333.  
 Brunner, William E., sketch of, 303.  
 Bucher (Benedict) family, 236.  
 Bucher, Rev. John Conrad, sketch of, 262.  
 858

"Bundling" among Pennsylvania Germans, 15.  
 Burgesses of Lebanon borough, 187.  
*Bartholder*, 333.  
 Busé, Capt. Christian, 27.

## C.

Cammerhoff, Bishop, narrative of journey of, in 1748, 19.  
 Campbelltown, 218.  
 Capp, George T., sketch of, 303.  
*Carmany*, 334.  
 Census for 1880, 357.  
 Churches of Lebanon borough, 138-147.  
 Cold Spring township, history of, 194.  
 Coleman family, 237.  
 Coleman, George Dawson, sketch of, 264.  
 Coleman, Robert, sketch of, 265.  
 Commissioners, County, list of, 119.  
*Conrad*, 334.  
 Continental paper money, 52.  
 fac-simile of a thirty dollar note, 52.  
 Coroners, list of, 119.  
 Corporations, remonstrance of inhabitants of Lebanon against power of, in 1794, 62.  
 Court-House at Lebanon, 58.  
 Courts, early, 59.  
 Cornwall township, history of, 160.  
 Cornwall estate, furnaces, etc., 163-168.  
 Cover, Capt. Solomon, roll of company of, 77.  
*Crall or Krall*, 234.

## D.

Daugherty, Capt. Eli, roll of company of, 96.  
 Dellman, Gen. John Phillip, sketch of, 265.  
*Deisinger*, 334.  
*Derr*, 334.  
 Derr, Capt. Nicholas, company of war of 1812-14, 54.  
 Derr, Capt. William M., roll of company of, 85.  
 Derr, William M., sketch of, 303.  
*Dickle*, 334.  
 Disinger, Col. D. C., sketch of, 266.  
 Doctor Dady, 127.  
 Doebler, Capt. Henry, company of war of 1812-14, 55.  
*Dubbs*, 335.

## E.

Early family, 238.  
 East Hanover township, history of, 177.  
 East Hanover Post-office, 183.  
 Eberly, Rev. Daniel, sketch of, 304.  
*Eberole*, 335.  
*Eckert*, 335.  
 Eggers, Rev. Lewis G., sketch of, 266.  
*Ellenberger*, 335.  
*Ellinger*, 335.  
 Embich, Maj. Frederick, sketch of, 267.  
 Embich, Col. John B., roster of 48th Regiment, emergency troops, 114.  
*Emrick*, 335.  
*Engle*, 335.  
 Erb, Rev. Jacob, sketch of, 268.  
 Euston, John J., sketch of, 304.

## F.

Faber or Funder, 235.  
 Faber, Capt. Samuel R., roll of militia company of, 118.  
*Filly*, 336.

Fire department of Lebanon borough, 150.  
*Fisher*, 336.  
 Fisher, Capt. Phillip, roll of company of 1812-14, 55.  
 Fisher, Rev. Richard A., sketch of, 269.  
 Flory, Capt. William S., roll of militia company, 115.  
*Folta*, 336.  
 Formation of Lebanon County, 57.  
*Forney*, 336.  
 Forney, Charles B., sketch of, 305.  
 Forte, Indian, 27.  
 Foulk, Capt. Charles, 29.  
 Fredericksburg, 173.  
 Freeman, Col. William G., sketch of, 269.  
 French and Indian war, 23.  
 officers in, 28, 29.  
 troops stationed in, 29.  
*Fritz*, 336.  
 Funck, Josiah, sketch of, 305.  
 Funck, Capt. Josiah, roll of militia company of, 117.  
*Funk*, 336.

## G.

Genealogical History, 233-259.  
 Register, 230.  
 German settlers in Pennsylvania, 11.  
 in colloquial Pennsylvania German, 15.  
 Germans, education of, scheme for the, 13.  
 industry, 14.  
 language of, 14.  
*Gerst or Oherst*, 336.  
*Getz*, 336.  
*Gingrich*, 337.  
 Gleim family, 240.  
 Gleim, George, sketch of, 306.  
*Gloninger*, 337.  
 Gloninger, Dr. Cyrus D., sketch of, 270.  
 Gloninger, Col. John, battalion of militia in the Revolution, 49.  
 Gloninger, Hon. John, sketch of, 269.  
 Gloninger, Dr. John W., sketch of, 271.  
 Gloninger, Rev. Phillip, sketch of, 270.  
*Gloebrenner*, 337.  
 Gobin, Gen. John P. S., sketch of, 305.  
*Gosert*, 337.  
*Graf or Groff*, 337.  
 Greenawalt family, 240.  
 Greenawalt, Maj. L. L., sketch of, 305.  
 Greenawalt, Col. Phillip, sketch of, 272.  
 Greenawalt, Col. Phillip, officers of battalion of, 31.  
 Greth, Capt. A. O., roll of militia company of, 117.  
*Gries*, 337.  
*Groh*, 338.  
 Grove family, 241.  
 Grove, Elias, sketch of, 306.  
 Grove, Jacob W., sketch of, 306.  
*Grubb*, 336.  
 Grubb, Capt. Peter, Jr., roll of company of, in the Revolution, 31.  
 Gullford, Simeon, sketch of, 306.  
 Gullford, Dr. William M., sketch of, 307.

## H.

*Hake or Hawk*, 338.  
 Hanover township, East, history of, 177.

Harper, Capt. Cornelius A., roll of company of, 110.  
 Harper's tavern, 183.  
 Harrison, Gen. John, sketch of, 273.  
 Hassinger, Rev. David, sketch of, 273.  
 Haussegger, Col. Nicholas, sketch of, 273.  
 Hautz, Rev. Anthony, sketch of, 274.  
 Hebron Moravian Church, 168.  
 Heckert, 338.  
 Heidelberg company, roll of, in the service of the Revolution, 30.  
 Heidelberg township, history of, 195-204.  
 Hellman family, 242.  
 Hellman, Samuel, sketch of, 276.  
 Hellman, George G., sketch of, 307.  
 Hellman, Capt. Jacob G., sketch of, 308.  
 Helery, 338.  
 Henger, 338.  
 Henning, 338.  
 Henry, Capt. Charles, roll of company of, 109.  
 Capt. Jerome W., roll of militia company of, 114.  
 Heter or Harter, 338.  
 Hessian mercenaries, 13.  
 Hoylman, Capt. Adam, company of, in French and Indian war, 28.  
 Hvester, Rev. William, sketch of, 274.  
 Hoffman, George, sketch of, 308.  
 Hollenbach, Matthias, sketch of, 276.  
 Hollinger, 338.  
 Holmes, Capt. Joseph G., roll of militia company, 116.  
 Horn, Capt. John J., roll of company of, 101.  
 Horst, 338.  
 Hostetter, 338.  
 Houck, Professor Henry, sketch of, 309.  
 Houston, Capt. T. B., roll of militia company of, 116.  
 Houtz, 338.  
 Huber or Hoover, 330.  
 Hundtaker, 339.

I.

Ibach, Professor J. Lawrence, sketch of, 309.  
 Independence, war for, 29-49.  
 Indian relics, 3.  
 names, 4.  
 Six Nations, Lord's Prayer in language of, 4.  
 title to lands, 4.  
 Industries of Lebanon, 184.  
 Internal improvements, 61.  
 Isenbauer, 339.

J.

Jackson township, history of, 205-209.  
 Jail at Lebanon, 69.  
 Johnston, Rev. Thomas S., sketch of, 310.  
 Jones, 339.  
 Jonestown, history of, 185.  
 Judge, criminal, 118.  
 Judges, additional law, 119.  
 Judges, associate, list of, 118.  
 Jury commissioners, list of, 119.  
 Justices of the peace for townships and boroughs, 120-122.

K.

Kapp, 339.  
 Karch, Jacob, sketch of, 277.  
 Karch, Jacob, sketch of, 312.  
 Karmany, Capt. David M., roll of independent cavalry company of, 114.  
 Kulker family, 243.  
 Kolker, Capt. Anthony, sketch of, 277.  
 Keeper, 339.  
 Kettering, 340.  
 Killinger, 340.  
 Killinger, John W., sketch of, 313.

Kimmerling, Jacob, sketch of, 277.  
 Kinports, John E., sketch of, 310.  
 Kline, 340.  
 Kline, Levi, sketch of, 277.  
 Kline, George W., sketch of, 277.  
 Kline, George W., Jr., sketch of, 312.  
 Kline, Theodore B., sketch of, 311.  
 Klutz, Capt. Jacob, roll of company of, in Flying Camp, 35.  
 Knoll, 340.  
 Koch, 340.  
 Koppeneffer, 340.  
 Koppeneffer, Capt. Thomas, roll of company of in the Revolution, 33.  
 Krause, Capt. David, sketch of, 277.  
 Krause, Hon. David, sketch of, 278.  
 Krehl, 340.  
 Kreider family, 245.  
 Kreider, Henry H., sketch of, 312.  
 Kremer, Rev. F. W., sketch of, 313.  
 Krutzer, 341.  
 Kucher, John Peter, 20.  
 Kuhlmann, Rev. A. F., sketch of, 278.  
 Kurtz, 341.  
 Kurtz, Rev. John Nicholas, sketch of, 281.

L.

Lancaster, meeting of associated battalions at, 33.  
 Lantz, Capt. Elijah G., roll of company of, 72.  
 Lantz, Cyrus R., sketch of, 314.  
 Lauser, 341.  
 Lebanon, meeting of inhabitants of, at outset of Revolution, 30.  
 British prisoners at, 36.  
 supplies to the Continental army from, 37.  
 formation of county of, 67.  
 in the war for the Union, 65.  
 Lebanon township, history of, 128.  
 Lebanon borough, history of, 133-166.  
 Lebanon Valley College, sketch of, 230.  
 Lebo, 341.  
 Lee, Capt. Andrew, exploits of, 45.  
 Legislature, members of, from Lebanon County, 357.  
 Lehman, 341.  
 Lehman, William, sketch of, 279.  
 Lehigh, 341.  
 Leroy, 341.  
 Leshner, Capt. Benjamin, roll of company of, war of 1812-14, 65.  
 Lick, 341.  
 Lick, James, sketch of, 281.  
 Lick, John, family of, note, 282.  
 Lick, John H., sketch of, 315.  
 Light family, 245.  
 Light, Hon. Andrew, sketch of, 316.  
 Light, Casper, sketch of, 285.  
 Light, Ezekiel, sketch of, 316.  
 Light, Rev. Felix, sketch of, 284.  
 Light, Rev. Job, sketch of, 316.  
 Light, Rev. Joel, sketch of, 317.  
 Light, Rev. John, sketch of, 285.  
 Light, Rev. Joseph F., sketch of, 285.  
 Light, Rev. Rudolph, sketch of, 317.  
 Lighty or Lichty, 341.  
 Lineaweafer family, 246.  
 Lineaweafer, Dr. George, sketch of, 285.  
 Loesch, George, 19.  
 Loser, 341.  
 Londonderry township, history of, 210-222.  
 Long, 342.  
 Long, Capt. John S., roll of company of, 61.  
 Lupp, Rev. Ludwig, sketch of, 286.

M.

McClintock, 342.  
 McKee, Thomas, 21.

McPherson, Hon. John B., sketch of, 317.  
 McPherson, Col. Robert, note, 317.  
 Mack, John Martin, 21.  
 Mark, George, sketch of, 286.  
 Mark, Capt. John M., roll of company of, 89.  
 Mark, Col. John M., sketch of, 317.  
 Marshall, Dr. David B., sketch of, 287.  
 Marshall, Col. Philip, sketch of, 280.  
 Matter, 342.  
 Melly, 342.  
 Melly, Capt. George F., roll of militia company, 113.  
 Melly, George F., sketch of, 318.  
 Melly, Jacob, sketch of, 287.  
 Melly, Martin, sketch of, 317.  
 Merck, 342.  
 Meyer or Myer, 342.  
 Miererhoefer farms, 5.  
 Mill Creek township, history of, 210-215.  
 Miller family (see Müller).  
 Müller, of Bethel, 343.  
 Müller, of Heidelberg, 343.  
 Miller, Rev. John Peter, sketch of, 288.  
 Mish family, 246.  
 Mish, Dr. John B., sketch of, 288.  
 Moeller, Rev. Henry, sketch of, 288.  
 Montour, Andrew, 21.  
 Moser, 343.  
 Mount Nebo, 182.  
 Müller family, 247.  
 Murray, Capt. James, roll of company of, 100.  
 Murray, Capt. William W., roll of company of, 87.  
 Myers, Capt. Jerome, roll of company of, 74.  
 Myerstown, history of, 206.

N.

Nafziger, 343.  
 Nagle, Capt. Daniel, roll of company of, 107.  
 Nefz, 344.  
 Nerland, 344.  
 Newbecker, 344.  
 Newman, 344.  
 Newspaper press of Lebanon, 148.  
 Ney, 344.  
 Noacre, 344.  
 Noll, Rev. Simon, sketch of, 318.  
 Non-associators, assessment of, for 1777, for Lebanon township, 35.  
 Heidelberg township, 36.  
 Bethel township, 36.  
 North Annville township, history of, 224-232.  
 North Lebanon, 137.  
 North Lebanon township, history of, 166.  
 Nulz, 345.  
 Nuta, 345.

O.

Oath, religious, for members of First Constitutional Convention, 38.  
 Oath of allegiance to the State of Pennsylvania, 38.  
 names of those who took before 'Squire Thome, 39-43.  
 names of those who took before 'Squire Shaeffer, 43, 44.  
 Ober, 345.  
 Officers from Lebanon County in the war for the Union, 70.  
 Officers, township, prior to 1785:  
 Lebanon township, 129.  
 Bethel township, 172.  
 Heidelberg township, 107.  
 Orndorff, 345.  
 Orphans' Court, clerks of, 119.  
 Orth family, 248.  
 Orth, Adam, sketch of, 289.

- P.**  
 Palatinate College, 207.  
 Palmyra, 220.  
 Parsons, William, captain in the French and Indian war, 27.  
 Patton, 345.  
 Peffer, 345.  
 "Pennsylvania Dutch," colloquial, chapter in, 15.  
 Pennsylvania, early German settlers in, 11.  
   formation of first State government, 38.  
   militia in the Rebellion, 113.  
   11th Regiment, 113.  
   48th Regiment, 114.  
   Volunteers, 6th Regiment, 71.  
   36th Regiment, 72.  
   64th Regiment, 75.  
   87th Regiment, 77.  
   93d Regiment, 78.  
   107th Regiment, 98.  
   115th Regiment, 100.  
   149th Regiment, 102.  
   162d Regiment, 104.  
   173d Regiment, 106.  
   209th Regiment, 110.  
 Peter, 345.  
 Plough, 345.  
 Prezer, 345.  
 Prætorianaries, list of, 110.  
 Provincial currency, 5.
- Q.**  
 Quittapahilla township, 133.
- R.**  
 Raber murder, 124.  
 Raugel, 345.  
 Railroad, Philadelphia and Reading, 64.  
   Lebanon Valley, 64.  
   South Mountain, 64.  
   Schuylkill and Susquehanna, 65.  
   North Lebanon, 65.  
   Lebanon and Tromont, 65.  
   at Cornwall, 65.  
 Rumberger, 345.  
 Rank family, 249.  
 Rank, Hon. William, sketch of, 289.  
 Recorders, list of, 119.  
 Redemptioners, 12.  
 Reed, Adam, notes concerning, 25.  
 Rees, Capt. Jeremiah, roll of company of 1812-14, 56.  
 Registers, list of, 110.  
 Reidenauer, Dr. John A., sketch of, 290.  
 Reifstine, 346.  
 Reigard, 346.  
 Rely, Rev. James R., sketch of, 318.  
 Rely, Capt. John, sketch of, 290.  
 Rely, Rev. William M., sketch of, 318.  
 Reinoehl, Capt. John, roll of militia company of, 116.  
 Reinoehl, Adolphus, sketch of, 319.  
 Reinoehl, Samuel, sketch of, 290.  
 Reimyer, 346.  
 Reid, 310.  
 Religious test oath administered to members of First Constitutional Convention, 38.  
 Revolution, war of, early action of inhabitants in, 29.  
   oaths of allegiance in, 38.  
   soldiers of Lebanon in, 30-33.  
   members of county committee from Lebanon, 30.  
   British prisoners, during, at Lebanon, 36.  
   Capt. Lee ferrets out means of escape of British prisoners from, 46.  
   Col. Olminger's militia battalion in, 49.
- Road, 346.**  
 Rigler, George, sketch of, 320.  
 Ross, Dr. George, sketch of, 291.  
 Rough, 346.  
 Rowland, 346.  
 Rudy, 346.
- S.**  
 Saylor, John L., sketch of, 321.  
 Schaeffer, Michael, 19.  
 Schaur, 347.  
 Schmidt, Anton, 20.  
 Schmitz, 347.  
 School superintendents, county, 122.  
 Schreiber, 347.  
 Schweinhard, Dr. Peter M., sketch of, 322.  
 Schuope, 347.  
 Sebal, 347.  
 Seegrat, 347.  
 Seibert, Capt. David S., roll of military company of, 115.  
 Seidel, John B., sketch of, 320.  
 Shaeffer family, 250.  
 Shaeffer, Capt. Henry, sketch of, 292.  
 Shaeffer, Capt. Henry J., roll of company of, 98.  
   old house of, 200.  
 Shaefferstown, history of, 199.  
 Shaffner, 347.  
 Sheffer, 347.  
 Sheetz, 348.  
 Sheetz murder, 198.  
 Shenk, Dr. John H., sketch of, 323.  
 Sherer or Shira, 348.  
 Sheriffs, list of, 119.  
 Sherk's meeting-house, 183.  
 Sherrick, 348.  
 Shikellimy, 21.  
 Shindel family, 251.  
 Shindel, Rev. Jeremiah, sketch of, 292.  
 Sholl, 348.  
 Shouffler, Col. Valentine, sketch of, 292.  
 Shultz, Fred. A., sketch of, 324.  
 Shultz, Governor John Andrew, sketch of, 293.  
 Shuope, 348.  
 Slavery, abolition of, in Pennsylvania, 50.  
 Slaves, register of, in Lebanon County in 1760, 52.  
 Smith, 348.  
 Smavoly family, 251.  
 Smeely or Smebely, 349.  
 Snyder, Governor, proclamation of, in 1812, 63.  
 Snyder, Capt. Peter, roll of company of, war of 1812-14, 56.  
 South Annville township, history of, 232.  
 South Lebanon township, history of, 188.  
 Spangler family, 252.  
 Sprecker, 349.  
 Spycker, 349.  
 Stahlmuth, 350.  
 Stamm, Capt. John, roll of militia company of, 116.  
 Stauffer, Dr. Benj. W., sketch of, 325.  
 Stehley, 350.  
 Steigel, Henry William, sketch of, 295.  
 Stelman, 350.  
 Steltz, George, 133.  
 Stiller, 350.  
 Stewart, Alexander, sketch of, 296.  
 Stoebler, 350.  
 Stocher, 350.  
 Storver, 350.  
 Stoneman, 350.  
 Stoner, 350.  
 Stouffer, 350.  
 Stoy, 351.  
 Stoy, Rev. William, sketch of, 296.  
 Strickbach, 351.  
 Stricker, 351.
- Stroh, 351.**  
 Strohm, 351.  
 Stamp, 351.  
 Stumpstown, 173.  
 Surveyors, county, list of, 119.  
 Swatara township, history of, 184.
- T.**  
 Tice or Tio, 352.  
 Templeman, Rev. Conrad, sketch of, 297.  
 Thomas family, 254.  
 Tice, Capt. William, roll of company of, 105.  
 Treasurers, county, list of, 119.  
 Tyson or Tyon, 352.  
 Turnpike roads, 65.
- U.**  
 Ubler, 352.  
 Ulrich, Capt. John, roll of company of volunteers, 71.  
   roll of militia company of, 113.  
   John W., sketch of, 298.  
 Urick, 352.  
 Umbehand, 352.  
 Unger, 352.  
 Union Canal, construction of, 61.  
 Union township, history of, 190.  
 Urch, 352.
- V.**  
 Van Gundy, 352, 40  
 Voght, 353.
- W.**  
 Waggoner, 353.  
 War, French and Indian, 23-29.  
   Revolution, 29-48.  
   of 1812-14, 63-56.  
   for the Union, 65.  
 Warrantees, early, 5.  
   Lebanon township, 6.  
   Heldelberg township, 8.  
   Bethel township, 10.  
 Weidle, Capt. Jacob, roll of company of, 112.  
 Weidman, 353.  
   family, 256.  
   Capt. John, roll of company of, 75.  
   Jacob B., sketch of, 298.  
   Capt. John, sketch of, 298.  
   Gen. John, sketch of, 298.  
 Weigley family, 353.  
   William M., sketch of, 320.  
 Weisagle, 353.  
 Weirick, 355.  
   Jacob, sketch of, 299.  
 Weiser, Conrad, letters of, relating to Indian murders, 24-26.  
 Weis, 355.  
 Wittel, 355.  
 Wilker, 355.  
 Wenger, 355.  
 Wille, 354.  
 Witmer family, 250.  
   Professor Peter B., sketch of, 326.  
 Wolf, 355.  
 Wolferberger, 350.  
   Col. Phillip, sketch of, 299.  
 Wolff, Rev. George, sketch of, 327.  
 Wood, Col. Joseph, sketch of, 299.
- Y.**  
 Yordy or Yorty, 356.
- Z.**  
 Zehring family, 238.  
   Christian, sketch of, 300.  
   John, sketch of, 300.  
 Zeller, 350.  
 Zorbe, Dr. Jonathan, sketch of, 300.  
   Charles M., sketch of, 320.  
 Zimmerman, 356.  
   Dr. Joseph D., sketch of, 328.