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A REGISTER

OF

MEMBERS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH,

AND OF PERSONS ATTACHED TO SAID CHURCH
IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD,
BETWEEN 1727 AND 1754.

TRANSCRIBED FROM A MS. IN THE HANDWRITING
OF THE

REV. ABRAHAM REINCKE,

TO BE FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE MORAVIAN
CHURCH AT BETHLEHEM, PA.

AND

Illustrated with Historical Annotations,

BY

W. C. REICHEL.

NAZARETH.
1873.
THIS contribution to the early history of the Moravian Church in the northern
British Colonies of America, is based upon a record of members of its con-
gregations, which the Rev. Abraham Reincke made, in the course of his ministry
in this country, between the years 1744 and 1760. The record, though meagre, is
an unusually interesting one, in as far as in its entirety it acquaints us with the
men and women, who, in various ways, wrought together in the beginnings of a
religious movement, which, with remarkable singleness of purpose, aimed at the
extension of Christ's kingdom upon earth. It carries us back, in fact, to the very
origin of the Renewed Church of the United Brethren (better known in this coun-
try as the Moravian Church)—to that time, when among the Moravian and Bo-
hemian refugees settled in the village of Herrnhut, in Saxony, there was a blending
of spirits by which they were knit together into a brotherhood and thereby
strengthened to enter upon a mission for which they believed themselves to have
been specially called.

It was from Herrnhut that the infant Church sent out her first evangelists. Thence,
too, her religious teachers went forth, seeking, wheresoever they came, those who were in spiritual darkness or doubt or in bondage to sin, that they
might instruct them in the way of salvation. From Saxony they passed into the
other states of Germany and the Continent; next into Great Britain, and then
into the North American Colonies of the British Crown.

The Province of Pennsylvania, which since 1718 had been annually receiving
large accessions to its population from the states of Germany, chiefly from the
Rhineland, was, we are told, one of the first foreign fields which arrested the
attention of the Moravians of Herrnhut as having a claim upon their Christian
philanthropy. And it was, in fact, the necessitous condition in spiritual things of
the Pennsylvania Palatine, as much as the heathenism of the North American
Indian which induced the Moravians to send evangelists and then colonies into the New World. Such was the beginning of the Moravian Church in America: With the agents in this transatlantic movement inaugurated by the Brethren, and with those who were brought under its influence, the major part of the register which constitutes the subject-matter of this paper is concerned. The spirit which pervaded this movement, the policy and mode according to which it was prosecuted, and its success, are matters of history. No farther comment on either is necessary, save such as may serve to elucidate terms employed occasionally by the recorder, in the rubrics of his several enumerations, and allusions made by the editor, in the course of his necessarily brief historical introductions.

As was intimated above, the early Moravians were deeply impressed with the belief that it was their Church's mission to extend the Redeemer's kingdom. Hence they not only obeyed the last injunction of their Divine Master to his disciples literally, as often as they sent out missionaries into the dark corners of the earth, but they also sought, wherever occasion offered, to preach and teach Christ in Christian countries to those who were ignorant of him, or who, as they believed, failed to apprehend him aright. No wonder, then, that on their arrival in this country the condition of the religiously destitute Germans of this and the adjacent Provinces enlisted their sympathies. They found them without church organizations, without places of worship in the rural districts, and without a stated ministry;—themselves become neglectful of, or indifferent to the things of God, and their children growing up in ignorance. These they now visited in the character of evangelists, preaching the Gospel and administering the sacraments to them in houses or in barns, and gathering their children together in schools. At some points they organized congregations and then incorporated them with their Church, at others they formed the attendants upon their ministry into "Societies,"—content to have the members of these adhere to the tenets of Luther or Calvin and to the churches of their birth and education, provided such a course would only secure them willing hearers of the Word of God. For ten years this catholic work, on the part of the Moravian Church, was carried on with surprising energy, and whether we consider the men who engaged in it, the field in which they wrought, the difficulties under which they labored, the activity which they displayed and the faith by which they were actuated—it will always remain an interesting chapter in the early annals of that Church in America.

Abraham Reincke, a son of Peter Reincke, merchant, and Magdalene, m. n. Petersen, his wife, was born on the 17th of April, 1712, in Stockholm, Sweden. In his eighteenth year, at the instance of his mother who designed her son for the Church, he was sent to Wollmirstadt, near Magdeburg, in Prussia, to pursue a course of liberal studies under the direction of his uncle, Pastor Jacob Petersen, who was a Lutheran clergyman in that place. In his house he remained two
years, and then entered the gymnasium or high-school in Brandenburg, old town. Here, he tells us, he became deeply concerned about the welfare of his soul, having been moved to a serious consideration of spiritual things by the godly walk and conversation of the co-rector of the academy. In this frame of mind young Reincke, in 1735, repaired to Jena. It was at the time of a religious revival among the students of that then world-famed University. Peter Boehler, from Frankfort-on-the-Main, was one of these, and by him the subject of this notice was counselled in his distress, and led eventually to unite with a brotherhood of young disciples of Christ, which included in its ranks men who subsequently became shining lights in the Moravian Church. To this brotherhood belonged Christian Renatus, the son of Count Zinzendorf, after whom it was named "Christian's Economy." Accompanying this association in its movements, in 1738, we find him in Berlin engaged with several of his comrades in reporting a series of discourses* which the Count held in that capital,—and subsequently, a second time in Jena. In the autumn of the last mentioned year he was admitted to church fellowship with the Brethren, at the castle of Marienborn, in consequence of which step he incurred the sore and lasting displeasure of his father.

Having spent upwards of a year in St. Petersburg, where he preached the Gospel and acted as tutor in the family of Baron von Nolken, counsellor for the Swedish Legation in that city, he returned to Marienborn in June of 1741. In December following he was sent to England and labored in the Gospel in London and Yorkshire. In 1744 he returned to the Continent, and in July of that year, at Hendyck, Utrecht, married Susan Stockberg, from Sunmoer, Norway. This was preparatory to his departure to the New World, whither he had been called by the authorities of the Church of his adoption.

In company with Bishop Spangenberg, accordingly, he sailed from Amsterdam in the autumn of 1744, for New York, and arrived at Bethlehem on the 9th of November. Of Mr. Reincke's career in the ministry in this country, we will state the following facts: Having itinerated in West Jersey among the descendants of the early Swedish settlers to whom he preached in their native tongue, he was, in November of 1745 settled at Nazareth, where he filled the office of "Ordinary" until in May of 1747. Thence he removed to Philadelphia, preached in the Moravian church in that city, and for a second time itinerated in West Jersey and along the shores of Delaware bay. We find him next in Lancaster, then at Bethlehem, and in the summer of 1751 a second time in Philadelphia. The following years were spent by him in visiting the rural congregations of his Church, during which period he dedicated a house of worship in the Pennsylvania Minisinks and

also opened a door for the Moravian Gospel ministry in "The Oblong," on the eastern confines of the Province of New York. His last charge was the Moravian congregation in New York city. In consequence of failing health, he retired to Bethlehem in 1754, where, in addition to assisting in the ecclesiastical affairs of that Church, he was employed as a copyist, a writer of diaries, and appointed custodian of the Archives. His wife died on the 31st of August, 1758. He followed her to the eternal world on the 7th of April, 1760.

Abraham Reincke was the father of two children, one of whom, Abraham, born in June of 1752, in Philadelphia, survived him and entered the Church. He was settled at Heidelberg, Hebron, York, Litiz, Lancaster, Hope and Nazareth, during his long ministry, and died at Litiz, in February of 1833. Abraham Reincke, Jr., was the father of five children, to wit: Abraham, who died while a tutor in Nazareth Hall, in 1806; Mary Susan, who died in Lancaster in 1793; Mary Theresa, who married the late Christian Busse of Nazareth, and who is still living; Johanna Augusta, who married the late John Beck of Litiz, and who is still living; Benjamin Rudolph, who died while a pupil at Nazareth Hall, in 1810—and Samuel, born at Litiz, 12th Aug., 1791—ordained a Bishop of the Moravian Church in October of 1858, and residing at Bethlehem, Pa. His three sons, Amadeus A., Edwin E. and Clement L. are all in the ministry—the first, pastor of the Moravian congregation in New York city (he was ordained a Bishop in August of 1870)—the second, Superintendent of the Jamaica Moravian Mission—and the third, a Professor in the Moravian Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa.

In annotating this register, the editor has availed himself of material he drew from various authorities in the course of researches conducted by him in the field of early Moravian history. He trusts that this essay at illustrating some of its pages, may gratify the antiquarian student—and should its perusal induce such a one, or others, to prosecute farther research in the almost inexhaustible mine in which he has occasionally wrought, the time and labor expended upon this effort will cause him no regret.

W. C. R.

Bethlehem, Pa., 1 Oct., 1873.
A REGISTER
OF MEMBERS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH AND OF PERSONS
ATTACHED TO SAID CHURCH, IN THIS COUNTRY AND
ABROAD, BETWEEN 1727 AND 1754.

SAXONY.
NAMES OF MORAVIAN IMMIGRANTS AND OF OTHERS, WHO PARTOOK OF THE
SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER, WHICH WAS CELEBRATED IN THE
LUTHERAN CHURCH AT BERTHELDORF, NEAR HERRNHUT, IN UPPER
LUSATIA, ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1727, A DAY WHICH IS HELD
IN REMEMBRANCE AS AN EVENTFUL ONE IN THE HISTORY OF
THE RENEWED CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN.*

Beyer, Andrew, from Moravia, and Rosina, his wife. (He
died at Herrnhut in 1729).

Boehnisch,† George, from Moravia.

David, Ann Elizabeth, wife of Christian David, carpenter,
the founder of Herrnhut.

Demuth, Christopher, from Moravia, and Ann Mary, his wife.‡

Dober, Leonard, from Swabia, (potter, first missionary and first
Elder of the Renewed Church. Ordained a Bishop in 1747. Died
at Herrnhut in 1766).

Dober, J. Martin, from Swabia, (potter, brother of the above,
and —— his wife. (Ordained a Bishop in 1744. He died at
Herrnhag, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, in 1748.

Fiedler, Timothy, and —— his wife.

* For a narrative of the occurrences of this day the reader is referred to "E.
et seq.

† Came to Pennsylvania in September of 1734, with a colony of Schwenkfelders,
and settled in Towamensing township, Montgomery County. He was, therefore,
the first Moravian in Pennsylvania. Returned to Europe in December of 1737.

‡ Members of the Second Colony of Moravians, organized abroad for Pennsyl-
vania (called in Moravian parlance "The Second Sea-congregation") which ar-
rived at New York, in the "Little Strength," in November of 1743.
Fiedler, Ann. (md. George Boehnisch.)

Friedrich,* Tobias. (Some time Zinzendorf's amanuensis, and Director of church music at Herrnhut. Died there in 1736.)

Friedrich, George, from Moravia, Ann his wife, John, their son, and Ann, their daughter.

Fritsch, David, from Moravia, Ann, his wife, and one daughter.

Gutbier, John Christian, physician, and —— his wife. (He died at Herrnhut in 1759.)

Heintschel, Catherine Elizabeth. (md. Tobias Friedrich.)

Hahn, Gottlob.

Immig,† Eve Mary, (m. n. Ziegelbauer. Md. Spangenberg in March of 1740.)

Klemm,‡ John G., organ-builder, and —— his wife.

Klose, Michael, from Moravia.

Kneschke, Christopher, from Moravia.

Kuehnel, Frederic, linen-weaver, from Oderwitz.

Leopold, ——.

Leupold, Augustine, from Moravia.

Muenster, Rosina, do.

Neisser, Augustine, cutler.

Neisser, Jacob, cutler.

Neisser, Wenceslaus. Five brothers from Moravia.

Neisser, Hans.

Neisser,§ George.

* For a biographical sketch of this gifted "farmer's boy," see Zinzendorf's "Naturelle Reflexionen," Appendix, p. 17.

† Accompanied her husband to Pennsylvania in the autumn of 1744, and assisted him in superintending the Economy at Bethlehem. Returned with him to Europe in October of 1749, and died at Herrnhut in March of 1751.

‡ Born near Dresden in 1690. Immigrated to Pennsylvania in September of 1733, and settled in Philadelphia. In 1745 removed to New York, and resumed connection with the Brethren. Thence to Bethlehem in 1757, where he died in May of 1762.

§ Father of George and Augustine Neisser, who came to Georgia in February of 1736, with the second company of Moravians fitted out abroad for that colony. From Georgia the two brothers removed to Pennsylvania. George, the oldest, born at Sehlen, Moravia, April, 1715, subsequently entered the ministry, died in Philadelphia in November of 1784, and lies buried in the yard of the Moravian church on Franklin street. He left no male issue. Augustine, settled in Germantown, was a cutler and clock-maker, and died there in March of 1780, leaving three sons, George Henry, Augustine and Jacob, descendants of whom are living at Bethlehem and in Philadelphia. See Mem's of the M. C., vol. I. p. 159.
Nitschmann,* David, Sr., wheelwright, from Moravia, and Ann, m. n. Schneider, his wife.

Nitschmann,† David, carpenter, from Moravia.

Nitschmann,‡ David, Jr., weaver, from Moravia, and Ann Helena, m. n. Anders, his wife. (Ordained a Bishop in 1746. called by Moravian writers Nitschmann the Syndic.)

Nitschmann, David, shoemaker, from Moravia, and —— his wife.

Nitschmann, George, cabinet-maker, from Moravia, and his wife.

Piesch,§ George, from Moravia, and Rosina, m. n. Nitschmann, his wife.

Quitt, David, weaver, from Moravia, Judith his wife, and their two daughters.

Quitt, Hans, from Moravia, and —— his wife.

Raschke, John, linen-weaver, from Bohemia. (d. at Niesky in 1762.)

Rohleder, Martin, from Moravia, and Judith, his wife.

Rohleder, Rosina. (md. Severin Lintrupp.)

Schindler, ——, from Moravia, and Catherine Elizabeth, her daughter.

Zeisberger,|| David, shoemaker, from Moravia, and Rosina, m. n. Schindler, his wife.

Zinzendorf,¶ Lewis Nicholas, Count of, and Erdmuth Dorothea, née von Reuss, his wife.

* Came to Pennsylvania in December of 1740, and joined the Moravians on the "Whitefield Tract" (Nazareth) in the Forks of Delaware. See Mem's of the M. C., vol. I., p. 164.

† The first to be ordained (1735) a Bishop of the Renewed Church of the Brethren. See Mem's of the M. C., vol. I., p. 164.

‡ Visited Bethlehem in behalf of the Unity's Directory in 1765.

§ Led the first colony of Moravians (the "first Sea Congregation," ) fitted out abroad for Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1742. Sailed for Europe on his return, on the 18th of June of that year.

¶ Both came to Georgia in February of 1736, and left that colony for Pennsylvania in April of 1740. David Zeisberger died at Bethlehem in 1744, and his wife at the same place in 1746. They were the parents of David Zeisberger, missionary to the Indians.

‖ For an account of the Count's labors in the Gospel and in the Indian Mission, during his stay in Pennsylvania in 1742—see vol. I. of Mem's of the M. C.
While Zinzendorf, through commissioners in 1728, and by personal representations in 1737, commended the Church of the United Brethren to the favorable notice of the English public,—Spangenberg and Boehler in the interval between 1734 and 1738, by uniting in Christian fellowship with men who, like themselves, were deeply interested in the cause of experimental religion, became instrumental in introducing the ministry of their adopted Church, her doctrine and her practice, her ritual and her schools, first into the commercial emporium of the old world, and thence into the manufacturing and rural districts of England. The Society named above was one of a number of independent religious societies of the day, an association of awakened persons, from the Established Church as well as Dissenters, which first met for worship and spiritual edification in the house of James Hutton, bookseller, at the "Bible and Sun," west of Temple Bar, London. Peter Boehler, during his sojourn in that metropolis in the spring of 1738, preparatory to embarking for Savannah, enlarged this circle of earnest souls, and as Hutton's house had grown too small for their meetings, they now rented the chapel, No. 32 Fetter Lane.* In this

* "It was known as the 'Great Meeting House,' or 'Bradbury's Meeting House.' Tradition states that its site was once used as a timber-yard and a saw-pit. During the times of persecution in Puritan days, it proved a safe asylum to many stricken souls, and from the present pulpit, the voice of the eloquent and godly Richard Baxter enforced with passionate earnestness and convincing power the saving truths of the Gospel." The United Brethren in England from 1641 to 1742, by Rev. A. C. Hassé. London, 1867.

"Hardly a stone's throw out of the din and turmoil of Fleet Street, on the right side of Fetter Lane, going toward Holborn, the inquisitive stroller may chance on a quiet and narrow lane leading eastward, by a devious course. It may be that investigation would reveal associations now forgotten between Neville's Court and the great family whose cognizance was the Bear and Ragged Staff, that the houses now parcelled out among many families, or resonant with the clang of the steam printing machine, have, in other days, been the habitations of the great, and that the forecourts, still aiming in a feeble, listless way at asserting some claim to being considered gardens, have been familiar with the tread of ladies fair and gallants gay; but now 'Ichabod' might be inscribed above the entrance to Neville Court. Yet there is one association connected with it which is to-day more than a memory. Near its Fetter Lane end, there opens off it an oblong court, whither hardly penetrates the din of the city. Two sides of it are flanked by buildings,
way their association received the name of “The Fetter Lane Society.” Such, furthermore, was the influence that Boehler brought to bear upon this meeting by his plainness of speech in expounding the doctrine of salvation, that its members agreed to conduct their proceedings hereafter in accordance with, and to strive to be actuated by the spirit of certain regulations proposed by him, and adopted on the 12th of May, 1738.* They were styled “Orders of a Religious Society meeting in Fetter Lane.” (See Benham’s Memoirs of James Hutton, p. 29.) The Wesley brothers and their Methodist adherents were members of this Society until July of 1740.

From this Association, as well as from a smaller one, settled by evidently of considerable age, with wide, low-browed doorways, and broad latticed windows. The older of these, occupied as a dwelling by the minister of the chapel, which is built on to it, seems, from its wainscoted rooms, large casement windows, deeply-moulded mantelpieces, and dark oak staircase, to date from the times of James the First, if not earlier. The chapel, a plain, but capacious brick building, is not so old. Its floor is occupied by oaken seats, without reading boards, and there is a heavy, projecting gallery on three sides. Originally the leading feature of this chapel was its multiplicity of doors—a provision rendered necessary by the persecutions to which those who worshipped in it were long exposed. The place is haunted with the memory of persecutions. In the days of the burning, when Mary kept ablaze the martyr-fires of Smithfield, the site was a carpenter’s yard, and a few who clung to their Protestant belief, spite of terror of fire and faggot, were in the habit of resorting to this yard by night, and reading their Bibles in the sawpit by the light of a lantern. When better times came a wooden ‘conventicle’ was built on the spot, succeeded at a later date by the chapel still existing. At the time of the fire of London, 1666 (which it escaped), this chapel was in the possession of the Presbyterian section of the Nonconformists. From its pulpit Richard Baxter ‘preached as a dying man to dying men, as though he might never see them more.’ The Presbyterians retained and used the chapel until the period of the Sacheverell riots in the reign of Queen Anne, when this place of worship, like many others belonging to the Dissenters, was attacked by the High Church mob, and reduced almost to a state of ruin. It may be noted that it was also roughly handled in the No-Popery riots of 1780. After alternations of casual use by various dissenting bodies, and of entire closure and disuse, the chapel, in 1738, was taken by a religious society, in which existed the germs of what is now the Moravian organization in England.”—London Observer, December, 1869.

* “For the guidance and edification of the small religious Society, meeting in Hutton’s house on Little Wyld Street, and consisting of laymen and persons of the lower orders (except the Wesleys)—numbering only from six to eight individuals,—certain statutes were drawn up jointly by Boehler and John Wesley, and signed, May 12, 1738.”—The United Brethren in England, &c.
Zinzendorf, while he was in London, in February of 1737, the Brethren’s Church in England received its first accessions.

MEMBERS OF “THE FETTER LANE SOCIETY,” IN LONDON.

1743.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married Men</th>
<th>Married Women</th>
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<tr>
<td>BELL, WILLIAM</td>
<td>BELL, ——.</td>
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<td>BENNETT, ——.</td>
<td>BENNETT, ——.</td>
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<td>FARMER, ——.</td>
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<td>FLOOD, ——.</td>
<td>BROWN, (on Swan Alley).</td>
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<td>GIBBS, ——.</td>
<td>GIBBS, ——.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLADMAN,* THOMAS</td>
<td>BURTON, ——.</td>
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* Thomas Gladman, known in Moravian history as Captain of the snow “Catherine,” in which the first colony of Brethren was transported to Pennsylvania in the spring of 1742,—was in 1738 master of a vessel in the West India trade. In June of that year his schooner was wrecked on a sand-bank off the Florida coast, to the imminent peril of all on board. Whitefield, in his Journal (Whitefield’s Journal, London, 1756, p. 232) gives the substance of Capt. Gladman’s statement of this disaster, as follows: “On the tenth day after having been thrown upon the sand-bank, where they continually expected the waters to overwhelm them, they saw a ship and made a signal of distress. The ship made toward them, and Capt. Gladman went out with his boat, and begged for a passage for himself and men. It was granted him on condition that he would leave some of his crew behind, to which, however, he would not consent. At length the captain of the ship agreed to take all. But as soon as ever my friend put off his boat to reach the vessel, the commander faithlessly made sail and left him and his men to their fate. All this seemed quite against, but in the end God showed it was intended for the good of my friend. After thirty days’ continuance on the sand-bank, having fitted up the boat with some planks they had taken out of a ship which had been lost five months before, nine of them committed themselves to the Providence of God, the others caring not to venture themselves in so small a craft. Having sailed about one hundred and forty leagues, they at length came to Tybee Island, ten miles below Savannah. An inhabitant being near that place spied them, and brought them home with him. Being at that time in Georgia, and having been informed of what had happened, I invited Capt. Gladman to breakfast with me, and reminded him of the goodness of God.”

In Sept. of 1738, Gladman sailed for England, in company of Whitefield, and on the passage was, through the latter’s instrumentality, awakened to spiritual life, and to a concern for the eternal interests of his soul. Such was now his attachment to the great preacher, that he entered his employ, returned with him to Philadelphia in the summer of 1739, and there took command of the sloop “Savannah” which Whitfield had purchased, in order to facilitate communication between that port and the field of his activity in Georgia. Gladman was master of
Married Men.

GLEN DENNING, ——.
GRAY, ———.
HARRISON, ———.
HASLIP, ———.
HUGGINS, ———.
HUGHES, ———.
JAMES, ———.
JONES, OWEN ———.
LEWIS, ———.
MAN, ———.
MARSHALL, WILLIAM.
MILLS, ———.
MOORE, ———.
MORGAN, ———.
MOSS, ———.
NEEDHAM, ———.
NUNN, ———.
PARKER, ———.
PEPYT, ———.
RIPLEY, ———.
ROBERTS, ———.
ROEBUCK,† JARVIS.
SCOTT, ———.
SHERMAN, ———.
SUNNINAM, ———.

Married Women.

DAY, ———.
GRAY, ———.
DELAMOTTE,* ———.
HASLIP, ———.
FISH, ———.
HUGHES, ———.
FOOT, ———.
FOXWELL, ———.
FRIGNAL, ———.
MAN, ———.
GRACE, ———.
MILLS, ———.
HAROLD, ———.
INKS, ———.
LANE, ———.
NEEDHAM, ———.
NUNN, ———.
PARKER, ———.
PEPYT, ———.
RIPLEY, ———.
LOWE, ———.
ROEBUCK, ———.
SCOTT, ———.
NEWTON, ———.
OHLSON, ———.

the vessel on her trip from Savannah to Philadelphia in April of 1740, when Peter Boehler, and other Brethren, were on board, en route for Pennsylvania. In May of that year Whitefield dispatched Capt. Gladman, in company with Mr. William Seward, "on some affairs of great importance" to England, and the command of his sloop devolved upon her former mate. As Whitefield, as well as the Wesley brothers, whom Gladman probably met in Georgia, at one time frequented the meetings of the Fetter Lane Society, it was undoubtedly through them that the latter was made acquainted with its members, and led to enroll his name in its Register. — May 31, 1739," writes Whitefield—"went with our Brethren of the Fetter Lane Society to St. Paul's, and received the Holy Sacrament, as a testimony that we adhered to the Church of England." In March of 1742 Capt. Gladman took command of the "Catherine," which had been purchased by Spangenberg, then in London, for the transportation to Pennsylvania of fifty-six persons attached to the Brethren's Church. From this fact, and from the circumstance that he is enrolled among the members of "The Congregation of the Lamb," organized in London Nov. 10, 1742, it appears that Gladman was in that year in intimate connexion with the Brethren.

* Charles Delamotte, a schoolmaster, accompanied the Wesley brothers and Benjamin Ingham, clergymen of the Church of England, to Georgia in February of 1736, and was for a time an inmate of the Moravian house in Savannah.

† Came to Philadelphia in September of 1745, and resumed connection with the Brethren.
Married Men.
Sym, Thomas.
Townsend, —.
Vowell, William.
Watson, —.
Watkins, —.
Weldon, —.
Wheeler, —.
Williams, —.
Wright, —.

Married Women.
Sym, —.
Prior, —.
Seagreaves, —.
Senniff, —.
Simpson, —.
Weldon, —.
Wheeler, —.
Williams, —.
Spratley, —.
Vicars, —.
Ward, —.
Wren, —.

Widowers.
Hutchins, —.
Nicholson, —.
Sone, —.

Old Maidens. (A. R.)
Cleaveland, —.
Dobson, —.

Single Men.
Agutter, Jonathan.
Appingstall, —.
Backer, Olaus.
Bevan, —.
Caul, —.
Derbyshire, —.
Ferne, George.
Frazier, —.
Foot, —.
Grillet, —.

Young Women.
Audley, Betty.
Cleak, —.
Carr, Molly.
Carter, Betty.
Coy, Fanny.
Field, Priscilla.
Field, Hannah.
Flory, Ann.
Flory, Hannah.
Marlowe, Prudence.
II. "THE SOCIETY FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF THE GOSPEL," IN LONDON.

Soon after his arrival in London, whither he had been sent in the spring of 1741, to superintend the Brethren's religious movement in England, Spangenberg proposed the formation of a society in aid of their foreign missions. To this he was encouraged by friends of the Brethren who were deeply interested in the success of their great work among the heathen, and who desired an opportunity of contributing of their means statedly, and of co-operating

* Came to New York in 1754, and there resumed connection with the Brethren.
otherwise towards its support. On the 5th of May, 1741, accordingly, a Board of Directors was appointed, and on the 8th of the same month, the Society was organized by electing Adolph von Marshall, Secretary, and William Holland, servitor. A collection which was taken up on this occasion, amounted to six guineas. The Board or Committee, consisting of James Hutton, Rev. George Stonehouse, John Ockershausen, John Bray, and Spangenberg, met on every Monday. The first Monday in each month was fixed for the so-called “General Meeting” of the Society, at which funds were collected, and reports and letters from the Mission were communicated. Although the number of actual members of the Society was only twenty, two hundred persons were present at the first of these meetings, which was held on the 15th of May. Dr. Doddridge was an early associate and also a corresponding member, and Whitefield occasionally addressed the General Meeting. For upwards of ten years, this association rendered the Brethren’s Mission important service, providing to a large extent for the support of the Moravian missionaries in the British West India Islands. It was dissolved in 1751. For the “Regulations” according to which its operations were conducted, the reader is referred to Benham’s Memoirs of James Hutton, p. 70.

In 1766 a second organization for the furtherance of the Gospel and in aid of Moravian Missions, was effected, through the instrumentality of Hutton and others, among friends of the Brethren, resident in the British metropolis. It is still active, and for many years has met the entire expense incurred in conducting the Esquimaux Mission in Labrador.

MEMBERS OF “THE SOCIETY FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF THE GOSPEL” IN LONDON.

1743.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backer, Olaus</td>
<td>Beadle, Frances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell, William (Secretary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowes, George</td>
<td>Bowes, Mary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brampton, Richard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brockmer, John Paul</td>
<td>(Resided on Fetter Lane. Spangenberg and his wife lodged at his house on their arrival in London.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married Men</td>
<td>Married Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, John</td>
<td>Hilland, Martha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman, George</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonds, John*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffith, William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilland, John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt, William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurlock, Philip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutton, James</td>
<td>Hutton, Louisa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Henry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knight, Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knolton, William P.</td>
<td>Knolton, Hannah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateward, Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore, Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore, George</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nash, William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearson, William</td>
<td>Pearson, Mary (m. n. Eweters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pellett, John</td>
<td>West, Esther S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schmidt, D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schlicht, Ernest Ludolph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senniff, John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparks, ———</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanton, William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sym, Peter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sym, Joseph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thacker, William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watson, Samuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weldon, ———</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A son of this John Edmonds went to Georgia, was an inmate of Whitefield's Orphan House, was next adopted by John Brownfield and by him brought to Bethlehem in April, 1745.

† Late in September of 1745 Knolton and his wife arrived at Philadelphia, after a six month's passage from London. They proceeded to Bethlehem, united with the congregation at that place, severed their connection with the Brethren in September of 1746, were some time residents of Philadelphia and returned to England in 1750. Knolton died in London in November of 1767. Franklin's "Pennsylvania Gazette" of August 10th, 1749, contains the following advertisement: "Peter Knolton, from London, makes, mends, mounts and sells all sorts of fans, and fan-sticks, wholesale and retail, in Sassafras street, near the Moravian church. Also lengthens short fans, and sells all sorts of corks."

‡ Accompanied her husband to America, in 1754.
III. THE BRETHREN'S CONGREGATION IN LONDON.

On Saturday, the 10th of November, 1742, the first congregation of the Brethren's Church in London, was organized by Spangenberg and his associates, Toeltschig and Piesch, from members of The Fetter Lane Society and from others who were attached to the Brethren. This body was called "The Congregation of the Lamb," and was regarded as a Society within the Church of England in union with the Moravian Brethren. "The morning of the day was spent by the Elders in conference. In the afternoon Spangenberg spoke to the assembled Brethren and Sisters on the daily word: 'They shall no more be a prey to the heathen, nor shall the beasts of the land devour them; but they shall dwell safely and none shall make them afraid.' Toeltschig then installed William Holland as Elder, and Spangenberg installed James Hutton as Warden of the congregation. William Bell and William Griffith were set apart with imposition of hands, as Elders of the single men, and John Brown and Thomas Knight as Wardens of that body. The female officers and assistants were nominated, but not inducted into office on this occasion. They were Martha Claggett, Elderess, and Jane Kinchin, Vice-Elderess of the congregation; Louisa Hutton, Warden of the female members, Elizabeth Holland and Mary Bowes, Elderesses of the same, Esther West, Warden of the married women, and Mary Esuters, Warden of the single women. After these announcements, William P. Knolton's child was baptized, receiving the name of Christian David. Richard Viney closed with an impressive prayer. Awe and reverence pervaded every breast. 'It is impossible,' writes Spangenberg, 'to describe in words how blessedly we experienced the gracious presence of our Saviour.'

"It is not certain whether this memorable transaction took place in the chapel in Fetter Lane, or in Spangenberg's lodgings in Little Wyld Street."*

There were seventy-two members of "The Congregation of the Lamb," enrolled on the 10th of November, 1742. In the autumn of 1748, the German members were incorporated into a distinct organization.

MEMBERS OF THE BRETHREN'S CONGREGATION IN LONDON.
1743.

A.—THE ENGLISH MEMBERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married Brethren</th>
<th>Married Sisters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell, William</td>
<td>Bell, Mary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell, Richard, (watchcase maker)</td>
<td>Ashburn, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowes, George, (wholesale dealer in cloaks or clocks. Superintendent of the married brethren.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, John, (woolen-dropper)</td>
<td>Brown, Jane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman, George, (butcher)</td>
<td>Claggett, Martha, (Elderess)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, John, (turner)</td>
<td>Easton, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonds, John, (poulterer)</td>
<td>Gambold, Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambold, John</td>
<td>Hodges, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(See later in this Register)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladman, Thomas, (mariner)</td>
<td>Nun, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glendenning, ---</td>
<td>Portal, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilland, John, (hog butcher)</td>
<td>Hilland, Martha, (Servitress)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes, ---</td>
<td>Hughes, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt, William, (blacksmith and watch-spring maker)</td>
<td>Raymon, Dinah, (md. Charles II Conrad de Larisch.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutton, James, (Steward)</td>
<td>Hutton, Louisa, (m. n. Brandt, Stewardess)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senniff, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Henry, (cutler)</td>
<td>Knolton, Hannah, (Baptist. Cork cutter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane, ---</td>
<td>Lateward, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateward, Thomas, (linen draper's journeyman. Servitor.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* James Hutton, born in London in Sept. of 1715, died at Oxted Cottage, Surrey, in May of 1795, was along with Spangenberg, Boehler, Neisser and Molther, instrumental in the establishment of the Brethren's Church in Great Britain. His "Memoirs, comprising the Annals of his Life, and his Connexion with the United Brethren," by Daniel Benham (London 1856) furnish the reader the details of the active career of this estimable man, who, on account of his universal philanthropy and his zeal for the cause of his Heavenly Master, it is said, enjoyed the respect and love alike of high and low. He labored in the interests of the Church of his adoption chiefly in England. Several years of his life, however, were spent on the Continent. In 1749 he was ordained a deacon. At first Referendary, Hutton, in 1752, was appointed Secretary of the Unity in Great Britain, which office he held through life. In 1787 he was chosen President of The Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, in the renewal of which (in March of 1766) he had been largely concerned. A number of the Brethren's early religious publications in England, were printed for James Hutton, Bookseller, at the Bible and Sun, Little Wyld Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married Brethren</th>
<th>Married Sisters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moss, ——</td>
<td>Moss, ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neisser,* Frederic Wenceslaus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Elder)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearson, William</td>
<td>Pearson, Mary, (Servitress)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepyt, ——</td>
<td>Pepyt, ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers, ——</td>
<td>Schlicht, Esther, (Vice-Elderess.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schlicht, Ludolph E. (Pastor-</td>
<td>Stanton, Grace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ordinary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanton, William, (butcher and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brewer)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syme, Robert</td>
<td>Syms, Hannah, (wife of Peter Syms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompson, Richard</td>
<td>Tompson, ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vowell, Richard, (physician).</td>
<td>Wheeler, ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wade, † John</td>
<td>Wade, Johanna, (m. n. Hopson, born</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1723, at Ludgershall, in the hun-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dred of Amesbury, Wilts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watson, ——, (breeches maker)</td>
<td>Watson, ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watkins, ——</td>
<td>Viney, ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West, John, (black silk dyer)</td>
<td>West, Esther, (Superintendent of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the married women)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parents in Amsterdam)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, ——</td>
<td>Williams, ——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Widows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Hodges, Joseph, (smith).          | Beadle, Frances, (Superintendent).
| Jones, ——                         | Claggett, Martha, (gentlewoman).  |
| Pellet, John, (master of the French|
| tongue)                           | Collins, ——                       |
|                                  | Ely, ——.                          |

* Frederic Wenceslaus Neisser, born in Sehlen, Moravia, was for forty years of his life, (during which time he filled various positions both in England and on the Continent) actively engaged in the work of his Church. In 1746 he was ordained a rural Bishop, and in 1764, chosen by lot, a member of the Directing Board of the Unity. During the later years of his life he administered the finances of the Department of Missions. He died in Barby, Saxony, in October of 1777. Some of Neisser’s sacred poems are found in the collection of German hymns, authorized by the Church, for use in its worship.

† Ludolph Ernest Schlicht, was born in 1714, in Brandenburg. While at Jena, pursuing the study of Theology, he became acquainted with the Brethren and united with them at Herrnhut in 1738. Four years subsequent he was dispatched to England, where he labored as a minister of the Gospel at various points, until his recall to Germany in 1763. He was the first Archivist for the Unity. Died at Herrnhut in 1769.

† John and Johanna Wade came to Pennsylvania in the winter of 1746, in company with Bishop J. C. Frederic Cammehoff. Wade labored in the ministry in New York, on Long and Staten Islands, and also itinerated in the English districts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.
MORAVIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY. 303

Widows.
Reed,* ——, (anglicised from Rohr.)

Single Brethren.
Backer, Olaus.
Beyan, ——.
Brampton, Richard, (journeyman pewig-maker).
Brandt, Abraham. (Went to Herrnhut).
Caul, ——.
Cherry, Maurice.
Delamotte, William, (died February of 1743).
Drew, ——.
Evans, ——.
Foot, ——.
Greening,‡ James, (apothecary. md. Elizabeth Rodgers, of Prince's Square, Ratcliffe-highway, St. Pauls, Shadwell, in Aug. of 1743. Went to Pennsylvania).

Widow.
Manwaring, ——.
West, ——.

Single Sisters.
Bagley, Jenny, (maid-servant at Mrs. Claggott's).
Bowes, Molly, (Elderess).
Claggott, Susan, (Superintendent).
Collins, ——.
Dickens, Martha.
Field, Peggy.
Fielding, ——.
Fuller, Jane, (born in Berkshire, in 1706. A dissenter. Went to Germany and married P. Verbeek.)
Gale, ——.
Gernom, ——.
Groom, ——.
Marks, ——.
Middleton, Susan.

* Emigrated to America. In 1754 was a member of the Moravian Church in New York.
† Shipped in "The Little Strength" as one of the crew, on her sailing from London for New York in the autumn of 1743. Was on board that ill-fated vessel, when on her return-trip to Europe, she was captured by a Spanish man-of-war, in the Chops of the Channel, on the 1st of May, 1744. Wrote a narrative of her capture, and of the subsequent experiences of those on board. Is said to have returned to Pennsylvania, and to have died prior to 1754. In the Archives at Bethlehem, there is a curious specimen of Cook's handiwork in the way of art, viz.: a MS. octavo volume of 64 pages, entitled, "The burthen'd Pilgrim released and his Journey to the New Jerusalem. On the ship 'Little Strength' 1744," and illustrated with four designs and a portrait of himself, (the author also of this wonderful allegory), under which is written:

"On ye wide Ocean far from any Land
With cheerful Heart I first took Pen in Hand
On thy dear Subject in few Words to treat
Which was and is to me exceeding sweet;
My Style is simple—and my native Place
Is ITALI,—but yet my Home is Grace."

‡ James Greening and Elizabeth his wife, came to America in "The Little Strength" in November of 1743. (See Register of members of the second colony of Moravians transported to Pennsylvania, later in this paper.)
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

Single Brethren.

Hurlock, Philip.
Ibbetson, ———.
Knight, Thomas, (journeyman jeweler. Superintendent).
Moore, Thomas.
Moore, George, (gingerbread baker. Went to Herrnhut).
Nash, William, (chaser).
Reincke, Abraham.
Sparks, ———.
Sym, William.
Sym, Joseph.
Sym, Peter, (butcher).
Thacker, William, (butcher).
Turbeville, ———.
Waterworth, ———.
Watson, Samuel, (jeweler. md. ——— Okley's sister).
Woodham, ———.

Boys.
Bell, Christian.
Brockmer, John.
Christy, William Bell.
Edmonds, James.
Knotlon, Christian David.
West, John Ernest.

Single Sisters.

Moore, ———.
Odel, ———.
Pratt, ———.
Rumley, Grace.
Saddler, ———.
Thorpe, ———.
Williams, Ann.

Girls.

Chapman, Louisa.
Hilland, Mary.
Hutton, Maria Louise.
Knolton, Mary.

B.—THE GERMAN MEMBERS.*

Married Brethren.

Ahlers, ———.
Bezangonet, Francis.
Brockmer, John Paul, (Organist).
Dickmann, ———.
Hesse, ———.
Hutton, James.
Larsch, Chas. H. Conrad de.
Marshall, von, Ludwig Frederic

Married Sisters.

Bezangonet, Catherine.

Moss, ———, (m. n. Eichmann).

* These were incorporated into a distinct organization in October of 1743.
† Between 1761 and 1764 visited the Brethren's settlements in Pennsylvania and North Carolina. In 1768 entered upon the administration of the Church's estates in the latter colony. (See later in this Register for farther notice of Marshall.)
Married Brethren.

Neisser, Wenceslaus.
Oehlson, ——.
Powes, ——.
Petersen, John.
Piesch, George, (Elder).
Rohr, ——, (Reed).
Schlicht, Ludolph E., (Pastor ordinary).
Senniff, John, (Born in Worms, Germany, shoemaker, Superintendent).

Single Brethren.

Applequist, Samuel.
Biehm, Gottlieb.
Clark, ——.
Deider, ——.
Eichmann, ——.
Eparth, George Christian.
Hittersen, Christian.
Hussenbeck, Henry.
Kuhn, ——.
Lehmann, Henry A.
Noteck, Charles, (subsequently missionary in Algiers and on the Barbary Coast).
Mueller, ——.
Nagel, Julius.
Ockershausen, John, (sugar-refiner).
Prosky, George.
Reinecke, Abraham, (Elder).
Reisius, ——.
Rheinhardt, ——.
Rhode, Thomas, (Servitor).
Schmidt, D.
Schneider, Jacob.
Thompson, Archibald.
Tubendorff, ——, (apothecary from Gothenburg, Sweden).

Boys.

Bezançonet, Abraham, (born in London, April 19, 1743).
Fetter, Godfrey.
Piesch, David.

Girls.

Bezançonet, Rose.
Bezançonet, Lisette.
Fetter, Maria.
Neisser, Ann Salome.

Married Sisters.

Neisser, Mary Elizabeth, (Co-Elderess).
Piesch, Rosina, (Elderess).

Widows.

Meyer, Ann Eve.
Fetter, ——.

Single Sisters.

Hausherr, Amelia.

* One of Spangenberg’s associates in superintending the Brethren’s movement in England. The same who, as before stated, led the first colony of Brethren to Pennsylvania.

† Came to Pennsylvania in September of 1745.
The relations of Christian esteem and fellowship which had been maintained between the Brethren and the Rev. Benjamin Ingham, (one of the original association of Methodists at Oxford,) since they met in Georgia in 1736, proved the means of introducing the former into Yorkshire. After Ingham’s return to England in 1738, he preached the Gospel with surprising effect in the numerous towns and villages of that populous county. But finding the work too laborious for his individual efforts, he called upon the Brethren for an assistant. John Toeltschig, in answer to this call, was sent to England, and set out from London for Yorkshire in October of 1739. Boehler and Neisser followed in June of 1741, and for several months labored with great blessing. It was not, however, till 1742 that the Brethren in a body entered this important field, for on the 28th May of that year Spangenberg and a number of his associates in London were organized into a so-called “Congregation of Pilgrims,” or evangelists, to preach the Gospel and to administer the sacraments to the Societies which had been gathered by Ingham. In June and July they repaired to Yorkshire and located at Smith-house near Wyke, and at Newhouse, near Halifax. These were the first centers of their spiritual ministrations to the clothiers of the West Riding, in which they engaged so successfully that it soon became the principal field of their Gospel labors in England. Ingham now transferred his Societies entirely to the care of the Brethren. This was done in writing, and with the approval of the Societies’ members in a public meeting convened on the 30th of July. Upwards of nine hundred persons, on that occasion, subscribed to the following paper:

"WHEREAS, the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Ingham has committed his Societies and the care of them to the Rev. Mr. John Toeltschig, having hitherto carefully and with many blessings had charge of them himself, and has also desired the rest of the Moravian Brethren who are come to Yorkshire to have a joint care of his Societies; and, whereas, the representatives of the said Societies when they were asked if they were willing that the said Brethren should preach among them, and take upon them a care of their Societies,

* For a historical sketch of Moravian settlement and activity in Yorkshire, the reader is referred to "Yorkshire Centenary Jubilee," London, 1855.
and after having spoken with their Societies, have heartily agreed thereto, and publicly signified their satisfaction, it is now thought necessary to know the name of each person which belongs to said Societies, and who is desirous that Bro. Toeltschig and the rest of the Brethren who are in fellowship with him and stand in the same spirit, might take upon them a care for them, since the Brethren are determined not to meddle with any Society except by her full and free consent;

"Therefore, we whose names are underwritten not only witness this, but also heartily desire the said Brethren to take us into their care, since we see and observe that the Lord is with them.

"Item, we do only declare that in so doing it is not our intention to leave the Church of England, but rather to continue therein and to endeavor to walk as true members of it. And hereto we have signed our names, or made our marks."*

The theater of Ingham's apostolic labors, which embraced the region of country lying between Halifax, Leeds, Wakefield and Bingley, was now divided into six districts, in each of which a meeting-house was secured for services on the Lord's day. Meetings were also held during the week, at thirteen additional places. Spangenberg resided at Smith-house, Ockershausen at Mirfield, Gussenbauer at Pudsey, Toeltschig and Piesch at Great Horton, and Brown and his wife at Holbeck.

In the spring of 1743, when Zinzendorf visited the Brethren in Yorkshire, he selected a site for a Moravian settlement, on Falneck (i.e. Fallen Oak) Estate, near Pudsey, in the parish of Calverley, wapentake of Morley, West Riding. Here, on the 10th of May, 1746, the foundation-stone of the Moravian-house (Gemeinhaus) "Grace Hall," was solemnly laid. The place was called Lamb's Hill, and subsequent to 1763, Fulneck.

**MEMBERS OF THE BRETHREN’S CONGREGATION IN YORKSHIRE.**

1743.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married Brethren</th>
<th>Married Sisters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BELL, RICHARD</strong>, Vice-Elder of the married men.</td>
<td><strong>BELL, ——.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINLEY, THOMAS.</strong></td>
<td><strong>GUSSENBAUER, ANNA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GUSSENBAUER, JOHN BALZAR,</strong> (weh to Marienborn).</td>
<td><strong>Hauptmann, HANNAH.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HAUPTMANN, GOTTLIEB,</strong> Vice-Elder.</td>
<td><strong>Heckenwaelder, Regina.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*<em>HECKENWAELDER, <em>DAVID,</em></em> Servitor.</td>
<td><strong>HERD, MARTHA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HELLAS, SAMUEL.</strong></td>
<td><strong>HOLLAND, ELIZABETH,</strong> Elderess of the married women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOLLAND, WILLIAM,</strong> Warden and Superintendent of the children.</td>
<td><strong>Hutchins, John, Exhorter, and Secretary of “The Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel.”</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KENDRICK, WILLIAM.</strong></td>
<td><strong>KENDRICK, ——.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MALLISON, WILLIAM.</strong></td>
<td><strong>MALLISON, ——.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OATES, JOSEPH.</strong></td>
<td><strong>NAYLOR, MARTHA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OCKERSHAUSEN, JOHN,</strong> Warden of the married members.</td>
<td><strong>OCKERSHAUSEN, ELIZABETH.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROSKY, GEORGE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>PROSKY, JANE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCOREFIELD, MATTHEW.</strong></td>
<td><strong>SCOREFIELD, MARY.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCOREFIELD, WILLIAM.</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOELTSCHIG, JUDITH,</strong> Elderess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOELTSCHIG, † JOHN,</strong> Elder.</td>
<td><strong>TOELTSCHIG, JUDITH,</strong> Elderess.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A native of Moravia, whence he emigrated to Herrnhut. Labored in the service of his Church in the counties of Bedford and York, in the interval between 1742 and 1754. Together with his wife and four children, John, David, Christian and Ann Mary, he sailed for Pennsylvania in March of the last mentioned year, and arrived at Bethlehem in April following. In 1759 Heckenwaelder (Heckewelder) was called to enter the Moravian Mission on St. Thomas, W. I. He died on the island of St. John in 1760. —— John, the oldest son of the above, and well known as a writer on the Moravian Mission among the Indians, and on Indian manners and customs, died at Bethlehem, January 31st, 1823. David and Ann Mary died at the same place—the former in 1772, the latter in 1770. Christian died at ——.

† John Toeltschig was born in Zauchtenthal, Moravia, in 1703, and emigrated to Herrnhut in 1724. Together with Frederic Wenceslaus Neisser, and David Nitschmann, he was, in the summer of 1728, despatched by Count Zinzendorf to London for the purpose of acquainting friends of the Count at Court, with the history and condition of the Moravian immigrants, whom he had recently received on his estates in Upper Lusatia, Saxony. This deputation was the means of introducing the Brethren to the notice of the English Government, which subsequently recognized their ecclesiastical organization and sanctioned their missions within the jurisdiction of its widely distant colonial possessions. The first attempt at missions under British auspices was a settlement made in Georgia, preparatory to preaching the Gospel to the Creeks and Cherokees.
Widowers.
SHERD, Michael.

Single Brethren.
CHARLESWORTH, James, Warden of the single men in Holbeck.

CRAVEN, Robert.
FOSS, James.
FRANKLETON, John.
HORN, William, Warden.
HUNT, Thomas.
HUNT, Samuel.
HIRST, John. (b. 1720, in the parish of Mirfield, West Riding).
ISLES, Samuel.
LONGBOTHAM, John.
MORTIMER, Peter.
RAINFORTH, Thomas.
RENDER, John.

SMITH, Jeremiah.
SUMMERSKILL, Samuel.
SUMMERSKILL, John.
STARKEY, Timothy.
UTLEY, Samuel.

Boys.

GUSSENBAUER, John.

HOLLAND, Isaac.

SCORFIELD, John, (son of Matthew Scorfield).

SCHLITZ, Ignatius.

Single Sisters.

BIRKBY, Ann.

BROOK, Susan.

CLAGETT, Elizabeth.

CLARK, Betty.

LLOYD, Margaret, Warden. (b. at Llan-gwesten, North Wales.)

MORTIMER, Rose.

NAYLOR, Ann.

PEAT, Mary.

RHODES, Mary.

RIPLEY, Sarah.

TURNER, Susan.

WILBY, Ann.

WIRING, Ann.

WIRING, Hannah.

Girls.

HAUPTMANN, Mary.

HERD, Rachel.

Toeltschig was one of nine Moravians sent to that colony in 1734. In the summer of 1738 he was recalled to Europe, and in October of 1739 sent to England. Excepting two years spent in Holland, and a brief sojourn in Pennsylvania (whither in 1752 he led a company of Brethren), Toeltschig labored in the Churches in Great Britain. He died in Dublin in April of 1764.

* Samuel Hunt is registered "clothier from Yorkshire," in a list of young men who constituted what is known in early Moravian records, as "Gottlob Königsdorfer's Colony," which arrived at Bethlehem in September of 1753.

† Came to Bethlehem in June of 1749, along with William Dixon, Joseph Haley and Richard Popplewell, (born in 1718, at Wood-hall, in the parish of CalVerley), clothiers, and members of the congregation at Lamb's Hill. The four were imported specially for the purpose of conducting the manufacture of woolens at Bethlehem.

‡ Missionary on the Island of Antigua, between 1756 and his decease in 1764.

§ The father of the Rev. Benjamin Mortimer, who died while pastor of the Fulton Street Maravian Church, New York, in 1832.

‖ In 1766 missionary on Antigua—d. at the Moravian settlement (Graceham) in Frederick county, Md., in 1771.
AN ENUMERATION OF POINTS IN THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, AT WHICH THERE ARE "SOCIETIES" IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRETHREN'S CHURCH,—GIVEN UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE DIOCESES* AND DISTRICTS.

1744.

So actively did Spangenberg and his fellow-laborers in the Gospel prosecute the work, entrusted to them by Ingham in the summer of 1742, that within less than two years there were forty-seven points in the West Riding, at which they statedly met inquiring souls for prayer, for exhortation and for reading of the Scriptures. Most of these were the clothing-towns and hamlets that clustered about the boroughs and market-towns of Leeds, Halifax, Huddersfield, Wakefield, Bradford and Dewsbury.†

Diocese of Mirfield, including

Castle-house Hill.
Dalton, (1 mile from Huddersfield).
Hartshead, (5½ miles N. E. from Huddersfield).
Heaton, (2 miles N. W. from Bradford).
Houghton, (7½ miles N. E. from Barnsley).
Kirk Heaton, (2 miles E. from Huddersfield).
Little Town.
Mirfield, (22½ miles W. from Dewsbury).
Robert Town, (1 mile from Mirfield).

Diocese of Pudsey, including

Arthington, (4½ miles N. E. from Otley).
Birkenshaw, (5 miles S. E. from Bradford).
Birstall, (7½ miles S. W. from Leeds).
Fieldhead.
Great Gomersal, (5½ miles S. E. from Bradford).
Holme, (9 miles S. W. from Huddersfield).
Pudsey, (4½ miles E. from Bradford).
Streetside (?). (Gussenbauer).

* The word diocese is here used simply to designate the larger divisions into which the Brethren divided the field of their operations in Yorkshire.
† How much these Societies were interested in the Brethren's work of Foreign Missions, appears from the following enumeration of offerings sent them to Bethlehem in 1745.

"Fifty blankets for ye Indians or their 'laborers,'—a present from Lady Margaret Ingham to be disposed of at the discretion of Sister Spangenberg.

"48 yards of coarse blue cloth for stockings or for other clothing for ye Indians or their laborers, if they need.

"40 yds. strong flaxen linen for shirts for ye Indian messengers.

"5 pieces check-linen, each of 20 yds., marked F. M., which we desire may be sent to Frederic Martin in St. Thomas' isle,—or else value thereof in other things.

"10 yds. camlet to make a gown for Sister Spangenberg, and 2 handkerchiefs for Bro. Spangenberg, which Mrs. Chaderick sends them.

"4 lbs. pins, assorted; 12 prs. women's scissors; 6 pr. candle-snuffers; 12 butcher knives; 18 spring knives; 6 doz. thimbles; 4,000 needles; knit' needles; 3 doz. combs; 7 white caps; 3 pieces white tape and 2 ps. binding."
**Diocese of Great Horton,**
including
- Baildon, (4½ miles N. W. from Bradford).
- Beegorington (?)
- Bingley, (37 miles S. W. from York).
- Bradford, (10 miles S. W. from Leeds).
- Eccleshill, (3½ miles N. E. from Bradford).
- Great Horton, (Magna Horton, 2 miles S. W. from Bradford).
- Heaton on the Hill.
- Little Horton, (Parva Horton). (Bdl, Feldhausen and Piesch).

**Diocese of Ossett,**
including
- Dewsbury, (34 miles S. W. from York).
- Hanging Heaton.
- Horbury, (3 miles S. W. from Wakefield).
- Kirk Burton, (5½ miles S. E. from Huddersfield).
- Ossett, (4½ miles W. from Wakefield).
- Rodwell, (?)

**Diocese of Holbeck,**
including
- Armley, (2½ miles N. W. from Leeds).
- Beeston, (2½ miles S. W. from Leeds).
- Farnley Moor Top, (3½ miles S. W. from Leeds).
- Gildersome, (4½ miles S. W. from Leeds).
- Holbeck, (1½ miles S. W. from Leeds).
- Hunslet, (2 miles S. E. from Leeds).
- Wortley, (2½ miles S. W. from Leeds).

**Diocese of Smith-house,**
including
- Brighouse, (4 miles N. E. from Huddersfield).
- Cleckheaton, (5½ miles S. E. from Bradford).
- Halifax.
- Lightcliffe, (3½ miles E. from Halifax).
- Little Gomersal, (6½ miles S. E. from Bradford).
- Greetland, (3 miles S. from Halifax).
- Norwood Green.
- Oakeshaw, (3½ miles S. E. from Bradford).
- Rastrick, (4½ miles N. from Huddersfield).
- Shelf, (3½ miles N. E. from Halifax).
- Scholes, (7 miles N. E. from Leeds).
- Slagwheat, (5 miles S. W. from Huddersfield).
- Spen, (?)
- Wyke, (6½ miles N. E. from Leeds (?)) (Metcalfe, Hutchins).

**District of Holbeck,**
August, 1744.

**Married men.**
- Proska, George.
- Charlesworth, James.
- Craven, Robert.
- Frankleton, John.

**Married women.**
- Proska, Jane.
- Clark, Elizabeth.
- Craven, Hannah.
- Isles, Hannah.
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

Horn, William.
Hunt, Thomas.
Hunt, Samuel.
Hirst, John.
Isles, Samuel.
Rainforth, Thomas.
Render, John.
Smith, Jeremiah.
Utley, Samuel.
Moore, Thomas.

Naylor, Ann.
Peat, Mary.
Rhodes, Mary.

District of Mirfield,
August, 1744.

Married Men.
Finlay, Thomas.
Ockershausen, John.
Rhodes, John.
Scorfield, Matthew.

Married Women.

Ockershausen, Elizabeth.
Rhodes, Hannah.

Single Men.
Sherid, Michael, (widower).

Single Women.
Brooke, Susan.
Wilby, Ann.

District of Pudsey.
August, 1744.

Married Men.
Hauptmann, Gottlieb.
Heckenwaelder, David.
Holland, William.
Hellas, Samuel.
Kendrick, William.
Toeltschig, John.

Married Women.
Hauptmann, Hannah.
Heckenwaelder, Regina.
Holland, Elizabeth.
Gussenbauer, Ann.
Naylor, Martha.
Toeltschig, Judith.

Single Men.
Foss, James.
Longbotham, John.
Mortimer, Peter.
Summerskill, Samuel.
Summerskill, John.

Single Women.
Claggett, Elizabeth.
Gray, Betty.
Lloyd, Margaret.
Ripley, Sarah.
Wiring, Hannah.
Wiring, Ann.

District of Smith-house.
August, 1744.

Married Men.
Hutchins, John.
Mallison, William.
Oates, Joseph.
Smith, John.
Scorfield, William.

Married Women.
Herd, Martha.
Mallison, Mary.

Single Men.
Starkey, Timothy.

Single Women.
Birkby, Ann.
In the summer of 1742 the Brethren commenced a Boarding School at Broad Oak, twenty-five miles north-east from London. It was intended chiefly for the children of persons attached to their Society residing in the metropolis. At the same time Broad Oak was constituted one of the centres of their labors in the Gospel, being selected as the seat of a corps of evangelists, who, in addition to superintending the school, engaged in the work of the Lord in the neighboring districts. Charles and Elizabeth Metcalfe at first superintended the concerns of this so-called “Economy.” The small congregation in “The House at Broad Oak” (called by the Brethren “Lamb’s Inn”), was duly settled by the appointment of officers, Nov. 26, 1743.

**Names of the Inmates of Lamb’s Inn.**

1743.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married Men</th>
<th>Married Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brogden, ---</td>
<td>Brogden, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, ---</td>
<td>Brown, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metcalfe, Charles, Warden</td>
<td>Metcalfe, Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxley, William, Elder</td>
<td>Oxley, ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson, Joseph</td>
<td>Robinson, Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verding, Joseph</td>
<td>Verding, Catherine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellett, Lewis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Widows</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metcalfe, ---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Women</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chambers, Jane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumley, Sally</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurston, Patty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westerman, Hannah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Names of the Children in the School at Lamb’s Inn.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garraway, Henry, Elder</td>
<td>Ball, Patty, Elderess</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

1st Division.
Clark, Samuel, Servitor.
Harris, John.
Peyt, Thomas.
Senniff, George.
Wellett, Lewis.

2d Division.
Evans, John.
Ibbetson, William.
Ohlson, John, Servitor.
Robinson, Thomas.
Viney, Thomas.

3d Division.
Duncan, Alexander.
Turner, James.
Viney, Richard.
Viney, James.
Wellett, Abraham, Servitor.

Bell, Mary.
Burmine, Mary.
Chapman, Betsy, Servitress in the

2d Division.
Dennis, Sarah.
Hilland, Jane.
Hughes, Sarah.
Ireland, Patty, Superintendent.
Johnson, Elizabeth.
Jones, Elizabeth.
Inks, Mary.
Lighton, Elizabeth.
Mackenzie, Jane.
Needham, Hannah.
Pike, Ann.
Roebuck, Sarah.
Sone, Ann, Servitress in the 1st Division.
Vickars, Ann.

VI. NAMES OF PLACES IN OTHER COUNTIES OF ENGLAND, AT WHICH THE BRETHREN STATEDLY PREACHED.

1744.

BASINGSTOKE,

A market-town and parish in the Basingstoke division of the county of Southampton, forty-five miles W.S.W. from London.

The Brethren’s evangelists visited here for the first time in June of 1741. In 1744 the following persons attended their ministry:

Men.
Allen, Richard, (widower).
Bennett, John, (single).
Caugh, Richard, (single).
Cleaves, Charles, (married).
Cock, Thomas, (married).
Cowdrey, Thomas, (married).
Cowdrey, John, (single).
Knight, Henry, (married).
King, James, (married).
King, Charles, (single).
Wild, William, (single).

Women.
Allen, Rebecca, (single).
Cowdrey, Mary, (widow).
Cowdrey, Martha, (single).
Cleaves, Harriet, (married), two sons and one daughter.
Cock, Ann, (married).
Cowdrey, Elizabeth, (married).
Cleaves, Ellen, (widow).
King, Mary, (married).
Porter, Betty, (married).
Watred, Jane, (married).

BASING,

A parish in the Basingstoke division of the county of Southampton, two miles north-east from Basingstoke.
MORAVIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Men.

Godson, William, (mathematician).
Merit, William.
Summer, John, (two ancient farmers).
Summer, Thomas, (farmers).

Women.

Sumner, Mary, (single).

BEDFORD,

A borough and market-town in the county of Bedford, fifty miles N.W. from London.

Here the Brethren preached as early as 1741. Among their first adherents were the families of Okely and Rogers. In 1744 the following persons were attached to, or in communion with them:

Men.

Brown, John, (admitted to membership).
Easton, Negus, (do.)
King, — —.
Rogers,* Jacob, (do.)
Parker, — —,
Schmidt, — —.
Sykes, — —,
Woodham, John.

Women.

Brown, Jane.
Easton, Jane, (admitted to membership).
Odell, Ann, (do.)
Smith, — —,
Whitechurch, — —, (do.)

DUMMER,

A parish in the Basingstoke division of the county of Southampton, five miles S.W. from Basingstoke.

In May of 1741, Ernst L. Schlicht visited in Dummer. In 1744 the following persons in Dummer were ministered to in spiritual things by the Brethren.

Men.

Husband, Joseph, schoolmaster (md.)

Women.

Burnton, Joan, (md.)
Bird, Sarah.
Field, Hannah, and ten children.

OXFORD,

The capital of the county of Oxford, fifty-five miles N.N.W. from London.

While in England, previous to taking ship for Georgia in the

* Some time a Deacon in the Church of England. Came to Bethlehem in the spring of 1752, a widower. Labored in the ministry in Philadelphia, New York, and in the Moravian settlements in North Carolina. In the spring of 1756 he married Ann Molly, a daughter of William Parsons, (sometime Surveyor-General) of Easton. She died in July of 1759, at Bethabara, N. C. During his sojourn in the American churches, Mr. Rogers occupied a portion of his time in translating Journals, Reports, Sermons, &c., from the German into English. He returned to England in July of 1762.
spring of 1738, Peter Boehler called upon the divines at Oxford, in order, according to his instructions, to acquaint them with the historical antecedents and characteristics of the Brethren’s Church. During his sojourn in that city his powerful testimony to the efficacy of the doctrine of justification by faith, deeply impressed, among others, the Wesley brothers, John Gambold and William Delamotte. In March of 1741, on his return from Pennsylvania, Boehler visited at Oxford a second time, enlarging the circuit of his acquaintance, and thus opening the door for the entrance of the Brethren’s evangelists. Before the close of that year, Richard Viney, John Gussenbauer and George Piesch were laboring in the Gospel in Oxford, and in 1743 the following persons were registered as attendants on their ministry:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men.</th>
<th>Women.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hitchman, ——.</td>
<td>Hitchman, ——.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans, ——.</td>
<td>Chidington, ——, (widow).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowerby, ——.</td>
<td>Sowerby, ——.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowley, ——, (widow).</td>
<td>Parcher, ——, (do.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, ——.</td>
<td>Thurstings, ——, (single).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHALBOURN,*

A parish in the Ramsbury division of the county of Wilts, four miles south-west from Hungerford.

Spangenberg and Viney visited here in October of 1741. In 1743 the following persons in Shalbourn were attached to the Brethren:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men.</th>
<th>Women.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* “As to Buttermere in Wilts, where the Rev. George Stonehouse had an estate (Hungerford Park in Berks), it is said that Spangenberg and his wife visited there in July of 1741. Under the influence of the Brethren’s teaching, Stonehouse began to preach the Gospel in all simplicity, and with blessing. His family was visited in August by Schlicht, Captain Gladman and others. In September Gussenbauer offered himself for service at Buttermere. His offer was accepted, and in October his wife, accompanied by Spangenberg and Viney, followed him. The two latter called on a brother of Mr. Stonehouse residing at Shalbourn, a little to the north-west of Buttermere, where a Society had been established, consisting mainly of aged people, and called the ‘venerable Society of gray-beards and bald-heads.’ Another place named Standon, or Stansden, apparently in the same neighborhood, is mentioned. In November, Squire Stonehouse informed the Brethren, ‘he was resolved to serve the Lord in union with their Church.’” See Hasse’s United Brethren in England.
Barnes, John.
Bocock, Isaac.
Godwin, John.
French, Robert.
Kingston, David.
Rayland, John.
Philips, John.

Barnes, Hannah.
Bocock, Ann.
Godwin, Sarah.
French, Dorothea.
Kingston, ——.
David, Betty, (widow).
Norris, Catherine.
Shattel, Betty, (md.)

Dame Pike, (md., in Buttermere, Wilts, five miles south from Hungerford.

STANDON.
Stonehouse, Francis.

Stonehouse, ——.

UFFINGTON.
A parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, county of Berks.

SOUTH WALES.
Gambold,* John.

Gambold, Elizabeth.

CENTRAL GERMANY.

JENA.

When in the twelfth year of his age, Christian Renatus, the second son of Count Zinzendorf, was sent to Jena in charge of John Nitschmann, Sr., to pursue a course of liberal studies. While there, he was admitted into a circle of godly tutors and students, who, in 1728,† entered into relations of Christian fellowship with the Brethren at Herrnhut, which relations were fostered by correspondence and by personal intercourse. Some of these asso-

* Born April 10, 1711, at Puncheston, Pembrokeshire, South Wales, and educated for the ministry in the Church of England. In 1726 he entered Christ Church, Oxford, as a Servitor, and on Sept. of 1733 was admitted to holy orders. United with the Moravians in 1742—and was ordained a Bishop for the British Province in 1754. Died at Haverford West, North Wales, Sept. 13, 1771. Bishop Gambold was a voluminous writer, and a sacred poet of a high order. John Gambold, missionary to the Cherokees, who died at Oo-yu-ge-lo-gee, Georgia, in January of 1827, was a grandson.

† See Büdingische, Sammlung, Part 7, No. 8, for a letter addressed to the Brethren at Herrnhut, subscribed by upwards of one hundred students at Jena, and dated Aug. 17, 1728.
ciates accompanied the young nobleman on his return to his father’s seat at the castle of Marienborn, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, and subsequently entered the service of the Brethren’s Church. It was from this source, in part, that she first filled the ranks of her educated ministry.

1. Members of the "Christian Association" of Students at the University of Jena, attached to the Brethren in 1739.*

("Jenaische Brüder Gemein."—A. R.)

Bader,† Christian Philip, from Bischweiler, Alsace.
Baumann, Henry, from Libau, Courland, Russia.
Blume, John G. P., from Waldeck, Principality Waldeck.
Brumhardt, M. Jno. Sebastian, from Coburg, Principality Coburg. (Elder).
Beßtger, Henry John, from Gera. (Nurse).
Diederlein, ——.
Dörbaum, John Philip, from Bischweiler.
Fiedler, John G., from Thuringia. (Servitor).
Fincke, ——.
Fuchs, M. George Augustus, from Erfurt, Prussian Saxony.
Geerhens, Michael, from Flensburg, Denmark.
Gerdesen, Matthias. (Servitor).
Glatz, George, from Silesia. (Nurse).
Grimmer, Sr., ——.
Grimmer, Jr., ——.
Gutsleff, ——.
Grube,‡ Bernard Adam, from Erfurt.
Hafer, Christian Henry, from Ordruff, (?)
Hagedorn, ——.
Hacke, ——.
Heider, John Henry, from Erfurt.
Hickel, ——.
Holtz, Otto Reinhard, from Livonia, Russia.

* "The Association meets weekly at 6 P. M., and the members are classed into ten bands." A. R.
† Came to Bethlehem in December of 1751. In June of 1752 was appointed "Lector," for the settlements on the Nazareth Tract, and stationed at Christian’s Spring. Labored in the ministry principally in the rural congregations of the Church. D. at Old Nazareth in March of 1797.
‡ Came to Bethlehem in June of 1748. Missionary to the Indians. D. at Bethlehem in 1808. See Mem’s of the M. C., vol. 1, p. 35.
HUEFNER, JOHN GOTTFRIED. (Servitor).
JUTZE, von, G. A. C., from Oldemark, Overyssel, Netherlands.
KERN, JOHN GEORGE, from Hildesheim, Hanover.
KLEINER, GEORGE FREDERIC, from Bischweiler.
KNAUER, ——, from Coburg, Principality Coburg.
KRAFT, JOHN MICHAEL, from Neustadt, Hesse-Cassel.
LANGGUTH,* JOHN MICHAEL, from Walschleben, Thuringia.
(Servitor).
MIETHE, ——, from Erfurt.
MOLThER,† PHILIP HENRY, from Bischweiler.
OERTEL, GEORGE CHRISTOPHER, from Neustadt.
OLDENDORP, JOHN SIEGFRIED, from Hildesheim.
OLTORF, CHRISTIAN FREDERIC, from Gerlsdorf.
PISTORIUS, JOHN ERASMUS, from Mecklenburg.

* Son of a Lutheran clergyman settled at Walschleben, and born there in October of 1718. While at Jena, acted as tutor to young Zinzendorf. In 1739 united with the Brethren at Herrnhaut. In 1745 was adopted into his family by Frederic, Baron of Watteville, a friend of Zinzendorf, and soon after received Imperial letters patent of nobility. Among the Brethren he was known as "Brother Johannes." In 1746 married Benigna H. I. von Zinzendorf. Prior to his visitation of the Brethren's settlements and missions in North America, he was, in June of 1747, ordained a Bishop. Arrived at Bethlehem in September of 1748. Thence he visited the Indian missions in Pennsylvania, New York and Connecticut. In April of 1749 sailed for St. Thomas. Soon after his return to the Provinces, in July of that year, he repaired to Philadelphia to hold an interview with heads and deputies of the Six Nations, on which occasion he renewed a covenant of amity, which his father-in-law had ratified with that confederation, in August of 1742. Sailed for Europe in October, 1749. During this visitation, Bishop de Watteville presided at three Synods of the Church, baptized a number of Indians, laid the corner-stone of a church at Gnadenhütten on the Mahoning, (Lehighton, Carbon county, Pa,) and reorganized a number of Moravian congregations.

After Zinzendorf's decease, in May of 1760, his son-in-law for a time directed the affairs of the Church. In 1764 de Watteville was elected to the Directory, and in 1769 to the Unity's Elder's Conference. While a member of this body he visited North America a second time, inspecting the Brethren's settlements and churches, both North and South, in the interval between June of 1784 and June of 1787. By authority of the above mentioned board, he sanctioned the transforming of Nazareth Hall into a Boarding School for boys, and the erection of a Boarding School for girls at Bethlehem in October of 1785.

Bishop de Watteville died at Gnadenfrey, Prussia, in Oct. of 1788.

† Entered the University in 1735. Was tutor in French and music to young Zinzendorf. In 1739 united with the Brethren at Herrnhaut. Thence was sent to England, and, with others, became instrumental in establishing the Brethren's
PISTORIUS, John Henry, from Mecklenburg.
PREUSS, Gottlieb H., from Silesia.
POPRADI, Adam Godfrey," "
REICHARD, ——.
REINCKE, Abraham, from Stockholm, Sweden.
RICHTER, ——.
ROTH, Moritz, from Bischweiler.
RUCEIUS, Jacob Fr., from Pomerania, Prussia.
SAUSSELIN, John Bernd, from Weickersheim, Wurtemberg.
SEMLER, John Ernst, from Saalfeld, Saxe-Meiningen.
SCHLICHT, Ludolph Ernst, from Brandenburg.  (Servitor.)
SCHLEEF, Christian H., from Mecklenburg.
SCHLEEF, John, " "
SIMON, John Jacob, from Zweybrücken, Rhenish Bavaria.
SCHNEIDER, Godf'y Michael, from Erfurt.
STICHT, ——.
STENSTADT, von ——, from Altwein.
TIEMEROTH, ——, from Erfurt.
VÖGELSANG, von ——, from Hamburg.
WALTER, ——.
WEDEL, von ——, from Mittendorf.
WUNDERLING, Chr. Fred., from Leipsic.  (Servitor).
ZIESLER, Gott. L., from Brandenburg.

2. NAMES OF STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF JENA, PRIOR TO 1739, ATTACHED TO THE BRETHREN.

ALSTADIUS, ——. BEHRENS, ——. BANG, ——. BOEHLER,* PETER. BIELSTEIN, ——. BUNTEBORT, Sr., ——. BUNTEBORT, Jr., ——. CREUTZBERGER, ——. DOEHLING,† ——. EYSER, ——. ERNST, ——. GAGERN, ——. GERNERT, ——. GOE-

Church in Great Britain.  Ordained a Bishop in 1775.  Died in Bedford, England, in 1780.  His wife Johanna Sophia, m. n. von Seidewits, was for sometime associated with Anna Nitschman, during the latter's sojourn in Pennsylvania, in the interval between December of 1740 and January of 1743.  John, a son, b. at Neuwied in 1759, and md. in 1793 at Bethlehem, to Elizabeth Henry, a daughter of William Henry, Esq., of Lancaster, entered the ministry in the first mentioned year, and was settled at Hebron, near Lebanon, Pa.
† Immigrated in November of 1743.
WESTERN GERMANY.

THE MORAVIAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

On the departure of Christian Renatus von Zinzendorf and his comrades from Jena, in the spring of 1739, the Brethren established a school of the prophets in the castle of Marienborn, in the district of Ysenburg, west of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Hence it was transferred successively to Herrnhaag and Lindheim, near by. In 1754 this Seminary for the education of servants of the Church, was reorganized at Barby, Prussian Saxony.

CANDIDATES FOR THE SERVICE OF THE BRETHREN'S CHURCH, AND STUDENTS IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AT LINDHEIM, NEAR FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, IN JUNE OF 1744.

**Arboe, Nicholas, Med. st., aged 21, from Drammen, Aggershusen, Norway.**

* Came to Bethlehem in Sept. of 1751. Was at first employed in the educational department of the Church in Pennsylvania, in the capacity of "Kinderwart." In 1762 removed to North Carolina, where he labored in the ministry at the Moravian settlements on "The Wachovia Tract." In 1772 was called to Salem, to the Directing Board, was ordained a Bishop in 1772, and died at that place in 1774.

BERCHELMANN, JOHN PHILIP, Med. st., aged 26, from Hesse-Darmstadt.

BEZA, JOHN CASPAR, Theol. st., aged 26, from Grünberg, Hesse-Darmstadt, (some time Zinzendorf's amanuensis. Died at Herrnhut in 1751).

BLOCK, JOHN, Theol. st., aged 26, from Mariager, Jutland.

CAMMERHOFF, * JOHN C. FREDERIC, Phil. et Theol. st., aged 23, from Hillersleben, near Magdeburg, Prussia.

CONRADI, alias BACKE, JOHN GEORGE, Theol. st., aged 26, from Weszbach, Waldeck.

CRANTZ, DAVID, Theol. st., aged 21, from Neugarten, Pomerania. (Sailed for Greenland in 1761, to collect material for a history of that country, which appeared under the title of "Historie von Grönländ, enthaltend die Beschreibung des Landes und der Einwohner, insbesondere die Geschichte der dortigen Mission der evangelischen Brüder zu Neu-Herrnhut und Lichtenfels." Barby, 1765. Also author of a History of the Brethren's Church, Ancient and Renewed, entitled "Alte und neue Brüder Historie, oder Kurzgefasste Geschichte der evangelischen Brüder Unität. Barby, 1771.

* Born July 28, 1721, in Hillersleben, near Magdeburg. Having completed his preparatory studies at the cloister in Bergen, young Cammerhoff repaired to Jena in 1738, to qualify himself for the church. Here his sympathies were so strongly enlisted in the Brethren's movement, that in May of 1743, despite the dissensions of his friends, he went to Marienborn, entered the Brethren's Divinity School, and was thereupon admitted into their communion. Zinzendorf attached him to his corps of assistants, in the capacity of an amanuensis, in July of 1745. In May of 1746 he was ordained at Zeyst, near Utrecht, and set apart for the service of his adopted Church in North America. In order to qualify him to stand by the side of Spangenberg, who, since November of 1744, had been superintending that important field, he was, in Sept. of 1746, ordained a Bishop. Sailed from London Sept. 27th, landed at Lewes, Dec. 28th of that year, and arrived at Bethlehem January 10th, 1747. For upwards of four years Cammerhoff labored with great energy and devotion in the interests of the work entrusted to his care, in the Church, in her schools, and her mission; making the circuit of the scattered rural congregations, in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland,—visiting the Indians on the Susquehanna, and the missions among this people in New York and Connecticut;—treating with the Six Nations at Onondaga and in Philadelphia;—and besides discharging the functions of his office, by ordaining, baptizing, and by dedicating churches,—he maintained a correspondence with Count Zinzendorf, in which he reported statedly, in detail, upon the progress of the Brethren's work in North America, in the West Indies, and in Surinam. Bishop Cammerhoff died at Bethlehem, April 28, 1751, in the 30th year of his age.
Döerbaum,* John Philip, Theol. st., aged 30, from Mittelhausen, Alsace.

Franz, Benjamin, Phil. et Med. st., aged 21, from Strasbourg, Alsace.

Göerner, Henry, Theol. st., aged 26, from Wiborg, Jutland.

Goblentz, Christp'r E. Henry von, Juris st., aged 25, from Gehren, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.

Gottschalk,† Matthew Gottlieb, Theol. st., aged 28, from Arnswalde, Brandenburg.

Heck, George Christian, Theol. st., aged 25, from Anspach, Bavaria.

Heithousen von, George Ernst, Juris st., aged 20, from Taschenburg, Principality Bringisch. (?)

Heiges, Martin Frederic, aged 25, from Worms, Hesse-Darmstadt. Late "Imperial Notary" at Worms.

Heitzig, Joachim Hermann, aged 26, merchant and scholar from Roop, Livonia.

Hess, John Peter, Theol. et Phil. st., aged 35, from Gruenberg, Hesse-Darmstadt.

Heudorff, John Casper, aged 28, scholar, from Augsburg, Bavaria.

Hocker, Frederic William, Theol. et Med. st., aged 31, from Gotha, Saxe Gotha. (Between 1747 and 1750 he made an attempt to bring the Gospel to the Guebres of Persia. Between 1752 and '56, at Cairo, qualifying himself by the study of Arabic to be a missionary among the Copts of Abyssinia, in which undertaking he engaged unsuccessfully, however, between 1756 and 1761.)

Hoeger,‡ Andrew, aged 32, engraver on copper, architect and mathematician, from Nuremberg, Bavaria.

Huffmann, John Hermann, Theol. st., aged 32, from Werden, Rhenish Prussia.

Hummel, John M. Moritz, aged 21, merchant and scholar, from Jena.

* Came to Bethlehem in May of 1749, and died there in 1751.
† Came to Bethlehem in January of 1747. Labored in the Gospel as an itinerant, preaching and visiting in Neshaminy, Skippack, Goshenhoppen, Oley, Coventry and Alsace townships in eastern Pennsylvania, and also in Maryland and north-western Virginia. D. at Bethlehem in August of 1748.
‡ Came to Bethlehem in April of 1754, and was employed as draughtsman and superintendent of buildings at that place.
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

KROEGER, MICHAEL, Theol. st., aged 29, from Arenoe, Norway. Late Catechist at Arenoe.

KRIEBEL, JOHN FREDERIC, Theol. st. et Phil. mag., aged 29, from Neustadt.

KUHLMeyer, JOHN FRED’C, aged 33, from Stettin. Late Rector of schools in Polzin.

LAYRITZ, GEORGE WILLIAM, Theol. st., aged 34, from Wunsiedel, Bairreuth, Bavaria.

Kriebel, John Frederic, Theol. st. et Phil. mag., aged 29, from Neustadt.

Kuhlmeyer, John Fred’c, aged 33, from Stettin. Late Rector of schools in Polzin.

LAYRITZ, GEORGE WILLIAM, Theol. st., aged 34, from Wunsiedel, Bairreuth, Bavaria.

LUEDECKE, GUENTHER URBAN A. von, Juris st., aged 21, from Sondershausen, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.

MARSCHALL,* FREDERIC WILLIAM VON, Juris st., aged 23, from Stolpen, near Dresden.

MEISSNER, GEORGE REINHARD, Theol. st., aged 31, from Hulsen, Waldeck.

MOELLER, JOHN, Theol. st., aged 29, from Nyborg, Island of Funen.

MOELLER, ERASMUS, Theol. st., aged 28, from Nyborg, late Catechist in Copenhagen.

MUEHLLEN, FRANZ GOTTFRIED VON, Theol. st., aged 26, from Steinhagen, Ravensburg, Wurtemberg.

MUELLER, ERMANUEL, Theol. Cand., from Basel.


OKELY, FRANCIS, aged 25, from Bedford, England.

PETSCH, JOHN, Theol. st., aged 26, from Bergen, Norway.

PILDER, GEORGE, Theol. st., aged 28, from Muhlenbach, Transsylvania. (Accompanied Hocker to Cairo in 1756, and thence to Abyssinia in 1758.)


REUSS, HENRY, 29th Count of, aged 24, from Sebnitz, Voigtland, (circle of Zwickenau,) Saxony.

* Was in 1761 deputed by the Executive Board of the Church to visit Bethlehem, in order to assist in providing for the changes which the proposed dissolution of the Economy would involve, and thereupon to administer the Brethren’s estates in North Carolina. Marschall entered upon his office in that Colony in 1768, residing at first at Bethabara, and next at Salem, (whose site he had selected in 1765) where he died in February of 1802.

† The winter of 1768 and ’69 he passed at Bethlehem.
Rothe, Siegmund, Theol. st., aged 27, from Wallendorf, North Hungary.

Roseen,* Sven, Theol. st. Upsalensis, aged 36, from Torpa, West Gothland, Sweden.

Saalwaechter, Christian Hillmar, Theol. st., aged 32, from Leitkau, Saxony—late Sub-rector in Revel.

Schmidt, John Frederic, Med. st., aged 22, from Jena.

Schmutziger, Daniel, Theol. st., aged 25, from Aarau, Canton Aargau, Switzerland.

Schrautenbach, Louis Charles von, Bar*°, aged 20, from Hesse-Darmstadt. (Author of "Der Graf von Zinzendorf und die Brudergemeine seiner Zeit." Gnadau, 1851.)

Schumann, Theophilus Solomon, Theol. st., aged 25, from Grabau, Saxony. (Missionary to the Arawack Indians of Berbice, Guiana, between 1748 and 1760. An Arawack scholar and translator of a portion of the Bible into that language. D. in Paramaribo Oct. 6, 1760.)

Seelman, Christian Henry, Theol. st., aged 32, from Bischweiler.

Thrane,* Amadeus Paulinus, Theol. st., aged 25, from Aalborg, Jutland,—late Cantor and Associate in Aalborg.


Wemerhoy, George, Med. st., aged 31, from Odense, Island of Funen.

Wollin, John Gotthold, aged 19, from Dorpat, Livonia.

Wredow, John Frederic, Med. st., aged 25, from Klitschen, Saxony.

Wredow, Christian Fred., Theol. st., aged 24, from Klitschen, Saxony.

* Came to Bethlehem in January of 1748. Married Ann Margaret, daughter of Michael Rieth of Tulpehocken. Labored in the ministry among his countrymen in New Jersey, at Penn's Neck, Raccoon, Maurice River, Egg Harbor and Cape May. Also in the rural churches in Allemaengel, Danbdry, Valpack, Paulin's Kill, Menakasy in Maryland, and last in Macungy, where he died Dec. 15, 1750.

† Came to Bethlehem in October of 1761. Died while pastor of the Church at that place, in April of 1776.
HOLLAND.

1. Herrndyk, Ysselstein, Utrecht.

In 1736 the Brethren began a settlement within the limits of the Barony of Ysselstein, Utrecht, on lands donated to them by Maria Louisa, Princess Dowager of Orange. It was called Herrndyk, and was originally intended as the seat of a home for missionaries. Herrndyk was abandoned in 1746, and its inhabitants transferred to Zeyst, near Utrecht.

Amsterdam became the seat of a Brethren's domestic mission in 1736.

1. Names of Persons in Herrndyk, Attached to the Brethren, in 1774.

Bezold, John Gottfried, and Mary Magdalene, his wife
Dietrich, John Frederic, and ——, his wife.
Hasselman, Gerhard, and ——, do.
Lörenzen, ——, and ——, do.
Schneevogt, John Henry, and Mitje, do.

Single Men.

Bezold, John Michael, (a Swede).
Böhn, Christopher Henry.
Eichmann, John.
Folke, Christian.
Folking, Wilhelm, (a Swede).
Franck, John Adam, (do.)
Hantisch, John W., (do.)
Hartley, Bernard, (English).
Hellmann, John, (a Swede).
Hennig, Paul, (shoemaker, from German Bohemia. Came to Bethlehem in June of 1750 in "Henry Jorde's Colony.")
Huber, Jacob, (a Swede).
Jansen, Jacob.
Kloetje, Christopher, (shoemaker, from Wollmirstadt, near Magdeburg. Came to Bethlehem in Nov. of 1756, in "Gottlob Bezold’s Colony" of young men. D. at Bethlehem, May, 1860.)
Kuehn, John Christian.
Memmertz, John C.
Oefflein, Tobias, (a Swede).
Senff, Herman, (do.)
Steinhof, Michel, (do.)

Single Women.

Alberts Eve, (from East Friesland).
Bezold, Ann Dorothea.
Peters, Catherine, (from Denmark).
Ulrichs, Rachel, (do.)
Thomas, John.
Vochtel, Frederic, (a Swede).
Wenzel, Peter, (do.)
Zillmann, Henry, (tailor, from Brandenburg. Came to Bethlehem in November of 1754, last from Zeyst).
Widowers.
Bezold, John.
Schneevogt, Gottfried.

Widows.
Dietrich, Mary Magdalene.
Krause, Mary Elizabeth.

2. Names of persons in Ysselstein,* attached to the Brethren in 1744.

Men.
Beyen, John Francis.
Moss, Walrad Charles.
Van Oosten, John.

Women.
Kipp, Cornelia Aletta.
Van Oosten, Bertje.

3. Names of members of the church, laboring in the gospel, in Amsterdam, in 1744.

Brethren.
Decknadel, John.
Dober, Leonhard, (Missionary to the Jews of Amsterdam in 1739).
Graffman, Isaac.
Hasse, Otto Wilhelm, (Missionary to the Jews).
Hasseman, Bartholomæi.
Hasseman, William.
Moeller, Gerhard.
Rehling, Henry C.
Van Sloten, Dirk.

Sisters.
Benning, Catherine.
Crellius, Theophila.
Crellius, Dorothea.
Decknatzl, Elizabeth.
Dober, Anna.
Hasseman, Elizabeth.
Persoons, Annetje.
Walther, Regina Christina.

4. Inmates of the "single brethren's house" in Amsterdam, 1744.

Armes, Isaac.
Dystelhoff, Ruitgard.
Engelbert, John.
Hasse, Otto William.
Kemhoff, —.
Weber, John Melchior.

* A Dutch village, near Herrndyk.
The purchase by the Moravians of a tract of five hundred acres of land lying within the Forks of Delaware, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1741—and that of a second tract of five thousand acres at Nazareth, in the summer of the same year, impelled a tide of Moravian immigration, which, during the next twenty years, (i. e., until the dissolution of their Economy in 1762,) set in steadily from the old countries to the New World. In this period of time, upwards of seven hundred men and women, most of them members of its congregations on the Continent and in Great Britain, crossed the seas and settled upon the Church’s estates in Pennsylvania. Full six hundred of these immigrants sailed on board of Moravian vessels;—the rest took ship, occasionally, in small companies or singly.

There were considerations other than those of economy which prevailed with the heads of the Church, in providing and maintaining at their control, means for the transatlantic conveyance of its colonists. First among these, perhaps, was a regard for their health and comfort, which, it was well known, the crowded condition of the emigrant vessels of that day but indifferently secured to passengers. Then, again, the seasonable arrival on their newly acquired lands, of the men and women who were to cultivate them, or to engage in the branches of industry indispensable to the existence of a colony,—was a consideration which prompted them to take the only step which, humanly speaking, could assure them of it. Accordingly, the Moravians of that early day, bought or built ships, manned them with crews of their own people, and held them in readiness to sail, almost at a moment’s warning.

There were three, at different times, afloat, doing service for the Church, during the period of which this portion of history treats; to wit: The “Catherine,” “The Little Strength,” and the “Irene.” The “Catherine” was bought in London for £600, in the spring of 1742, sailed for Philadelphia with fifty-five Moravian colonists, and was thereupon sold. “The Little Strength” was also bought in London, in the summer of 1743. She carried one hundred and thirty colonists to Pennsylvania, landing at New York, in the autumn of that year. On the return voyage, when in the Chops of the English Channel, she was captured by a Span-
ish man-of-war, on the 1st of May, 1744, and taken to St. Sebastian, in the Bay of Biscay. There were but few passengers on board; these (of the number were Bishop David Nitschmann and Samuel and Mary, an Indian couple,) were liberated, after a brief imprisonment,—but the vessel was a total loss. The “Irene” was built on Staten Island, between 1745 and 1748, under the direction of Abraham Boemper and Timothy Horsfield, agents of the Moravian Church, in New York,—was launched on the 29th of May of the last mentioned year, and registered in the name of Mr. Henry Antes. The cost of her building was defrayed almost entirely by Bishop Spangenberg, from a legacy left him individually by Thomas Noble, a merchant of New York. This vessel did service for the Moravian Church for nine years, in the course of which she crossed the Atlantic twenty-four times, sailing between New York and London or Amsterdam,—and made one voyage from New York to Greenland. She had the reputation of being an excellent sailer. The largest colony that she carried was the one led by John Nitschmann, which landed at New York in May of 1749, and numbered one hundred and twenty-five souls. The “Irene” put to sea for the first time on the 8th of September, 1748,—for the last time, on the 20th of November, 1757, and then in command of Capt. Christian Jacobsen. Ten days thereafter, when in latitude 37° North, and longitude 60° West she was chased by a French privateer, the “Marguerite,” captured, given to a prize-crew to be taken to Louisburg, but owing to ignorance in navigation on the part of those to whom she was entrusted, totally wrecked, on the 12th of January, 1758, off the coast of Cape Breton. Her passengers barely escaped with their lives.*

With vessels of their own, officered and manned by men who were attached to them, or members of their Church, we are not surprised to learn that the first Moravians who came to this country in colonies, felt free to adopt such regulations for a transatlantic voyage as accorded with their religious views and mode of life.

* It may here be mentioned that the “Irene” carried freight as well as passengers, especially on her return voyages to Europe. The New York Gazette of the 24th of June, 1748, contains the following advertisement:

“For Amsterdam direct.

The Snow Irene, Nicholas Garrison, Master, will sail by the 1st of August next, at
Hence they converted their ships into what might be styled "floating churches," in which the opportunities and methods offered for spiritual edification, from day to day, were, as far as possible, the same as those to which they had been accustomed at home. How the weeks at sea were improved in this respect by these immigrants, the reader may learn in full from the Journals of "The Sea Congregations," incorporated in the first volume of "The Transactions of the Moravian Historical Society."

_further._ For freight or passengers agree with said Master, at the house of Joris Brinckerhoff."

The following also belongs to the "Irene's" record:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dr.</th>
<th>SNOW IRENE, her Acct. Current with her OWNERS.</th>
<th>Cr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1757</td>
<td>To loss on her adventure of Tar and Lignum Vitae, sent by Nichls. Garrison, Sr., left in the hands of Mr. Claude Niehet, for him to sell as per acct.</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 6 to 31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,000 Staves excepted, which ed. Garrison must account for.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. for Wharfage and Dockage.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. for clearing out at the Custom House and Secretary's Office.</td>
<td>1757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. Christian Jacobsen, sundry small Accts.</td>
<td>1757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. the ship carpenters, block-makers, blacksmiths, cordage, Orsnobre, &amp;c.</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>To Cash pd. for provisions while laying here and taken in here.</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. for logwood (being per adventure) and Insurance on ditto.</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. for cartage and la-borers' hire, costs.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. for wages to the Capt. and seamen.</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. for advertising in two newspapers, bills of lading, &amp;c.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. for inward and out- ward pilotages.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. Core. Kuyper for 3½ day's carpenter's work.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Cash pd. Dirk Brinckerhoff, for nails, hinges, &amp;c.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance due.</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Balance per contra.</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Errors excepted by me, Henry Van Vleck, Ag't. New York, 7 March, 1757.

(This Colony was led by George Pfeich.)

Married Men.

Almers, Henry, (ret'd to Europe in April of 1745).

Bischoff, David, Steward on shipboard. (Ord'd a Deacon in 1749. Missionary to the Indians and minister of the Gospel in the rural churches. In 1756 was settled at Bethabara, Rowan co., N. C. D. Sept. 1763, at Bethania. Descendants of the name living).


Brandmiller, John, (from Basel, book-keeper. Ord. a Deacon in 1745. Labored in the ministry along the Swatara, in Allemaengel and in Donegal. Lector at Friedenthal from 1759 to 1768. D. at Bethlehem, Aug. 1777.)

Brucker, John. (Ord. a Deacon in 1743. md. Ann C. Werner for his

Married Women.

Almers, m. n. Schupfe, Rosina. (Accompl. her husband.)


Boehler, m. n. Hopson, Elizabeth.

Brucker, Mary Barbara.

* On the 27th of Feb'y, 1742, the Church's Daily Word for that day being the text of Scripture "And if I perish, I perish," Spangenberg organized the colonists as a floating church, in the presence of upwards of three hundred persons, in the chapel on Fetter Lane, London. A chaplain, a steward, exhorters, servitors, and nurses were on that occasion appointed and commended to the merciful keeping of God and the respectful consideration of their fellow-passengers. For a narrative of this voyage, compiled from the Journal kept by J. P. Meurer, the reader is referred to p. 33, Part 2 of the Transactions of the Moravian Historical Society. Hymns No. 1812 and No. 1820 of the Eleventh Supplement to the collection formerly in use among the Brethren, treat of this "Sea Congregation." Its members were in the first instance settled in a body at Bethlehem; but in October following the major part of the English Brethren and Sisters removed to Philadelphia; becoming the nucleus of a Moravian church in that city. The snow Catherine was sold in the late summer of 1742. In the Minute Book of "The Society at Bethm. for propagating the Gospel," under date of Jan'y 7, 1748, is the following entry: "Received £300 which accrued from the sale of the snow Catherine."
second wife. D. on Santa Cruz in 1765.)

Harten, George. (From Wiltshire, England, husbandman. In 1749 farmer for the Moravian school in Oley. D. at Bethm. in July, 1775.)


Meyer, Adolph. (Physician. First Elder at Nazareth.—Mary Dorothea, his wife, who followed him to America in a vessel bound for New York, d. off the Banks of Newfoundland, Sept. 10, 1742, and was buried at sea).

Micksch, Michael. (From Kunwald, Moravia, husbandman. D. at Gnadenthal, June, 1792. Descendants of the name living.)


Pryzelius, Paul Daniel. (A graduate of the University of Upsal, Sweden. Ord. a Presbyter in 1743. Labored in the ministry among the Swedes of West Jersey. In 1760 withdrew from the Moravians and united with the Lutheran Church).

Rice, Owen. (From Haverford West, Wales. Ord. a Deacon in 1748. Itinerated in the Gospel, and was
settled in the ministry in Philadelphia and New York. Returned to Europe in 1754, and died at Gomersal, Yorkshire, in 1788. Descendants of the name living).

Senseman, Joachim. (From Hesse Cassel, baker. From 1743 to 1755, missionary to the Indians. Ordained a Deacon in 1749. D. in Jamaica, W. I., in 1772. Descendants of the name living.)

Senseman, Ann Catherine. (Lost her life in the surprise at the Mahoning, Nov. 24, 1755.)

Tanneberger, Michael, assistant cook on shipboard. (Shoemaker. D. at Bethlehem Nov. 1744.)

Tanneberger, Ann Rosina. (m. Endter in 1745, and in 1757 Jonas Nilsen.)

Turner, John. (From London. D. at the Moravian School in Germantown, April, 1749.)

Turner, Elizabeth. (From Wales. D. in Germantown, May, 1749.)

Wahnert, David, cook on shipboard. (Crossed the Atlantic repeatedly in that capacity with Moravian colonies. D. at Herrnhut, 1765.)

Wahnert, Mary Elizabeth.

Yarrell, Thomas. (Ord. a Deacon in 1755. In the ministry in Philadelphia, Staten Island and New York. Retd. to England in 1766 and thence to Scotland.)

Yarrell, m. n. Hopson, Ann, (retd. to England).

Single Men.

Andrew, a negro. (The first convert from the negroes on the Isld. of St. Thomas. Accptd. Zinzendorf thence to Europe in 1739. While at Bethm. md. Magdalene, of St. Thomas. Sailed for Europe with the Count in Feb'ly, 1743, and d. at Marienborn in 1744. Andrew appears in "The First Fruits," a historical painting which Zinzendorf had executed in 1754—a copy of which is in the Archives at Bethm.)

Endter, John George, (m. widow Ann Rosina Tanneberger in 1745, and went to Rio de Berbice, Dutch Guiana, as missionary to the Arawaks.)

Heydecker, John C., (d. while on a visit in Falckner's Swamp, Sept. 1742).

Heyne, John Christopher. (Md. Margaret Schaefer of Tulpehocken. Employed in the Moravian schools.)

Huber, John Michael, (from the Tyrol. Md. widow Catherine Rose, late Riedel, m. n. Butmansky, in 1742. Lost at sea on the passage to St. Thomas in Oct. of 1747.)


Lischy, Jacob, (from Mulhausen, Swiss Confederation. In Sept. of 1742 md. Mary, a dr. of John Stephen Benezet of Philadelphia. Itinerated in the Gospel within the present limits of Berks, Lancaster, Chester, Lebanon and Lancaster counties. In 1747 withdrew from the Moravians, and until 1760 was settled in the ministry of the German Reformed Church of York. D. at his farm on the Codorus, York co., in 1781.)


Okely, William, (a younger brother of the above, carpenter. Ret’d to England).

Post, Christian Frederic. (b. in Conitz, Polish Prussia, in
1710. A joiner by trade. From 1743 to 1749 employed in the Indian Mission in New York and Connecticut. md. Rachel, a Wampanoag for his first wife,—and after her decease, Agnes, a Delaware. In 1751 went to Europe. Thence sailed for Labrador in 1752, unsuccessful in an attempt to bring the Gospel to the Esquimaux. Returning to Beth'm in 1754 he was sent to preach to the Indians of Wyoming Valley. In the summer of 1754 went on an embassy in behalf of Government, to the Delawares and Shawanese of the Ohio country, which led to the evacuation of Fort Du Quesne by the French, and the restoration of peace. In Sept. of 1761 engaged in an independent mission to the Indians of that distant region, settling on the Tuscarawas, near Bolivar, Stark co., O. Compelled by reason of the renewal of hostilities to abandon the undertaking in the summer of 1762, Post sought a new field of activity in the southern part of the Continent, and in Jan'y 1764, sailed from Charleston, via Jamaica, for Mosquitia. Here he preached to the natives for upwards of two years. Visiting Beth’m in July of 1767, he returned to Mosquitia. In 1784, in which year he was at Beth’m for the last time, he was residing with his third wife in Germantown. Here he died, April 1785. On the 1st of May his remains were interred in the Lower Grave-yard of that place, the Rev. Wm. White, then rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia, conducting the funeral service. A marble slab, bearing an appropriate obituary record, was placed upon the grave of the veteran missionary, cir. 1840).

PEZOLD, GOTTLIEB, (purse-maker from Bischchofswerda, Saxony. Some time Superintendent of the Single Brethren of the Moravian Economy. Ord. a Deacon in 1748. Labored in the Gospel in Macungy, and is regarded as founder of the church in Emmaus. D. at Litiz, April, 1762, while on a visit to that place).

RONNER, JOHN REINHARD. (md. Elizabeth Fissler of Phila. Ord. a Deacon in 1743. In the ministry in Philadelphia, Tulp-hocken, Muddy Creek, the Minisinks and Warwick. Missionary on St. Thomas from 1750 to 1755. D. at Beth’m, July, 1756).


SCHNELL, LEONARD. (Itinerated in the Gospel, in the German districts of South-eastern Penna. Ord. a Presbyter in 1748.
Withdrawn from the Brethren in 1751, and took charge of Lutheran churches in Macungy and Saucon.

Seidel, Nathaniel, (from Lauban, Prussian Silesia, clothier. Ord. a Bishop in 1758. In 1762 succeeded Bishop Spangenberg at the head of finance in the Church, and was appointed Proprietor (Trustee) of the Unity's estates in North America. md. Anna Johanna, a dr. of George Piesch, in Oct., 1760. D. at Beth'm, May, 1782.

Shaw, Joseph, (b. in Little Ryder St., near St. James, London, designed for the Church of England, "but being prevented by sickness learned to survey and measure houses." Schoolmaster at Shecomeko. md. Mary Jones of Phila—and in 1745 and 1746 was settled in Walpack, Jersey Minisinks. With his second wife, Mary, m. n. Heap, of Phila.—was lost at sea, on the passage to St. Thomas, Oct., 1747).


Wittke, Matthew, (from Senftleben, Moravia. In 1746, md. Elizabeth Schmied.)


a. Officers and crew of "The Little Strength."


* See Benham's Life of Hutton, p. 121, et seq. for facts touching the outfit of this colony in London.

For a narrative of the voyage the reader is referred to p. 107 of "The Transactions of the Moravian Historical Society." Spangenberg, who accompanied the colony on "The Little Strength," from Cowes to Plymouth, wrote hymn No. 1973
of the 12th Supplement, which treats of this second floating church, and one of whose stanzas reads thus:

"Du hast so sanft und reich
Von unserer kleinen macht
Vierzehn nationen
In diese Arch gebracht
Die so begannen wohnen."

"The Little Strength" had been purchased by Capt. Garrison. Her ensign was "a lamb passant with a flag, on a blood-colored field."

† Nicholas Garrison was born on Staten Island in 1701. His parents, he tells us in his autobiography, were members of the Episcopal Church. In his thirteenth year he went to sea and after an eight year cruise, on his return to New York, took command of a vessel in the West India trade. While thus engaged, he met Spangenberg in October of 1736, on the island of St. Eustace; and it was on board of his ship, on which the latter had taken passage for New York, that Garrison first felt himself drawn towards the people with whom he subsequently cast in his lot. On a voyage to Jamaica in the spring of 1740, his vessel was taken by a Spanish man-of-war, and himself and crew carried to Cuba, on which island they were in imprisonment for upwards of a year. In 1742 he sailed to the West Indies for the last time. Meanwhile, however, he had not lost sight of the Brethren, for he had met Zinzendorf on St. Thomas in Dec. of 1738, and in January of 1743 he was privileged to welcome him to his house on Staten Island. It was at this meeting that Garrison acceded to the Count’s proposal to accompany him to Europe, and there take charge of the vessel in which he designed to send a reinforcement of Brethren and Sisters to Pennsylvania. Accordingly, he embarked with Zinzendorf and his company on the ship "Jacob," Capt. Ketteltas, for London (Jan. 20, 1743); thence crossed to the Continent, arrived at Marienborn in March, and was there admitted to church fellowship. In June following he returned to England, completed arrangements for the transportation of the colonists enumerated above, and took command of “The Little Strength.” He was now in the employ of the Church of his adoption.

Soon after his return to America from England (subsequent to the capture of “The Little Strength,” and the exchange of her crew and passengers) Garrison, in April of 1745, accompanied Boehler, Anthony Seyffert, Almers and Pryzelius to Europe, on “The Queen of Hungary,” Capt. Hilton. The vessel, when off the Scilly Isles, was taken by a French privateer and run into the harbor of St. Malo. Delayed in consequence, it was June before he reached Marienborn. Here he passed the following year. In 1747 he consented to take command of a ship which was fitting out for Greenland with supplies and timbers for a house designed to be erected at the New Herrnhut mission. On his return thence to Europe he was appointed commander of a snow, which was building for the Brethren on Staten Island. Accordingly, he sailed for New York, reached his home in June of 1748, and the snow having been completed (she was called the “Irene”), took her to sea for the first time on Sept. 8th of that year. In 1749 he made a voyage with the “Irene” to Greenland. In 1756 he resigned command of her in favor of Christian Jacobsen, his trusty mate, and sailed from New York for Germany. Although he had now resolved to abandon the sea, while at Herrnhut, in the last mentioned year, he was prevailed upon to visit Dutch Guiana and effect the purchase of lands on the Corenty and Rio de Berbice rivers, for the use of
Daley, Owen—Davis, Benjamin—Garrison, Jr.* Nicholas—Leathes, John—Moll, Peter—Moore, James—Nelson, John—Newton, John—Osgood, Notley—Roebuck, Jarvis, and Wannel, Samuel, sailors. (Note. Newton, Nelson and Wannel were not attached to the Brethren.)

b. Officers of "the Sea Congregation."


the Brethren's mission. Returning to Germany he settled at Nisky, Prussia. In 1763 he bade a final farewell to Europe, and selected Bethlehem for the home of his declining years. Here he lived in retirement save that for a time he served the town in the capacity of cicerone. It was he who gave the name of "Nisky" to the wooded heights that skirt the southern limits of the borough of Bethlehem, where, we read, the old sailor was wont often to pass his leisure hours, musing on his checkered life and on the many pleasant days he had spent at the Moravian settlement in Prussian Silesia. He died on the 24th of Sept., 1781. His widow, Mary Ann, m. m. Brandt, died at Bethlehem in March, 1799.

Capt. Garrison's children were educated at Moravian schools. A clause in his will, which was signed and sealed April 7, 1766, reads thus: "To my oldest son Nicholas, I bequeath my silver sleeve-buttons set in gold; to Nicholas, John, Lambert and Benjamin my silver buckles and buttons, silver tinder-box, silver case and turtle-shell tobacco-box, that each may have something for a remembrance; and to my wife the money that is due and owing to me of the Diacony or Economy at Bethlehem." In a codicil appended to his will, in Jan'y of 1769, he speaks of his estate as "nearly expended."

* Nicholas Garrison, Jr., followed the sea as long as his father was commander of the Irene. In 1757 he married Johanna Gratia Parsons of Philadelphia, and became a resident of Bethlehem. After the dissolution of the Economy, in 1762, he removed to Philadelphia, set up business as a grocer, and was a member of the Moravian church in that city as late as 1769. He was a good draughtsman. Three of a number of views of Moravian settlements from his pencil, to wit: "A View of Bethlehem, one of the Brethren's principal settlements in Penn'a"—"A View of Nazareth, a settlement of the Brethren in Penn'a"—and "A View of Bethlehem in North America," were engraved and printed; the first in Nov. 1757, the second in Oct., 1761, and the third in 1784.
c. Names of the Colonists Who Were Fitted Out at Marienborn and Herrnhaag, for Settling Nazareth.*

1st Division.

 Hirte, John Tobias, and Mary, his wife.
 Hoepfner, John C., and Mary M., do.
 Jorde, John, and Ann Margaret, do.
 Nilsen, Jonas, and Margaret, do.
 Schropp, Matthew, and Ann Margaret, his wife.
 Wehnert, Jno. Christian, and M. Dorothea, m. n. Unger, his wife.

2d Division.

 Bohmer, Martin, and Margaret, his wife.
 Michler, John, and Barbara, do.
 Reichard, David, and Elizabeth, do.
 Reutz, Matthew, and Magdalene, m. n. Bitzmann, his wife.
 (She died at Beth’m, Oct., 1755.)
 Schaaf, Thomas, and Ann C., his wife.

3d Division.

 Crist, George, and Ann Mary, his wife.
 Grabs, John Godfrey, and Ann Mary, his wife.
 Hessler, Abraham, and Ann Mary, do.
 Kremser, George, (d. at Nazareth, Jan'y 10th, 1744,) and Ann Mary, his wife.
 Schaub, John, and Divernt Mary, his wife.

4th Division.

 Boehringer, John David, and Gertrude his wife. (They withdrew from the Moravians in 1745 and removed to Saucon township. Descendants of the name living).
 Krause, Matthew, and Christiana B., his wife.
 Kunkler, Daniel, and Ann Mary, do.
 Schober, Andrew, and Hedwig Regina, do.
 Weiss, Matthias, and Margaret Catherine, his wife.

* Twenty-four of the couples included within the above seven "Divisions," were married at the Moravian settlement of Herrnhaag, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, on the 27th of May, 1743. The anniversary of this rare occurrence, (the so called "Great Wedding," ) was celebrated at Nazareth for several years subsequent.
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

5th Division.

ANDERS, GOTTLIEB, and Johanna C., his wife.
BIEFEL, JOHN H., and Rosina, do.
FISHER, THOMAS, and Agnes, do.
FRTSCHE, JOHN C. and Ann Margaret, do.
MOZER,* JOHN, and Mary Philippina, do.

6th Division.

GOETJE, PETER, and Ann Barbara his wife.
HANCKE, MATTHEW, and Elizabeth, m. n. Henckel, his wife.
(She d. at Nazareth, April, 1744).
KREMSER, ANDREW, and Rosina, his wife.
MUECKE, JOHN MICHAEL, and Catherine, his wife.
MOELLER, JOHN H., and Rosina, his wife.
OHNEBERG, GEORGE, and Susan, do.

d. NAMES OF THE COLONISTS WHO WERE FITTED OUT AT HERRNHUT.

Married Brethren and Sisters.

BROCKSCH, ANDREW, and Ann Elizabeth, his wife.
DEMUTH, CHRISTOPHER, and Ann Mary, do.
HANTSCH Sr., J. GEORGE, and Regina, do.
HENCKE, CHRISTOPHER, fr. Zittau, Lusatia, (d. at Beth'm, Sept. 1752,) and Elizabeth, his wife, (d. at Beth'm, Oct. 1744.)
HERZER, JOHN H., and Barbara E., his wife.
MUNSTER,† JOHN, and Rosina, m. n. Hitsch, his wife.
NIEKE, GEORGE, and Johanna E., his wife.
SCHUTZER, CHRISTIAN, and Ann Dorothea, his wife. (They withdrew from the Moravians in 1745, and settled in what was then called Macungy).
ZEISBERGER, GEORGE, and Ann Dorothea, his wife.

Single Brethren.

DEHLING, JOHN JACOB.

Single Sisters.

DEHLING, JOHN JACOB.

* The Mozers withdrew from the Moravians in 1746 and settled in The Great Swamp, Milford township, Bucks Co. Hannah, a daughter (b. at Nazareth, Jan'y, 1745,) md. the late Godfrey Haga, merchant of Philadelphia, and d. in that city, June, 1814.

† The Munsters, were from Zauchtenthal, Moravia, (see "Saxony" in this register). For five years they superintended the Brethren's school in Macungy. He d. at Beth'm, May, 1754. In his memoirs, it is stated that he participated in the Lord's Supper, celebrated at Berthelsdorf, Aug. 13th, 1727.
HARDING, CONRAD, (was drowned in the Lehigh, March 29, 1746).
OERTER, CHRISTIAN FREDERIC.
NIXDORF, JOHN G., an infant.

c. NAMES OF THE COLONISTS WHO WERE FITTED OUT IN ENGLAND.

DIGEON, DAVID, and Mary, his wife.
GREENING, JAMES, and Elizabeth, his wife.
LEIGHTON, JOHN, and Sarah, his wife.
OSTROM, ANDREW, tailor, and Jane, his wife. (Ostrom was a member of a Society of Germans which Zinzendorf organized in London, in 1737. The Ostroms withdrew from the Moravians in 1746, and settled upon a small tract of land on the Lehigh Mountain, near Bethlehem. There Jane Ostrom died in Dec. of 1758, and was buried in the Moravian graveyard near the south bank of the Lehigh).
PAYNE, JASPER, and Elizabeth, his wife.
UTLEY, RICHARD, and Sarah. do.

Note.—"This congregation was chiefly so settled at Marienborn. Sailing from Rotterdam, they arrived at Cowes on the Isle of Wight, Sept. 25. Sailing from Cowes on 27th Sept., they arrived at New York safe and well, Nov. 26, 1743." A. R.

THE MORAVIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

NAZARETH.

On a draft of "Sundry Tracts of land surveyed to diverse Purchasers in the Forks of the Delaware," drawn in 1740 by Benjamin Eastburn, Surveyor General, conspicuous for size is one of 5,000 acres, drained by branches of the Menakasy and Lehietan, and designated as "lately William Allen's in the right of Letitia Aubrey, but now sold." It had been purchased in May of that year by Whitefield, was by him called Nazareth, and was intended to be made available in executing his plans of Christian philanthropy,—to be the seat of a free school for negroes, (perhaps after the model of his Orphan House in Georgia,) and, if need be, an asylum or refuge for his followers in the Old World. To enter with axe in hand and to improve this noble domain in the wilderness, the
great field-preacher engaged a company of homeless Moravians, whom he had met in Georgia,* and who, under conduct of Peter Boehler, had lately accompanied him on ship from Savannah. It was only a few weeks after its purchase when the needy Brethren repaired to Nazareth, where, amid deprivation and hardship, they passed the summer and autumn in felling timber, quarrying stone and laying the walls of a commodious dwelling for the proposed school. But Whitefield, incited by the misrepresentations of others, and misled by doctrinal zeal, in a hasty moment summarily discharged his hired laborers, before the expiration of the year. Further work at the “large stone house” was consequently abandoned. Whitefield now sailed for England. Here his fellow-traveler and financial agent, William Seward, of London, died. Becoming pecuniarily straightened in consequence of this loss, he threw his estate in Pennsylvania into the market, and in the summer of 1741 it was bought by Spangenberg for the use of the Brethren.

Early in the autumn of 1743, workmen were sent from Bethlehem to complete the house, which, in commemoration of its projector, is to this day called “The Whitefield House.”† It and two log dwellings which had been erected in the summer and fall of 1740, by Boehler’s company, were, in January of 1744, occupied by sixty-six colonists, who had been fitted out in Germany for this purpose. They sailed in “The Little Strength.” Such was the beginning of Moravian occupation at Nazareth.

For the usual services of the Lord’s day, the community at Nazareth met in a chapel on the first floor of “the stone house,” which was dedicated to the worship of God on the 2d of January of the last mentioned year. On special occasions, however, they, and subsequently the other settlers on the tract, repaired to Bethlehem.

* The heads of the Moravian Church were induced by liberal offers made them by the English government, to send colonists to Georgia, in 1734 and 1736. They did this as a preparatory step to a mission among the Creeks and Cherokees. Hostilities with the Spanish settlers in Florida rendering their position untenable, the undertaking was abandoned, whereupon most of the colonists sailed for Pennsylvania and subsequently joined their brethren in that Province.

† Henry’s “Sketches of Moravian Life and Character,” Phila., 1859, is illustrated with a fine engraving of this venerable pile. In October of 1871 the Moravian Historical Society came into possession of the hall which they occupy on the second floor of this building. Whitefield, we presume, gave it the name of Ephrata, as he named his Orphan House near Savannah, Bethesda.
In 1745 the first of the group of houses at what, subsequent to 1771, was called "Old Nazareth," was erected and occupied. In the same year a farm was located a mile west by north from Nazareth. It was called Gnadenthal. Around a grist and saw-mill erected in 1747, on a branch of the Menakasy, on the outskirts of this farm,—the settlement of Christian's Spring (so called since March 17, 1752, in remembrance of Christian R. von Zinzendorf), gradually grew. Until 1796 it was the seat of an Economy of unmarried men.* A fourth farm on the Nazareth tract was laid out on the Lehietan or Bushkill in 1750, and called Friedensthal.

These farms and mills were worked for the benefit of the Moravian Economy, and were one of the main sources whence supplies were drawn for the subsistence of those of its members who labored in the Gospel or in other departments of the Brethren's religious movement.

Abraham Reinecke was settled in the ministry at Nazareth between November, 1745 and June, 1747. He had been ordained a Presbyter by Bishops Spangenberg and Boehler in Feb., 1745. In his memoranda he has the following entry: June 25, 1747. The Brethren at Nazareth were this day organized as a congregation, Bro. G. Ohneberg being solemnly installed as Elder, Bro. M. Schropp as Steward, Sr. Ohneberg as Stewardess, and Betty Horsfield as Superintendent of the Girls in the School."

**Names† of the Residents of Nazareth, 1746 and 1747.**

1. Married Brethren and Sisters.

*Anders, Gottlieb, fr. Neumarkt, Silesia, gardener, and Johanna Christiana, m. n. Vollmer, his wife. (Both lost

* On the 17 Dec., 1749, the following twenty-two single men from Bethlehem, were settled at this farm, and from this settlement the Economy dates; John Jacob Loesch, Harmanus Loesch, George Holder, Frederic Holder, John Berot, Jacob Kapp, Michael Ruch, Henry Miller, Jacob Wuest, Michael Rancke, Abraham Steiner, John Garrison, John Scheffler, J. Henry Paulsen, Erhard Heckedorn, Jacob Frey, George Huber, William Okely, John Seiffert, Jacobus von der Merck, George Goepfert, and Andrew Broocks.† An asterisk before the names of a couple, or after that of an individual, in this and the following catalogues, indicates that such persons or person immigrated under the auspices of the Moravian Church.
their lives in the surprise at the Mahoning, (Lehighton, Carbon Co., Pa.) Nov. 24, 1755).

*Biefei, John H. fr. Silesia, carpenter, and Rosina, m. n. Kaske, his wife. (They removed to Bethabara, N. C., in 1756, where the former d. Sept. 1759.)

Blum, Francis, fr. Rhenish Bavaria, husbandman, and Catherine, m. n. Steiger, his wife. He immigrated in 1730, and in 1739 resided in Saucon township, Bucks Co. Removed with his family thence to Bethlehem in April 1743. Farmed at Nazareth and Gnadenhut. D. at the former place in Jan'y, 1777. Jacob and Henry, sons of Francis Blum, removed to the Moravian tract in N. C., in 1765. Descendants of the name living.

*Boehmer, Martin, fr. Saxony, husbandman, and Margaret, m. n. Essig, his wife. (Both d. at "Old Nazareth," the former in March, 1796, the latter in Dec. 1788. At the date of this register Margaret Boehmer was cook at Nazareth).

*Christ, George, fr. Neuhofmansdorf, Moravia, husbandman, sometime a Romanist, and Ann Mary, m. n. Schroller, his wife. (He d. at Beth'm, Dec. 1769—his wife at Nazareth, June, 1763. Descendants of the name living).

*Fischer, Thomas, fr. Neustadt-an-den-Aisch, Bavaria, hatter, and Agnes, m. n. Kleemann, his wife. (Both d. at Beth'm,—the former, Jan'y, 1784, the latter, April, 1788).

*Fritzsche, John C., fr. Grossenhain, Saxony, linen-weaver, and Ann Margaret, m. n. Vogt, his wife. (The former d. at Beth'm, April, 1760, the latter at Nazareth, April, 1781).

*Goetje, Peter, fr. St. Margarethen, Holstein, shoemaker, and Ann Barbara, m. n. Fleischel, his wife. (The former d. at Friedland, N. C., in 1756, the latter at Nazareth, March, 1769.)

*Grabs, J. Godfrey, fr. Silesia, shepherd, and Ann Mary, his wife. (Went to Bethabara, N. C., in 1756. He d. at Bethany, in 1793.)

*Hessler, Abraham, fr. Schloss Heldrunge, Saxony, clothier, and Ann Mary, m. n. Winkler, his wife. (He d. at Nazareth, Aug., 1770. Descendants of the name living).

*Hirte, John Tobias, fr. Euba, Upper Lusatia, carpenter, and Mary, m. n. Klos, his wife. (Hirte was master carpenter at the building of Nazareth Hall in 1755 and 1756, and d. at Beth'm, Feb., 1770. His wife d. at the same place, March, 1767.)
*Jorde, John, fr. Hirschfeldau, Silesia, carpenter, and Mary Ann, m. n. Horne, his wife. (Both d. at Beth'm,—the former, April, 1760, the latter, March, 1782.)

Klotz, Albrecht, last fr. Tulpehocken, Berks Co., blacksmith, and Ann Margaret, m. n. Rieth, of Scoharie, his wife. (He d. at Litiz, Pa.)

*Krause, Matthew, fr. Roesnitz, Silesia, husbandman, and Christiana, his wife. (He was ordained a Deacon, and d. at Bethabara, N. C., in 1762.)

*Kremser, Andrew, fr. Roesnitz, Silesia, husbandman, and Rosina, m. n. Oberdorf, his wife. (The former d. at Friedensthal in Feb. 1767, the latter at Beth'm, July, 1798. Descendants of the name living.)

*Kunckler, Daniel, fr. St. Gall, Switzerland, shoemaker, and Ann Mary, m. n. Meyer, his wife. (He d. at Beth'm, Oct. 1777. Descendants of the name living.)

*Liebysch, Martin, fr. Zauchtenthal, Moravia, and Ann, his wife. Immigrated in Sept., 1742. The former d. at Christian's Spring in 1766, the latter at Beth'm, Jan'y, 1770.)

*Michler, John, fr. Wurtemberg, shoemaker, and Barbara, m. n. Heindel, his wife. (She d. Oct., 1748, at the Moravian School in Frederic township, Phila. Co. He was sometime an assistant missionary on St. Thomas. Ord. a Deacon in 1763.)

*Muecke, John Michael, fr. Hillersdorf, Upper Silesia, cooper, and Catherine, m. n. Mitzner, his wife. (He d. May, 1786 at Gnadenthal. She at Beth'm, Aug., 1755. Descendants of the name living.)

*Nilsen, Jonas, fr. Denmark, tailor, and Ann Margaret, m. n. Henckel, his wife. (At date of this register, Nilsen was steward at Nazareth. His wife d. at that place, Feb., 1751.)

*Ohnerberg, George, fr. Kempten, Bavaria, glazier, and Susan, his wife. (Missionaries on Santa Cruz between 1750 and 1758. He d. at Beth'm, April, 1760.)

*Partsch, J. George, fr. Langendorf, Silesia, linen-weaver, and Susan L. m. n. Eller, his wife. (Both barely escaped with their lives in the surprise at the Mahoning. They d. at Beth'm; the former July, 1765, the latter July, 1795.)

*Reichard, David, fr. Silesia, husbandman, and Elizabeth, m. n. George, his wife. (The former d. at Gnadenthal, Feb., 1768,
the latter in May, 1750, at the Moravian school in Frederic township, Phila. Co.)

Schneider,* George, and Gertrude, m. n. Petersen, his wife.
*Schropp, Matthew, fr. Kaufbeuren, circle of Swabia, Bavaria, purse-maker and glover, and Ann Mary, m. n. Tomet, his wife. (He was ord. a Deacon in 1748, and d. at Bethabara, N. C., in 1767. Descendants of the name living.)
*Weihmert, John C., fr. Lusatia, carpenter, and Mary C., his wife.
*Weiss, Matthias, fr. Mulhausen, Swiss Confederation, wood-dyer, and Mary Margaret, m. n. Firnhaber, his wife. (For his second wife Weiss md. Regina Neumann in 1757. He d. at Bethlehem, Nov., 1795. Descendants of the name living.)

2. Widows.*


3. Infants.

Anders, Gottlieb. Kremser, Rosina.
Boehmer, Ann. Kunckler, Ann M.
Blum, Daniel. Muecke, John.
Goetz, Mary. Ohneberg, Sarah.
Grabs, Nathan. Partsch, Elizabeth.
Hessler, Joseph. Reichard, Rosina E.
Hessler, Abraham. Schropp, Matthew.
Hirse, Mary. Wahnert, Lewis.
Klotz, Elias. Weiss, Catherine.
Krause, Ann C.

* In May of 1755 the widows of the Moravian Economy, (there were eleven) occupied the log dwelling, at present the residence of Rev. John C. Brickenstein, on the Ephraim plot. This house was “The Widows House” of the Church until the completion of the present one at Bethlehem, in October, 1768.

ANTEs, MARY M., (dr. of Henry and Christiana Antes, of Falckner's Swamp. Went to Germany.)


BECK, CHRISTIANA, (dr. of Henry F. and Barbara Beck. Born in Georgi-a, whence she accompanied her parents to Beth'm in 1745.)

BURNSIDE, REBECCA, ("dr. of James and Margaret Burnsise; was born in Savannah, Georgia, ye 31 March, 1740, about 12 o'clock in ye day, and baptized 2d of April follow-ing, by Mr. Whitefield." d. at Nazareth, Aug. 12, 1746. A.R.)

CHRISTIANA, alias, QUATSCHEL, (a Mohegan Indian.)

FRANcke, MARGARET, (dr. of Jacob and Margaret Francke of Phila-delphia.)

FREy, ELIZABETH, (from Falckner's Swamp.)

HORSFIELD, ELIZABETH, (from Long Island. Dr. of Timothy and Mary Horsfield. Born June 15th, 1738.)

KLEMM, SUSAN, (dr. of widow Susan Klemm of New York.)

KLOTZ, ANN M., (from Tulpehocken.)

LEIBERT, MARY, (dr. of widow Barbara Leibert of Philadelphia.)

LACK, ELIZABETH, (from German-town.)

MARThA, (dr. of Thomas, alias Pech-towapped, and Esther, Mohegans of Sheco-meco. Baptized at Nazareth, June, 1746.)

MARY ANN, alias, "Little Dove," (dr. of Nathaniel and Zipporah, Mohegans of Sheco-meco. Baptized at Nazareth, Jan'y, 1747. D. at Bethlehem, Jan'y, 1750.)

MONTANYE, REBECCA, (dr. of James Montanye of New York.)

* This school was opened May 28, 1745, on which day eighteen pupils, some-time inmates of a school at Bethlehem, entered. In 1746 it was in charge of the Single Sisters, Kremser, Schaefer, Waters and Werner.

In the Diary kept at Nazareth, there is found, under date of 27th July, 1746, the following entry: "In the forenoon Bro. Henry Antes, accompanied by Mr. Whitefield, Mr. Read and a man-servant, arrived from Bethlehem. Whitefield was very cordial, and on hearing Bro. Abraham Reinke named, called to mind having made his acquaintance in London. He was particularly struck by the order and cleanliness observable in all parts of our establishment, and among other things, stated it to be his conviction, that to care for and train awakened souls, was the special call of the Brethren's Church. We set the best we had before him at dinner, but he and his companions both partook sparingly. While viewing the school, he manifested extreme delight to see the children spinning, with the distaff instead of the wheel. The Indian girls, however, were the objects of his most regardful interest. In fact, he was reluctant to part from them, and also from Becky Burnsise, whom he had baptized in Georgia. 'My hopes,' he observed, 'are partly realized, as Nazareth has become the seat of a school somewhat after my plan. It causes me much joy to find this place peopled by children of God. Of this the Lord gave me an earnest.' At 4 o'clock the visitors set out on their return to Bethlehem, by way of Gnadenthal. Whitefield took an affectionate farewell, remarking, as he turned to go: 'Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Come and see!'"
MUELLER, ANN C., (from the Great Swamp.)

A. R.)


PRZYZELIUS, ANN.

ROSE, MARY M., (dr. of Peter and Catherine Rose. B. Sept., 16th, 1737 in South Carolina. Came to Germantown with her parents in Nov., 1739.)

ROSE, ANN C., (sister of the above. B. in Germantown, Jan. 1, 1740.)

SCHAUS, ANN MARGARET, (fr. Falckner's Swamp.)

SPANGENBERG, MARY, (dr. of Ruth, a Mohegan of Shecomeco. Bequeathed to Bishop Spangenberg by her mother. Baptzd. at Bethlehem, June, 1746. D. March, 1748.)

SARAH, alias "LITTLE WORM," (dr. of Nathaniel; a Mohegan of Shecomeco. Baptzd. at Nazareth Aug. 1746, and died on the same day, aged 8 years.)

TANNEBERGER, ANN.

YSSELSTEIN, SARAH.

YSSELSTEIN, RACHEL, drs. of widow Rachel Ysselstein, of Bethlehem.

5. Single Sisters and Girls.*

ANTES, ANN, Superintendent. (Dr. of Henry and Christiana Antes of Falckner's Swamp. In 1809 she was residing at Bethabara, N. C.)

ANNA, (dr. of Nathaniel, a Mohegan of Shecomeco.)

BECHTEL, MARY SUSAN, (dr. of John Bechtel of Germantown. md. John Levering.)

BERCK, ANN MARY, (from Switzerland. Had been servant in the family of "Kooken the saddler, who was settled on Richland Manor, in the Great Swamp." md. J. Peter Lehertz.)

BLUM, ELIZABETH, (md. Christian Werner.)

BRASHIER, ELIZABETH, (from New York. D. at Beth'm, April, 1750.)

BURNET, NANNY, (from New York.)

EVANS, MOLLY, Vice-Superintendent, (from Philadelphia.)

* On the 1st of June, 1745, the single women who had attached themselves to the Brethren and who had been admitted to church fellowship at Bethlehem, were transferred to Nazareth. Here one of the log houses, near the Whitefield House, was assigned to them for a residence, and they were organized, after the manner of that time, into a separate "class" in the Church. In November of 1748 they removed to Bethlehem, and occupied the east end of the stone building on Church Street, to this day called "The Sisters' House."
Frey, Christiana, Assistant, (dr. of Wm. Frey, of Falckner's Swamp.)
Funck, Elizabeth, (md. George Kaske.)
Geddis, Hannah, (from New York. D. at Beth'm, 1751.)
Gemehle, Mary, C. (from Falckner's Swamp. md. J. Michael Schnall.)
Hannah, (an Indian from Westenhook, Housatonic, Ct.)
Heap, Molly, (from Philadelphia. md. Joseph Shaw, missionary, and with him was lost at sea, on the passage to St. Thomas.)
Kearney, Catherine, (dr. of Thomas Kearney, and Catherine, m. n. Bourroux, his wife. B. in New York, Feb., 1716. United with the Moravians in 1745, and came to Bethlehem. md. John Brownfield of Bethlehem in 1747. D. at that place in April of 1798.)
Kremper, A. Catherine, (last from Georgia. b. in Manheim, Baden. Immigrated to Georgia in 1734. Came to Beth'm in 1745. md. Samuel Mau. d. at Beth'm Feb., 1798.)
Kremser, Ann Mary.
Loesch, Philippina, (dr. of George Loesch of Tulpehocken. In 1747 md. Jno. Nicholas Weinland.)
Magdalene, (a Mohegan, dr. of Zaccheus.)
Mary, (a Mohegan, sister of Joshua.)
Moore, Betty, (from Philadelphia. Withdrew.)
Petersen, Gertrude, (from Long Island. md. George Schneider.)
Parsons, Ann Molly, (dr. of William Parsons of Philadelphia, Surveyor General to the Proprietaries. md. Rogers.)
Rieth, Ann Catherine, (dr. of Michael Rieth of Tulpehocken. md. Anton Schmidt.)

* "Ye Count's party," writes Richard Peters to Thomas Penn, Jan'y 15, 1743, "gains ground, having made considerable converts, among whom I rank Miss Kitty Kearney and Miss Molly Evans." In Sept. of 1745, her brothers Thomas and John, at the instance of her parents, who were averse to their daughter's stay with the Moravians, forcibly abducted her from Nazareth, while an inmate of the Single Sisters' house.
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

Rieth, Ann Margaret, (sister of the above.)
Rieth, Magdalene, (do. md. Jacob Haeffner.)
Roeser, Catherine B., (last from Chester county. Immigrated in 1732, from Alsace.)
Rubel, Barbara, (last from Muddy Creek. md. Segner.)
Schaefer, Mary Margt., (dr. of Michael Schaefer of Tulpehocken. md. J. C. Heyne.)
Schuchart, Ann Mary, (last from Heidelberg.)
Werner, Catherine, (from Germantown. md. Brucker in 1746.)
Zerb, Elizabeth, (last from Heidelberg.)

Gnadenthal.

Early in 1745, a farm was located and laid out on the Nazareth tract, about a mile west by north from “The Whitefield House.” It embraced a portion of the fertile lowland that sweeps from the ridge on which the modern borough of Nazareth stands, and was called “Gnadenthal,” i.e., “The Valley of Grace.” The first house on this improvement was blocked up in January of the aforementioned year, and before its close a two-story log dwelling, containing a hall for worship, was in readiness for the Brethren and Sisters who were to occupy it and till the farm. Six couples from Bethlehem took possession of the premises on the 2d of December, and were organized into an “Economy,” at the head of which stood George Zeisberger. Christopher Demuth was at the same time appointed “lector” or chaplain.*

* Gnadenthal was sold to the Commissioners of Northampton Co. in 1837, and thereupon made the seat of the County Alms House. Not a vestige of the quaint old buildings which composed this unique settlement remains to tell aught of the tale of its former days.

† The name of Henry Antes is one of frequent occurrence in the meagre records come down to us, touching the state of religion among the early Pennsylvania Germans. As far as we have been able to ascertain, he immigrated with his father from Fraentzheim in Rhenish Bavaria, prior to 1725, and settled in the region of country lying back of Pottstown, including the present townships of Hanover

MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMY AT GNADENTHAL, JANUARY, 1747.

Antes,† Henry, (last from Frederic township, wheelwright, and Christiana m. n. De Weesm, his wife.)
HANCKE, MATTHIAS,* and CATHERINE, m. n. OPP (fr. Oley), his wife.

*HIRTE, J. TOBIAS, and MARY, his wife.

*JORDE, JOHN, and MARY ANN, do.

and Frederic (since 1784 in Montgomery Co.) then called Falckner's Swamp. Here he farmed and followed his trade, which was that of a wheelwright. In Feb., 1726, he was married to Catherine De Weesm at White Marsh, by the Rev. J. Philip Boehm, an ordained clergyman of the German Reformed Church, of which the Anteses were members. Excepting this item, we know nothing of the man prior to 1736, in the spring of which year he became acquainted with Spangenberg, who was sojourning among the Schwenkfelders of Towamensing township in Skippack. Mr. Antes' subsequent intimate relations towards the Moravians date from this acquaintance. Deeply concerned about the religious destitution of his fellow-countrymen in the Province, we need not be surprised at learning that as he was a man of earnest piety, his Christian sympathy and activity were enlisted in their behalf. Although but a layman, he accordingly undertook to instruct them in the way of life, calling them together in their houses for singing, for prayer, for reading the Scriptures and for exhortation. Thus we find him employed in the populous district of Oley, Berks Co., as early as 1736. When, in that year, John Adam Gruber, of Germantown, sent out a call to his awakened countrymen in the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, to meet in convention for the purpose of ratifying a religious union or alliance on the basis of evangelical truths, Antes seconded the movement by issuing, in December of 1741, a circular which led to the formation of what was called "The Synod of Pennsylvania," in which most of the denominations and sects in the Province were duly represented. Next to Count Zinzendorf, Henry Antes was the most prominent member of this body. It met seven times in 1742, and subsequently. Through these meetings Antes was brought into closer relations with the Brethren, and when their different elements one by one withdrew, leaving them exclusively under Moravian control, Antes felt moved to attend them as heretofore, and to attach himself to the people, with whose religious spirit his own was in sympathy. In June of 1745, accordingly, he became a resident of Bethlehem, and for five years rendered eminent services at that place and at the adjoining settlements,—in superintending the temporal concerns of the Moravian Economy, the labors of its farms, and the erection of its mills. The grist mill at Bethlehem, that at Friedensthal, and the gist and saw mills at Gnadenhütten were the works of H. Antes. In October of 1749 he was made a consenior civilis—an officer to whom pertained the legal care of the community's estates and property. In the capacity of a Justice of the Peace in the county of Bucks, Mr. Antes furthermore, did the Moravians many timely services. In Sept. of 1750 he retired to his home in Frederic township, and although he had been moved to this step in consequence of a disagreement with the Brethren respecting their ritual, he approved himself their friend and counsellor to the end of his life. In August of 1752 he accompanied Bishop Spangenberg to Western North Carolina, the latter's errand being the selection of a tract of land for a projected settlement in that Colony on the part of the Moravians. This was Mr. Antes' last act in the interest of the Church to which he was strongly attached.
Miller, Abraham, husbandman, last from the Great Swamp, and Magdalene, his wife. (Both withdrew.)

Oesterlein, Daniel, fr. Ulm, locksmith, and Elizabeth m. n. Werner, his wife. (Oesterlein immigrated in 1759 and settled in Frederic township. United with the Moravians and became a resident of Bethlehem in 1713. He was the first unmarried man who was admitted to fellowship with them in Pennsylvania. The last 20 years of his life were spent at Nazareth. D. at Old Nazareth, June, 1786.)

Paul, Christopher, a native of Hungary, shoemaker, and Magdalene, m. n. Frey, his wife. (He immigrated with a colony of Schwenkfelders in Sept. 1734, and settled in Falckner’s Swamp, Phila. Co. Withdrew.)

Schaefer, John Nicholas, fr. Schoharie, N. Y., husbandman, and Jeanette, late Hainer m. n. Ysselstein, his wife. (He d. at Nazareth, April, 1807.)

*Schober, Andrew, fr. Neuhofmansdorf, Moravia, mason, and Hedwig Regina m. n. Schubert, his wife. (Both d. at Beth’m—

He died on his farm on the morning of July 20, 1755, and next day his remains were buried in the family graveyard, close by his father Frederic, who had preceded him to the eternal world on the 28th of November, 1746. Bishop Spangenberg delivered a consolatory address on the occasion, Abraham Reincke read the Moravian burial-service, and ten pall bearers from Bethlehem conveyed the remains of “the pious layman of Frederic township” to their final resting place. In June of 1854 this deserted place of sepulture was still discernable on the old Antes farm, then owned by a Mr. Reif; but saving fragments of soap-stone, inscribed occasionally with a few letters, there was nothing to remind the visitor that the ground on which he stood was hallowed by the ashes of the dead.

Mr. Antes was the father of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Ann Catherine was b. Nov. 1728, and in 1809 was residing Bethabara, N. C.—Ann Margaret was b. Oct. 1728—went to England and married — La Trobe. She was the mother of the late B. H. La Trobe, Esq., C. E., of Baltimore. D. in London, in 1794.—Philip Frederic was b. July, 1730, and d. in Lancaster, Sept. 1801. His daughter Catherine was the wife of Gov. Simon Snyder.—William was b. Nov. 1731, and in 1809 was residing in the Genesee country.—Elizabeth was b. Feb’y, 1734, and m. Philip Dotter of Oley.—John Henry was b. Oct. 1736, was some time Sheriff of Northumberland Co., and in 1804 resided at Nippenose, Lycoming Co.—Jacob was b. Sept. 1738, and d. in infancy.—John was b. March, 1740. He entered the service of the Moravian Church, became a missionary, and d. at Bedford, England, in 1810.—Mary Magdalene was b. Oct. 1742, went to Germany, m. Ebbing, and d. at Herrnhut, April, 1811.—Joseph was b. Jan’y, 1745. D. at Bethlehem, Aug. 1746.—Benigna, b. Sept. 1748, d. at Bethlehem, Dec. 1760.
the former in July, 1792, the latter in Jan'y, 1800. Descendants of the name living.)


Blum, Catherine, from Oley.

BETHLEHEM.

In the early winter of 1741, Bishop David Nitschmann, who had come into the Province in December of 1740 for the purpose of securing a home for the Moravians, late inhabitants of the Colony of Georgia, began negotiations with one Nathaniel Irish in Saucon, for a choice tract of 500 acres of land lying at the confluence of the Menakasy Creek and the West Branch of Delaware, or Lechaweki. It lay within the limits of what was then Bucks County. Now, although the land was not confirmed to him, or rather to Henry Antes, for Nitschmann and his Brethren, until in April following, the Moravians entered into possession early in March, and before the expiration of the month erected a comfortable log dwelling. This was the beginning of the first Moravian settlement in Pennsylvania. Its founder, therefore, and the founder of Bethlehem, (for so Count Zinzendorf, while celebrating the vigils of Christmas eve following, in the above mentioned log dwelling, was pleased to call the nameless place), was Bishop David Nitschmann.* Year after year the settlement grew—slowly, however, as to its houses, although the population received accessions from abroad—and at the date of this register, a line of tradesmen's shops and three mills on the left bank of the creek, and a part only of the "old row" that stands to this day on Church street, constituted all there was of Bethlehem, one hundred and twenty-five years ago. In the old row dwelt the men, women and children of the

* David Nitschmann was born in Zauchtenthal, Moravia, in 1796, emigrated to Herrnhut in 1724, was ordained a Bishop in 1735, spent much of his time in travel, but was a permanent resident of Bethlehem subsequent to 1761, and died at that place in Oct. 1772, in the 77th year of his age. See Mem'ls of the M. C., Vol. I, p. 164, for a biographical sketch of this, the first Bishop of the Renewed Church of the United Brethren.
place, duly domiciled according to age or sex, by classes,—and in it, too, were schools, and the house of God.

The Moravians who first came to this country saw well to live in an Economy, moved to do so by their indigence as well as by the ties of brotherhood. It was undoubtedly a wisely chosen polity, enabling them to husband their resources and to concentrate their energies in the prosecution of the great work which they had taken in hand. Bethlehem was for twenty years the central point of this Economy, which embraced within its jurisdiction the settlements on the Nazareth tract, a household in Philadelphia, another in New York, a third on Long Island, the Indian mission, the missions on St. Thomas and in Surinam, and boarding schools in the rural districts. At Bethlehem resided the head men of the Church; and from it, as out of a hive, went forth through the Province and the adjacent Colonies of the British Crown during the busy period of which we write, the workers for Christ whose names are recorded on the pages of this olden register. Whither they went, and by what way they journeyed, may be briefly told.

There is extant a map of the field of their activity, entitled "Reise Charte durch Pennsylvanien und andere angränzende Provinzen, mit Anmekung aller eigenthümlichen Ländereyen, Wohnplätzen, Kirchen u. Schulhäusern der Vereinigten Brüder,—auch einiger damit con-
nectirende einzelnen Familien, wie auch verschiedenen Herbergen und Wegzeichen." This map points out their routes of travel, showing us how they journeyed northward by way of Nazareth, to Menio-
lagameka, Dansbury, Nicholas Soonhoven's and Walpack,—thence 100 miles to Shecomeco and Pachgatgoch;—to the north-west, by way of the "Milk-crock" and "The Ladle" to Gnadenhutten on the Mahoning—westward to Allemaengel—to the south-east by way of Macungy, past Lange Kaspar's, Ziegler's and Weiser's to Oley, thence to Reading, thence past Riehm's through Muddy Creek to Warwick, to Lancaster, over Wright's Ferry to Grist Creek, thence to York, and after passing Miller Hans's and Kitzmiller's, over the boundary into Maryland,—their objective points in that Province were the German settlements on the Menakasy, west of "The Three Pines" and "Grossvater's," Major Ogle's plantation, Fred-
erickstown and George Gump's near the Potomac. Or, setting out from Bethlehem, they journeyed, perhaps, to the south-west by way of Macungy, past Daniel Levan's through Maxetawny to Heidel-
berg, and thence to Tulpehocken. Here the road forked, and the traveler going southward passed George Loesch's on his way to Quittopehille and Donegal; but going northward to Shamokin, he journeyed by way of Ludwig Born's in Bethel, through "The Hole" and "Anthony's Wilderness," past "Erdmuth's Spring," "Lewis's Rest," "Anna's Vale," "The Double Eagle," "Jacob's Heights," "Fürstenberg" and "Kénigsberg," to the junction of the East and West Branches of the Susquehanna. At twenty of the points here enumerated the Moravians owned land and held or occupied churches and school houses in the interval between 1742 and 1748.

**THE MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMY AT BETHLEHEM.**

("*Das Haus Bethlehem.*" A. R.) February, 1748.

1. Married Brethren and Sisters residing in Bethlehem at this date.

*Antes, Henry, and Christiana,* his wife.
*Arden, James,* last fr. New York, *carpenter and joiner,* and *Ursula,* his wife. He returned to New York and d. in 1765.)
*Bechtel,* John, *turner,* and *Mary Apollonia,* m. n. *Marrett,* his wife.
*Blum, Francis, husbandman,* and *Catharine,* his wife.
*Boehner,* John, fr. *Krumberg,* Bohemia, *carpenter,* and *Verona,* his wife. (Boehner was a member of the second colony of Moravians which came to Georgia in 1736. md. Johanna Hummel in July, 1742. She d. at sea in August, during the passage to St. Thomas, whither the two were going as missionaries.)

* Born Oct. 1690, at Weinheim, Baden. Immigrated with his wife and three children in 1726, and settled in Germantown. Here for upwards of fifteen years he ministered to his German Reformed brethren in spiritual things, with the sanction of the Consistory of Heidelberg. Through Spangenberg he was made acquainted with the Brethren, became warmly attached to Zinzendorf in 1742, and lending him his influence and aid, was deposed, in consequence, from the ministry of his Church. Thereupon he united with the Moravians, and removed to Bethlehem in Sept. 1746. He was ordained a Deacon in 1742. D. at Beth'rn April, 1777. His wife d. there in 1763.
† Born in Greenwich, England, June, 1714. In his youth entered Gen. Oglethorpe's household, and in time was appointed his secretary. Accompanied him to Georgia in Feb. 1737, and there became acquainted with the Brethren of whom he had heard from Spangenberg in London. His attachment to their principles
*Cammerhoff, J. C. Frederic, and Ann, m. n. von Pahlen, his wife. (She ret'd to Europe after the death of her husband in 1751.)

*Demuth, Christopher, fr. Kathelsdorf, Moravia, paper-box maker, and Ann Mary, his wife. (Laboried in the Gospel in the rural churches. D. at Nazareth, March, 1754.)

*Digon, David, fr. Switzerland, shoemaker, and Mary, late Bardsley, m. n. Andrews, fr. Leicestershire, England, his wife. (He d. at Beth'm, April, 1777.)

*Eenrich, George, last fr. the Great Swamp, weaver, and Margaret, his wife.

*Grabs, John G., and Ann Mary, his wife.

*Handrup, Vitus, and Mary his wife, (immigrated in Dec., 1746. Ret'd to Europe.)

*Heessler, Abraham, and Ann Mary, his wife. (He was cook for the economy at Beth'm, at this date.)

*Hoepfner, Christopher, fr. Halle, and Ann Mary, his wife. (He was ord. a Deacon in 1756, and d. on Santa Cruz, Dec. 1760.)

*Horne, Andrew, and Dorothea, his wife (immigrated in Oct. 1744. He was ord. a Deacon in 1755.)

Jungmann, John George, miller, last from Oley, and Ann Margaret, late Buttner, m. n. Bechtel, of Germantown, his wife. (Jungman was b. in Hochenheim, Baden, and immigrated in 1731. He was made acquainted with the Brethren through Andrew Eschenbach's ministry. Came to Beth'm in 1745. Missionary to the Indians subsequent to 1763, in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. D. at Beth'm, at an advanced age, July, 1808.

Leinbach, John, last fr. Oley, husbandman, was b. in Hochstadt, Bavaria, and Catherine, m. n. Rieth, his wife. (Immigrated in 1718. Descendants of the name living.)

Lehnert, John Peter, last fr. Philadelphia, was b. in Freyrachdorf, Alt Wied, and Ann Mary, m. n. Berck, his wife. (He d. at Nazareth, in 1756 and was the first buried in the present Moravian graveyard at that place. Descendants of the name living.)

*Grabs, John G., and Ann Mary, his wife.
Levering, John, b. in Phila., Dec. 1723, and Susan, m. n. Bechtel, his wife. (Descendants of the name living.)

Leighton, John, from Dundee, baker, and Sarah, m. n. Clifford, his wife. (Leighton labored in the Moravian schools and also itinerated in the Gospel. D. at Beth'm, Aug. 1756.

Mack, J. Martin, b. in Leiningen, Wurtemberg, and Jeanette, m. n. Rau, fr. Rhinebeck, his wife. (Missionaries to the Indians.)

Mau, Samuel, and Ann Catherine, his wife.

Meurer, John Philip, and Christiana, his wife.

Miller, Daniel, last fr. Philadelphia, potter, and Mary, his wife.

Nieke, George, and Johanna E., his wife. (He was ord. a Deacon in 1744, and labored in the Gospel in the rural districts,—was settled in Menakasy, Md., in 1747.)

Okely, John, and Elizabeth, his wife.

Ohneberg, George, and Susan, do.

Otto, John Frederic, fr. Meiningen, Saxe-Meiningen, physician and surgeon, and Ann Mary, m. n. Weber, his wife. (Otto studied medicine at Jena and Halle. He was the first physician at Beth'm. In 1750 md. Judith Bruce, née Benezet, relict of David Bruce. In 1760 he settled at Litiz, Lancaster Co.—and in 1763 at Nazareth, where he d. Dec. 1779.

Petersen, Peter, fr. Long Island, mariner, and Sarah, m. n. Robins, dr. of widow Rebecca Robins of Phila'a, his wife.

Powell, Samuel, and Martha, his wife.

Rice, Owen, and Elizabeth, do.

Roberts, Christian, alias Anthony, a negro, b. in Jamaica, but last fr. Paulin's Kill, West Jersey, and Betty, a Long Island Indian, his wife.

Roebuck, Jarvis, and Susan, relict of Fredc. Klemm, his wife.

Ronner, John Reinhard, and Elizabeth, do.

Roseen, Sven, and Ann Margaret, m. n. Rieth, his wife. (He was ord. a Deacon in 1748. See Theological Seminary at Lindheim, in this Register.)

Schaaf, alias Bock, Thomas, weaver, and Ann C. m. n. Lotz, his wife. (She d. at Beth'm, Oct. 1748.)

* See Mem's, M. C., Vol. 1, p. 100, for a biographical sketch of J. Martin Mack.
Schnall,* Michael, from Speyer, Rhenish Bavaria, stocking-weaver, and M. Catherine, m. n. Gemehle, (dr. of David Gemehle, of Frederic township, his wife. He d. at Beth'm, April 1763.)

Schneider,* George, and Gertrude, his wife.


*Senseman, Joachim, and Ann Catherine, his wife.

Shebosch (Running Water), alias John Joseph Bull, last fr. Oley, and Christiana, a Mohegan, his wife. (Both died in the service of the Indian mission in the Western country—the former in 1787, and the latter in 1788.)

*Spangenberg, Augustus G., alias Joseph, and Eve Mary, late Immig, m. n. Ziegelbauer, his wife. Augustus Gottlieb Spangenberg, who for almost twenty years, was at the head of the American branch of the Moravian Church, was born, July 15, 1704 in Klettenberg, Hohenstein, Saxony, and was the son of the Lutheran clergyman of that place. He studied Theology at Jena, and in 1732 was appointed a Professor at Halle. Thence he went to Herrnhut, in 1733, and became Zinzendorf's trusty assistant in the religious movement, to which he devoted his life. Spangenberg was four times in America: from 1735 to 1739 in Georgia and Pennsylvania—from 1744 to 1749 in Bethlehem and Philadelphia—from 1751 to 1752 in Penn'a and North Carolina—and for the last time from 1754 to 1762. He returned to Europe in July of the last named year, and until his death held a seat in the Unity's Elders' Board. He d. at Berthelsdorf, Sept. 18, 1792)

*Tanneberger, Sr. David, fr. Zauchtenthal, Moravia, shoemaker, and Rosina, late Demuth, m. n. Leupold, fr. Wiese-Stedel, Bohemia, his wife. (Tanneberger and his first wife, Judith Till, partook of the Lord's Supper, celebrated at Berhelsdorf, Aug 13, 1727. He was a widower, when in 1735 he went to Georgia. That Province he left for Penna. in June, 1737, and settled in Germantown. In 1745 he came to Beth'm, and thereupon married Rosina Demuth, the widow of Gotthard Demuth, who died in 1744 at Germantown. Tanneberger d. at Beth'm, July, 1760; his wife at the same place, Feb. 1774.)

*Weiss, Matthias, and Margaret C., his wife.

Witke,* Matthew, and Ann Elizabeth, his wife.
*Yarrell, Thomas and Ann, his wife.

Zahm, alias Toll, Michael, b. in Sunzheim, Rhenish Bavaria, but last fr. Phila., and Regina, m. n. Hantsch, his wife. (Zahm was employed in the Moravian Schools, also in the ministry in the rural churches, ord. and Deacon in 1758. In 1780 he was appointed Treasurer of the Fund for the support of the ministers of the church. D. at Beth’m, Dec., 1787. Descendants of the name living.)

Brandmiller,* Ann M.

Frechlich, Esther, m. n. Robins, fr. Maryland, (w. of Christian Froehlich.)

Hantsch, Regina, (wife of J. G. Hantsch, Jr.)

Payne,* Elizabeth, m. n. Davis, from Beaumaris, Island of Anglesea, North Wales, wife of Jasper Payne. She d. in Phila., in Aug., 1757.

Powell,* Martha, (w. of Joseph Powell.)

Pyrlaeus, Susan, m. n. Benezet, (w. of John C. Pyrlaeus b. 1717 in Wandsworth, Brixton, Surrey, England. D. at Herrnhut, October, 1779.)

Reutz, Magdalene,* (w. of Matthew Reutz)

Utley,* Sarah, m. n. Morgan, (w. of Richard Utley.)

Vetter, Christiana, (w. of Jacob Vetter)


2. Married Brethren and Sisters, absent from Bethlehem at this date in the service of the Church.

Beck, Henry Ferdinand, fr. Württemburg, baker, and Barbara, his wife; at Muddy Creek. (Beck immigrated to Georgia, in 1738, and was for a time a member of “Whitefield’s Economy.” He came to Beth’m with his family in April, 1745, was ord. a Deacon in 1754, and labored in the Gospel in the rural churches. D. at Beth’m, Jan’y, 1783. Descendants of the name living.)

Böckel, Frederic, last fr. Heidelberg township, Berks Co., but b. in Durkheim, Rhenish Bavaria, husbandman, and Ann Elizabeth, m. n. Rohrbach, his wife. At the Moravian school, in Frederic township. (Mr. Böckel immigrated from the Palatinate in 1736. After the dissolution of the Economy he was farmer of
“the Bethlehem Farm,” until his death in Oct., 1780. Descendants of the name living.)

*Bischoff, David, and Ann, his wife. At Gnadenhal.

Brandmiller,* John. Itinerating among the Walloons of New Paltz and Esopus.

*Brocksch, Andrew, fr. Upper Silesia, and Ann Elizabeth, m. n. Helwig, his wife. In Oley. (Brocksch and his wife were employed in various capacities in the interests of the Moravian Economy especially in the rural districts. He was night-watchman at Beth’m for 16 years, and d. at that place, July 1779.)

Bruce,* David, fr. Edinburgh, Scotland, carpenter, and Judith, m. n. Benezet, his wife. At Gnadenhütten on the Mahoning. (Bruce came to Penn’a, with Zinzendorf, in Dec., of 1741, served in various capacities in the Indian mission, and d. at Wechquardnach, on the confines of New York and Ct., July, 1749.

*Brucker, John, and Catherine, his wife. At Nazareth.

Bühninger, Abraham, last from Purysburg, South Carolina, but b. in Bulach, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, and Martha, m. n. Mariner, from New York, his wife. On the Codorus, ten miles S. W. from York, Pa. (Bühninger came to Beth’m, in 1745, served in the mission both in this country and in the West Indies, and d. at an advanced age in Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., in March, 1811. Descendants of the name (Biningers) living.)


* James Burnside was born in the county of Meath, Leinster, Ireland, in June, 1708. His parents were members of the Church of England, and gave their son a liberal education. In 1743 he immigrated to Georgia, and was for a time shopkeeper and accountant for the Trustees of the Colony in Savannah. Having become reduced in circumstances in consequence of repeated losses by fire, he engaged with Whitefield for the management of the Orphan Home “Bethesda.” Here he became acquainted with the missionary John Hagen, who was Whitefield’s gardener at the time, and on his return to Savannah, frequented the Brethren’s meetings at the house of John Brownfield. On the death of his wife in 1743, he sailed with his daughter Rebecca for Philadelphia, and visited Bethlehem. The prospect of an appointment to a civil office in Charleston led him to set out thither in the autumn of 1744. But in May of 1745 he returned, in August ml. Mary Wendover of New York, and in the following year was admitted to Church membership at Beth’m. Burnside for a time labored in the Brethren’s religious movement, especially in the domestic mission in English districts. In 1749 he bought a tract of 350 acres of land lying on the Menakaay, near Bethlehem, and
ENDTER, *GEORGE, and ROSINA, his wife. In Berbice, Guiana.

*FRANCKE, JOHN C., and REGINA, his wife. At Nazareth. (This couple immigrated in Sept. of 1742. Employed in the Moravian schools. He was ord. a Deacon in 1749.)

FREHLICH, *CHRISTIAN, b. in Felsberg, Hesse Cassel, sugar-baker. Itinerating in New England. (Frehlich immigrated in Dec. 1740. Was some time a missionary to the Indians and in St. Thomas. D. at Bethlehem, April, 1776.)

*GAMBOLD, ERNEST, alias HECTOR, and ELEANOR, his wife.

*GREENING, JAMES, apothecary, and ELIZABETH, his wife. At the Moravian school in Germantown. (They ret’d to Europe, served the Church in White’s Alley, London, in 1754, and thence in 1757 removed to Bristol.)

HANTSCH, *SR., J. GEORGE, fr. Ottendorf, Saxony, tailor. Itinerating in Maryland and Western Virginia. (He was ord. a Deacon in 1750, and d. at Beth’m Jan’y, 1754.

*HANTSCH, JR., J. GEORGE, fr. Ottendorf, Saxony, and ANN MARY, late widow KREMSE, his wife. At the school in Frederic township.

*HERTZER, J. HENRY, fr. Württemberg, and BARBARA, his wife. In Warwick township, Lancaster Co. (He labored in the Gospel and in Moravian schools in the rural districts. D. at Quittopehille, Lebanon Co., in May, 1748, and was buried on Peter Kucher’s farm.)


HUBER, *JOHN M. Sailed for St. Thomas in Oct. of 1747, but not yet heard from.

*HUSSEY, ROBERT, and MARTHA, his wife. At the school in Oley.

KASKE, *GEORGE, and ELIZABETH, his wife. In Berbice, Guiana.

*KREMSE, ANDREW, and ROSINA, his wife. At the school in Frederic township.

MEYER, *ADOLPH, and JUSTINA, m. n. KRAFT, his wife. At the school in Frederic township.

farmed until his death, in August, 1755. James Burnside was the first member sent to the Provincial Assembly by Northampton County, he having been elected at Easton, on the 1st of October, 1752.
*Meinung, Abraham M., and Judith, (widow of Melchior Kunz) his wife. On the Island of St. Thomas. (The Meinungs came to the Province with Count Zinzendorf in Dec. 1741. He was ord. a Deacon in 1745, and in August 1746 sailed for St. Thomas. There he d. Oct. 1749. Descendants of the name living.)

*Michler, J. Wolfgang, fr. Württemberg, weaver, and Rosina, m. n. Schneider, fr. Moravia. At the school in Germantown. (He was ord. a Deacon in 1762, and labored in the Gospel in the rural churches. In 1757 he md. Barbara Krause for his second wife. Descendants of the name living.)

*Michler, John, and Barbara, his wife. In Frederic township.

*Müecke, John M., and Eve Catherine, his wife. In Frederic township.

*Müeßer, John H., and Rosina, his wife. In Frederic township. (He was miller at H. Antes' mill, which had been rented by the Moravian school.)

*Müenster, John, and Rosina, his wife. In Macungy.


*Nixdorf, John G., fr. Silesia, and Susan, m. n. Korn, his wife. At Lancaster. (He was ord. a Deacon in 1758, and labored in the Gospel and in schools, principally in the rural districts. D. at Beth'm Sept. 1775. His wife d. at the same place, Nov. 1800, in the 84th year of her age.)

Nyberg, Lawrence Thorstansen, fr. Sweden. In Lancaster. (Nyberg was some time a Lutheran clergyman, but labored in the Brethren's movement. He returned to England in 1750.)

*Neubert, Daniel, fr. Koenigswalde, Saxony, miller, and Rosina, m. n. Hauer, fr. Kunewalde. In Heidelberg township. (They immigrated in Sept. 1742. Neubert was ordained a Deacon in 1754, and labored in the Gospel in the rural churches. He d. at Beth'm, Jan'y, 1785.)

Oerter,* Christian Fredc., fr. Schleitz, Principality Reuss Schleitz, and Ann, m. n. Boelen, fr. New York, his wife. At the school in Frederic township. (He was ord. a Deacon in 1755, and in 1756 appointed book-keeper for the Economy. D. at Beth'm April, 1793. Descendants of the name living.)
OESTERLEIN, DANIEL, and ELIZABETH, his wife. At Gnadenhutten on the Mahoning.

PAUS, CHRISTOPHER, and MAGDALENE, his wife. At Gnadenhutten.


POWELL, JOSEPH. At Shamokin.


RAUCH, CHRISTIAN HENRY, fr. Bernburg, Anhalt-Bernburg, and ANN ELIZABETH, m. n. ROBINS, of Phila., his wife. At Gnadenhutten. (Rauch immigrated in July of 1740, having been sent to preach to the Indians, and commenced his labors among the Mohegans of Duchess Co. New York. Ord. a Presbyter in 1742. Labored in the Gospel also in the rural churches. Went to Jamaica in 1756, and d. on that island, November, 1763.)

*REINCKE, ABRAHAM, and SARA, his wife. In Philadelphia, (He was ord. a Presbyter Feb. 1745.)

REUTZ, MATTHEW. On the Rio de Berbice. (Ord. a Presbyter in 1748. Labored in the Gospel among the Swedes in the Jerseys.)

*SCHAUB, JOHN F., cooper, and DIETRICH MARY, his wife. At the school in Germantown. (He died at Bethania, Stokes Co., N. C., in 1801.)

SCHAUS, JOHN ADAM, miller, last from Macungy, but born in the Palatinate, and BARBARA, his wife. At Gnadenenthal.

*SCHOBER, ANDREW and HEDWIG R., his wife. At the Bethlehem Inn, in Saucon township.

SHAW, JOSEPH, and MARY, his wife. Sailed for St. Thomas in Oct. 1747, but not yet heard from.

SCHMIDT, ANTHONY, fr. Presburg, Hungary, tinman, and ANN

* See Mem's M. C. Vol. 1, p. 138, for a biographical sketch of J. C. Pyrlaeus.
C., m. n. RIETH, of Tulpehocken, his wife. At Shamokin. (Schmidt came to Beth'm in 1746. For his second wife he m'd. Beata Ysselstein. D. at Beth'm March, 1793.

SCHNELL,* LEONARD, and ELIZABETH, m. n. BROWN, of Tulpehocken, his wife. In Warwick township.

TURNER,* JOHN, and ELIZABETH, his wife. At the school in Frederic township.

UTLEY,* RICHARD, fr. Yorkshire, England, clothier. Itinerating in the Gospel on Long and Staten Islands. (Ord. a Deacon in 1747; in 1767 was English minister of Dobbs's Parish, Rowan Co., North Carolina, and subsequently Warden at Salem. D. there while a member of the Directing Board, in 1775.)

VETTER, JACOB, last from Oley, carpenter. In Philadelphia. (Some time employed in the Moravian schools.)

VERDRuess, HARTMANN, last from Warwick township, miller, and CATHERINE, m. n. BENDER, his wife. At the Bethlehem Inn in Saucon township.

WADE,* JOHN. Itinerating in the Gospel among the Friends in the Great Swamp, North Wales, Neshaminy, Darby, Chester, Wilmington, Penn's Neck, Pile's Grove, Raceoon, Maurice River, Burlington and Trenton. (Wade, and Johanna, his wife, immigrated in Dec. 1746. He was ord. a Deacon in 1749.)

*Wagner, Anthony, fr. Mulhausen, baker, and ELIZABETH, m. n. THIERY, his wife. In Macungy. (Wagner was ord. a Deacon in 1753, and labored in the ministry until 1779. D. at Emmaus, Lehigh Co., Pa., Dec. 1786.)

ZANDER,* WILLIAM, fr. Quedlinburg, Prussian Saxony, and MAGDALENE m. n. MILLER, fr. Germantown, his wife. On the Rio de Berbice. (He immigrated in 1740, and was ord. a Deacon in 1742.)

ANTHONY, a negro. In Frederic township. (He was bequeathed to Spangenberg by Thomas Noble, of New York.)

3. Widowers.

BOEMPER, ABRAHAM, b. in Herborn, Nassau, silversmith. (Boemper came to Beth'm fr. New York in April, 1748, where he was an agent for the Brethren's missions in South America and the West Indies. In July of that year he m'd. for his second wife widow Rachel Ysselstein. He d. at Beth'm, Feb. 1793, in the 88th year of his age.)
HENCKE,* Christopher.
NITSCHMANN, Sr.,* David, fr. Zauchenthal, Moravia, carpenter. (Immigrated in Dec. 1740. In Oct. 1750, naturalized, and so qualified to become Proprietor (Trustee) of the Moravian estates. D. at Beth’m, April, 1758, in the 82d year of his age.)
POST,* Christian F.
WEBER, George, fr. Kunewalde, Moravia. (Superintendent of missions on St. Croix and St. Johns, and at this date Senior Unifatis Fratrum. Sojourning at Bethlehem.)

4. Widows.
BONN, Geritje, b. in Holland, but last fr. Skippack (relict of Peter Bonn. Immigrated in 1696. D. at Beth’m Feb. 1778.)
HAGEN, Ann, (relict of John Hagen, late missionary to the Indians, who d. at Shamokin, Sept. 1747. She was a dr. of Daniel Dismann of Providence township, Philadelphia Co.)
HAUS, Mary, m. n. Schweitzer, (last fr. Germantown, but b. in Switzerland. D. at Beth’m April, 1774.)
HICKEL,* Judith, (immigrated in Dec. 1746.)
MEYER,* Ann Eve.
PAYNE,* Elizabeth, (late Banister, mother of Jasper Payne. D. at Nazareth, June, 1755, in the 88th year of her age.)
YSSLERSTEIN, Rachel, m. n. Bamgart, (last fr. Saucon township, but b. in Marbletown, Esopus, relict of Isaac Martens Ysselstein. D. at Beth’m, March, 1769.)

5. Single Brethren at Bethlehem at this date.
ANDREAS, Abraham, last fr. Frederic township, wheelwright, (md. Eleanor Ysselstein in 1757. Descendants of the name living.)
ANDREW, alias York, alias Ofoodobo Wooma, a native of Ibo, Guinea. Bapt’d at Beth’m 1746, and presented to Spangenberg by Thomas Noble of New York. He md. Magdalen alias Beulah Brockden, a native of Great Popo, Guinea. D. at Beth’m, March, 1779.)
BEROT, John, fr. Grist Creek, York Co., husbandman, (b. in Oppenau in the Palatinate. md. C. E. Neumann. Went to North Carolina, and d. at Friedland, 1817.)
BEZ, Andrew, fr. Lancaster, locksmith, (b. at Ittlingen, Rhenish Bavaria. Went to North Carolina.)


Brown, Peter, fr. Lancaster, tailor, (b. in Kreutznach, in the Palatinate.)

Frey, Jacob, fr. Frederic township, carpenter, (a son of William and Verona Frey.)

Fueryrer, Valentine, (last fr. Catskill, husbandman, but b. in Esopus. Md. Marg't Elizabeth Loesch. D. at Beth'm, Jan'y, 1808. Descendants of the name living.)


Graff, Abraham, last fr. Old Goshenhoppen, (of Menonite family. Baptz'd at Beth'm, May, 1745.)


Hoffmann, Matthew, last fr. Oley, carpenter.


Hoyer, Valentine, last fr. Warwick township, tailor. (b. in Gernsheim.)

Huber, George, last fr. Warwick township, blacksmith. (b. in Durlach Baden. md. widow of J. Peter Lehnert. D. at Beth'm, May, 1790.)

Joachim, a Delaware Indian, fr. the Whopehawly, a bro. of Gottlieb, the first convert fr. the Delawares.

Keuter, George, last fr. Phila., but b. in Wurtemberg.


Luck, Martin, last fr. Oley, husbandman. (b. in Neuwied, Rhenish Prussia.)
MERCK, JOHN, last fr. Rapho township, Lancaster Co., but b. in Wallisal Zurich, Switzerland. (md. the widow of John Levering in 1768, and ord. a Deacon.)

MILLER, HENRY, last fr. Muddy Creek, tailor and brickmaker. (b. in Nassau Siegen.)

OKELY,* WILLIAM.

PEZOLD,* GOTTLEIB.

ROBINS, GOTTLEIB, last fr. Phila. (Sometime a sailor on board "The Little Strength" and "Irene." See Benham’s Life of Hulton p. 168.)

RUBEL, JACOB, last fr. Muddy Creek, husbandman, but b. in Diersdorf, Rhenish Prussia. (Of Mennonite family.)

RUCH, MICHAEL, last from Philadelphia, but b. in Eckersdorf, Alsace. (D. at Nazareth, May, 1797.)

SCHAUS, FREDERIC, last fr. Macungy, mason. (B. in Albsheim (?) in the Palatinate. Sometime tavern-keeper in Easton. Descendants of the name living.)

SCHIFFLER, JOHN, last from Warwick township. (b. in Alsace.)

SCHMID, GEORGE, last fr. Lancaster, blacksmith. (b. in Kirchen-Kirnberg, Wurtemberg.)

SCHNEIDER, J. ADAM, last fr. Frederic township, husbandman. (b. in Hagenburg, Lippe-Schaumburg.)

SEGNER, JOHN HENRY, last fr. St. Thomas, (b. in Lippe-Schaumburg. In 1748 md. Christiana Frey.)

SOEHNER, PETER, last fr. Muddy Creek, (b. in Ulm of Catholic family. Md. Mary Goepfert in 1748.)

SEIDEL,* NATHANIEL.

STIEFEL, JOHN GEORGE, last fr. Frederic twp. (b. in Rheinehm, Hesse Darmstadt. Immigrated with Conrad Beissel in 1720, settled with him and Stuntz at Mill Creek in 1721—but after a short novitiate withdrew.* Came to Beth’m in 1746, and d. there Oct. 1748.)

* This from the Chronicon Ephratense. “Weil dem Beissel aber die Sorgfalt vor dem Tisch oblag, fingen seine Brüder an zu klagen, und wollten fettere Tractamenta haben, denen er erwiederte: sie seyen nicht hierher kommen um ihren alten Adam zu maesten. Endlich äusserte sich Stiefel, dass er nicht also leben könte, und nahm seinen Abschied. Er hat aber in Bethlehem sein Leben geendet, Gott gebe ihm Barmherzigkeit am Tage des Gerichts.’’
STOHLER, Frederic, last fr. Donegal twp., Lancaster Co. (b. in Switzerland.)

TANNEBERGER,* John, (a member of the second colony sent to Georgia.)

TANNEWALD, Christian, last fr. Lancaster, carpenter. (b. in Stockholm.)


TRANSOU, Philip, last fr. Macungy, wheel-wright. (b. in Mutterstadt, Bavaria; went to N. Carolina in 1762. D. at Bethania in 1792. Descendants of the name living.)

VAN DER MERK, Jacobus, fr. Esopus, husbandman and millwright. (md. Christiana Loesch, in 1759 and went to N. Carolina.)

Weber, Frederic, last fr. Frederic township, weaver. (b. in Nassau-Siegen. D. at Beth’m, single, Aug. 1760.)

Westmann, John Eric, (immigrated in Dec. 1746. Went to St. Thomas, in 1749.)

Wezel, John, last fr. Saucon, but b. in Germantown. (Withdrew fr. the Brethren, and was a county Lieutenant and prominent Associate in Northampton Co., during the Revolution.)

Wuest, alias Schoen, Jacob, last fr. Lancaster, locksmith. (b. in Zurich. D. at Beth’m, single, May, 1760.)

Zeisberger,* David,* (b. in Zauchenthal, Moravia, April, 1721. Ord. a Deacon in 1749. Missionary to the Indians, and Indian scholar. D. at Goshen, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, Nov, 1808.)

Ziegler, J. Frederic, last from Lancaster, tile-maker. (b. in Niederhof, Bohemia.)

6. Single Brethren absent from Bethlehem at this date in the service of the Church.

Adolph, Jacob, last fr. Tulpehocken, but b. in Alsace. At Gnadenhuetten.


Gottschalk,* Matthew G. Itinerating in the Gospel in Menakasy, Antietam and Conococheague in Maryland and along the South Branch of the Potomac in Western Virginia.

Huebner, J. Ludwig, last fr. Oley, potter. In company with John Wade. (Hübner was b. in Rommelshausen, near Frankfort-

on-the-Main. Came to Beth’m in 1743. md. Cornelia Ysselstein in 1756. D. at Beth’m, Sept, 1796. Descendants of the name living.)

Kamm, Daniel,)
Kalarup, Nils,}
in Dutch Guiana.

7. Youths.

Antes, P. Frederick,

" William,

Boemper, Christian. (b. in Surinam, a son of Abraham Boemper. md. Philippina Hoeth in 1753 and settled on Head’s Creek. Lost his life in an affair with the Indians, near his place, Jan’y 17, 1756.

Bonn, John Henry,

" Jacob,

Brodhead, Garret, (a son of Daniel Brodhead of Lower Smithfield. An officer in the Revolution. Descendants of the name living.)


Garrison, Lambert. (b. Aug. 1732 on Staten Island. D. on the Ladrone Islands, after shipwreck, Nov. 1770.)

Garrison, Benjamin, (br. of the above, sometime mariner.)

Gunther, Jacob, last fr. Skippack, but b. in the Palatinate.

Goepfert, last fr. Donegal twp. Lancaster Co., but b. in Switzerland.

Hartmann, Lawrence, fr. Philadelphia.

Hirt, Martin, fr. Heidelberg twp.

Horsfield, Timothy, (fr. Long Island. In 1766 md. Julianna Parsons, of Phila., youngest dr. of William and Hannah Parsons.)

Lesley, John F. fr. Conestoga, shoemaker. (Lost his life at the Mahoning, Nov. 24, 1755.)


Noble, Thomas,

" Isaac,


Pfeiffer, Frederic, fr. Frederic twp.

Pless, Abraham, fr. Oley.

Rancke, John,

" Michael,

Rieth, Michael, fr. Tulpehocken.

*Girls above thirteen years of age.*

Antes, Elizabeth.
Bechtel, Mary.
Blum, Ann.
Boestler, Ann M. from Oley.
Cornwell, Elizabeth, (from Long Island.)
Frey, Salome.
Gruff, Mary Magdalene.
Guth, Mary (fr. Macungy.)
Heil, Elizabeth.
Jangoch, (an Indian.)
Minier, Mary E. (fr. Heidelberg township.)

*Boys under thirteen years of age.*

Anders, Gottlieb.
Arden, John.
Beck, David.
Beigel, John.
Boehmer, Frederic.
Bruce, John.
Hagen, Anton.
Hessler, Abraham.
Jorde, Adolph.
Klotz, Elias.
Leinbach, Abraham.
Kohn, Mary.
Micksch, David.
Muecke, John.
Miller, Joseph.
Muecke, John.
Nixdorf, Samuel.
Noble, James.
Otto, Joseph.
Owen, (a negro.)
Ronne, Anthony.
Schaub, John, (the first white child born on the Nazareth Tract.)
Senseman, Gottlob.
Thomas, (an Indian.)
Utley, Samuel.
Weiss, Matthias.

*Girls under thirteen years of age.*

Beck, Elizabeth.
Bishop, Ann.
Beckel, Mary.
Digeon, Mary.
Francke, Ann M.
Gambold, Elizabeth.
Goetje, Mary.
Hirtz, Mary.
Hoepfner, Mary.
Jungmann, Ann Mary.
Kohn, Mary.
Krause, Ann C.
Kremser, Rosina.
Liebisch, Hannah.
Leighton, Mary.
Mack, Ann Benigna.
Meurer, Christiana.
Mueller, Salome.
Neisser, Theodora.
Nielsen, Ann.
Ohneberg, Sarah.
Partsch, Elizabeth.
Pyrlakes, Mary.
Weiss, Catherine.
PHILADELPHIA.

1747–1749.

It is well known that in the early summer of 1742 Count Zinzendorf was formally called by the Lutherans of Philadelphia (who at that time were without a pastor) to assume the charge of their church and to minister to them in the word and sacraments.* His numerous engagements, however, incapacitating him from discharging the duties of a pastorship uninterruptedly, he, with the consent of the petitioners, associated Bro. J. C. Pyrlaeus with him as an assistant, whereupon the latter, whenever the Count was absent, occupied the pulpit in the meeting-house on Arch street, above Fifth, which was held jointly by members of the Lutheran and German Reformed denominations. But on the 29th of July

* See Bündingische Sammlung, part XII, No. 4, a, for this vocation.

of the above-mentioned year Pyrlaeus' ministration there summarily terminated; for while in the act of officiating, he was fallen upon by ruffians, dragged from the pulpit, trampled under foot and ejected. Who the actors in this riotous proceeding were,—whether a faction among the Lutherans, or whether adherents of the Rev. Philip Boehm, of Whitpaine, is not clearly stated.* The disgraceful affair, however, created a profound sensation in all circles, was made the subject of a legal action, induced the Count to relinquish the house of worship his right to officiate in which had been disputed, and to erect a church at his own cost, for the free use of as many as were desirous of attending on his ministry, or of maintaining their connection with the Brethren.†

* A number of statements and allusions referring to this affair, are on record in the Bühlingische Sammlung. The following extract from a letter written by Secretary Peters to Proprietary Penn, under date of Jan'y 15, 1743, although inaccurate in some of its details, presents others, which appear no where else, and hence are of historical value. "There is a great quarrel between ye Lutherans and Moravians, chiefly on account of principles. The Count's party increasing considerable, the Lutheran minister, Philip Boehm, could not bear it. The Lutheran meeting-house is on a lot of Mr. Allen's, and by contract with the Lutherans as I understand, ye Moravians were to use it every third Sunday. Philip Boehm wanted to hinder them from this contract, and finding no other method would do, one Sunday morning, as Christopher Pyrlaeus was performing Divine service, a party of Lutherans appeared at ye door, and one of them came in and told Pyrlaeus some people wanted to speak with him at ye door. He took no notice of this indecent application, but proceeded in ye service, and the Lutherans finding he would not discontinue, came on him with violence, and drove him and the Moravians out of the meeting-house, and locked ye doors, and have ever since prevented them using that place. The Count got ye Lutherans indicted for a riot, and at the last Quarter Sessions, ye indictment was tried, and ye Lutherans acquitted. There is indeed a mortal aversion between Boehm's congregation and ye Count's people, but upon the whole the Count's party gains ground, having made considerable converts, amongst which I rank Miss Kitty Kearney and Miss Molly Evans. At the instance of the Count and of Mr. Boehler, I tried to soften and accommodate ye differences between ye two parties, and thought I had some influence on Boehm; but ye moment I mentioned it his eyes perfectly struck fire, and he declared with great passion he would as soon agree with ye devil as with ye Count. He is a hot, indiscreet man, and after expatiating on the Christianity of his temper, I left him with abundance of contempt."

† In his "Naturelle Reflexiones," Zinzendorf observes: "Ich hatte das Reformirte Haus schon ein halb Jahr verlassen und den Lutheranern eine eigne Kirche auf meine Unkosten erbaut, die noch steht, und von den Philadelphischen Lutheranern noch immer gebraucht wird." We need not be surprised that a declaration of this tenor, and the Count's acknowledged position as head or superin-
A lot, fronting on Race street 35 feet, and running down Moravian alley or Bread street 102 feet, was accordingly secured for the site of the projected building; the foundation-stone was laid on the 10th of Sept. following,* and with such industry was the work prosecuted, that on the 25th of November the first Moravian church erected in Philadelphia was dedicated to the worship of God. It was built of red and black-glazed brick, was 30 by 45 feet, and having a double or hip-roof, afforded room for a chapel or meeting-hall above the audience chamber.† This church stood until the spring of 1819.

In the interval between July 29th and the completion of the church, Pyrlaeus officiated for his charge in the house on Second street, near the north-east corner of Race, which house Zinzendorf

tendent of the Lutheran church in 1742, subsequently afforded the Lutherans a pretext to claim the Brethren’s property on Race St. “We heard a report, as if ye Lutherans of Philadelphia had a mind to take our church from us by fair or unfair means, and to use it for themselves, so as they have done with the church in Tulpehoken.” Diary of the Brethren’s Church in Philadelphia, Feb. 23, 1748.

* Hymn No. 1794 of “the Eleventh Supplement,” treats of this occasion.

† For a full account of this building and its internal arrangements, illustrated with drawings possessed of much character, the reader is referred to Ritter’s History of the Moravian Church in Philadelphia.

The lot on which this church was erected, had been devised by Andrew Hamilton, Esq., in his last will and testament, bearing date 31 July, 1741, to his daughter Margaret, who was married to Chief Justice William Allen. August 20, 1743, William Allen and Margaret his wife conveyed the premises, (described as being “a piece of ground containing in breadth east and west 35 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bordered northward with Sassafras Street, eastward with a lot of Lawrence Coons, southward with William Pywell’s lot, and westward with a certain 20 foot lane or street, agreed to be left open across the lot of William Allen and Margaret his wife on the south side of said Sassafras St., and intended to be continued over the rest of the lots into Mulberry Street,)—together with the appurtenances, to Samuel Powell of Philadelphia, brazier, Joseph Powell of Bethlehem, husbandman, Edward Evans of said city, cordwainer, William Price of the same, carpenter, John Okely and Owen Rice,—under the proportionable part of the yearly quit-rent thereunto to accrue for the same premises to the chief Lord or Lords of the fee thereof, and yielding and paying to the said William Allen and Margaret his wife, and the heirs and assigns of the said Margaret, the yearly rent of £5 5s sterling money of Great Britain, or value thereof in current money of the Province, on the 16 day of November, forever.” In conclusion, it may be stated, that Sir Lewis Thurnstein, i.e. Count Zinzendorf, David Nitschman, Joseph alias Augustus Spangenberg, Henry Antes, John Brownfield and Charles Brockden, were declared Trustees of the above property and the improvements thereon, by the original grantees, by indenture bearing date of April 2, 1746.
and his corps of assistants or "laborers" occupied on his arrival in the country. And here, too, the English brethren and sisters of the first colony, who were removed to Philadelphia in October of 1742, in order to aid in the Brethren's movement, had their first home, living together as members of one family,—in an economy. Thus it appears that Zinzendorf designed to make the capital of the Province one of the centres of Moravian activity, and to operate in the interests of evangelical religion among both the English and the German portions of its population. His last act in Philadelphia, was the organization of a Brethren's Church, or congregation. This he effected on the 12th of January, 1743, from thirty-four persons who had attended his ministry. Having in the evening of that day preached once more to his people in the sanctuary he had erected for them, he set out for New York, on his return to Europe. Between this date and February of 1749, (the limit of the following register), the charge of the Moravian congregation in Philadelphia devolved chiefly on the Brethren Pyrlaeus, Boehler, Rice, Yarrel, Utley, Reutz, Ronner and Reincke. To their pastoral duties, it must not be forgotten, they added those of evangelists, for they preached the Gospel statedly to hearers in Oley, Manatawney, Lancaster, Skippack, the Trap, Neshamin, Durham, Dover, Three Runs, Lewes, Duck Creek, Maurice River, Penn's Neck, Raccoon, Cohansay, Burlington, Middletown, Trenton, Crosswicks, Maidenhead, Cranberry, Princeton, and on Long and Staten Islands.

In the summer of 1746, the Brethren undertook the erection of a parsonage and a home for such of their number as were engaged in the widely extended domestic mission, of which Philadelphia was the center. Ground was broken for the projected building, in front of the church, on the 30th of June, and as from considerations of economy, they resolved to depend upon the labor of their own hands with occasional assistance from Bethlehem, for the completion of the work, it was the 29th of August, 1747, when they first occupied apartments in the partially finished house.* Thus enlarged, the Moravian building, now fronting on Race St., and surmounted by a gambrel roof, became, by reason of its

* See Ritter's History of the Moravian Church in Philadelphia, p. 53, for a view of the parsonage or Gemeinhaus of 1746.
quaint architecture, an object of interest to curious passers by, and was for many years a landmark in that busy quarter of the town.* At the last mentioned date, therefore, the Brethren’s Economy in Philadelphia, exchanged the premises on Second St., near the north-east corner of Race, which they held in rent of James Parrock, for the home of their own building adjoining their church.

Although several offers of ground for the interment of their dead were made to the Brethren within the first twelve years after their organization as a church,—(one in April of 1747, by Mr. Charles Brockden,—of a plot on his farm, situate within the present limits of the district of Moyamensing,—and a second of a plot of ground on the line of North Third Street,) it was as late as 1757, when they made the much-needed purchase. In May of that year, accordingly, they agreed with the heirs of Joshua Lawrence, for a parcel of ground situate “on the north side of Vine Street, and on the west side of a fifty foot street—subsequently called Lawrence Street, but now Franklin Street,—being eighty feet on Vine Street by one hundred and forty feet on Lawrence Street.† The first interment made within its precincts was that of the remains of Miss Mary Schuttehelm, on the 28th of June, 1757.‡ Their dead, up to that date, were buried in the various burial-grounds in the city,—most of them, in “Potter’s Field,” now Washington Square.

In accordance with their invariable custom, the Moravians in Philadelphia on finding themselves thus firmly established, turned their attention to educating the children of members of their communion and of others attached to their church. On the 9th of April, 1748, accordingly, Ernest and Eleanor Gambold, began a school in a frame dwelling adjoining the parsonage. Their first pupils were Jacob Worrell, William Daugherty, Samuel, Thomas and Becky Beatson, Julianna and Mary Serfas, Polly Moore and Patience Story.

* The parsonage was demolished with the church in 1819.
† On the northern portion of this plot, now on the corner of Franklin and Wood Streets, the so-called “First Moravian Church of Philadelphia,” was erected in 1855.
‡ On this occasion, an ordinance was passed at Bethlehem, enacting that the grave-stones to be used in the new yard at Philadelphia, should be cut 18 inches long and 12 inches broad, and in other respects be plain and uniform.
Abraham Reincke was settled in the ministry at Philadelphia, between June of 1747 and February of 1749; and a second time for a few months in 1751.

1. MEMBERS OF THE BRETHREN'S CONGREGATION IN PHILADELPHIA, JUNE, 1747.

Brethren. Sisters.

Beatson, Thomas, (Carter. Baptized May 15, 1743, by Peter Boehler, aged at the time about 40 years.)
Beckison, Mary.

Becker, William Lewis, (first mercantile agent for the Brethren of Bethlehem.)
Becker, Ann Mary; (d. June 6th, 1753.)


Burden, John, (wool-comber.) Burden, Sarah.

* Charles Brockden's name and autograph are familiar to every student of the early deed history of the Province of Penna., as the former is endorsed on all patents of confirmation that were issued from the Proprietaries' Land Office in the interval between 1715 and 1767. Brockden was born in England in Oct., 1681, and before he attained his majority, emigrated to America, it is said, at the instance of influential friends, who had reason to believe that it was designed to implicate him in a plot which was directed by the Jacobites against the life of William III. In Philadelphia he entered the employ of Thomas Story the Penn's first keeper of the Great Seal and Master of the Rolls. On Story's retiring from office in 1715, Charles Brockden was appointed his successor, and for upwards of forty years, that is, until the infirmities of age rendered his further incumbency unsatisfactory to Governor John Penn, was Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Phila., Master of the Rolls, and Keeper and Recorder of the Laws. Official relations with Count Zinzendorf in 1742, proved the means of his subsequent attachment to the Moravians, which extended over a period of twenty years, during which time he approved himself an eminently useful as well as a devoted member of that body.—It was in October of 1743 that he was admitted to their communion.—Brockden was twice married. His first wife Susanna died in May, 1747, and although professedly belonging to the Society of the Friends, was, in accordance with her request, buried on her husband's farm. Five of his children by his second wife Mary, were bapt'd by Moravian clergyman—viz: John, by Spangenberg in Aug. of 1749. He d. Aug., 1756;—Charles, by A. Reincke in Sept., 1751—Mary, by the same in Sept., 1752—Richard, by Valentine Haidt in Nov., 1754, he d. July, 1756;—and John, by Jasper Payne, in Sept., 1756. Charles Brockden d. October 20th, 1769, aged 95 years and 6 months, it is thought at his country-seat "Hospitality," in West Jersey, and was buried in his family burial-ground. Charles Brockden Brown, the novelist, b. Jan'y, 1771, d. Feb., 1810, was a grandson of the subject of this memor.

† This from the "Diary of the Moravian Church in Philadelphia," under date of April 3, 1744. "There is an aged woman, Sarah Warren by name, said to be 104 years old, residing at Burdens', who is concerned about her soul's salvation."
MORAVIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HERRINBOM, JOHN. (tailor. A native of Sweden, resided at Wicaco. D. Dec. 1752, and was buried in the Swedes' graveyard at Wicaco.)

MOORE, JOHN, single. (Blacksmith, bapt'd by Peter Boehler Aug., 1744.)


PYNYARD, JOSEPH, (admitted to membership in March, 1746.)

STORY, Enoch, (d. Oct., 1748.)

STOW, CHARLES.

WORRELL JR., JOHN, (carter. Bapt'd by Spangenberg, Aug., 1746.)

PYNYARD, CATHERINE.

DAUGHERTY, BETTY. (Admitted to membership in Sept., 1745.)

Dwight, -----, (w. nurse.)

Worrell, Alice, (bapt'd by P. Boehler, March, 1743.)

Worrell, Hannah Elizabeth, (w. bapt'd by P. Boehler, Jan'y, 1744.)

Fordham, Hannah. (Admitted Sept. 1745.)

Hope, Sally, (s.)

Holstein, Elizabeth, (w. of Andrew Holstein of Pile's Grove, West Jersey. D. at Phila., Nov. 1747, and was buried in Potter's Field.)

Price, Ann E.

Sprogel, Mary, (w. of John Sprogel, saddler. Bapt'd by Spangenberg, March, 1736.)

2. NAMES OF PERSONS IN PHILADELPHIA ATTACHED TO THE BRETHREN, JUNE, 1747.

COLLINS, JOHN, (s.)

Hesselius, Gustavus, (organ-builder; a Swede.)

Holstein, Andrew, (a Swede. Removed to Phila. fr. West Jersey, in the Spring of 1747.)

Potts, William, (md. parchment-maker.)

Sturgis, Cornelius.

Benezet, Mrs. Daniel.

Biddle, Hannah, (s.)

Coates, ---, (w. of John Coates, Jr.)

Stow, Lydia, (w. of Charles Stow.)

Sturgis, Jane, (w. mother of Cornelius Sturgis.)

Sutor, Elizabeth.

Fordham, Betty, (s.)

Furness, ---.
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

Sutor, William.

Greaves. ——, (w. relict of Greaves, ——, sea-captain.)
Holstein, Elizabeth.
Jones, Elizabeth.
Lee, Mary.
Lueckhorn, ——.
Payne, Sarah, (s.)
Parsons, Ann Molly, (d. of William and Hannah Parsons. Bapt'd by Boehler, Jan'y 1746. md. Jacob Rogers.)
Parsons, Susanna. (Sister of the above. Bapt'd by Matthew Reutz, Oct. 13, 1746. d. Oct. 17, 1746, and was buried in "Potter's Field.")
North, ——, (w.)
Redman, Patty. (s. Bapt'd by Spangenberg, Nov., 1759.)
Ripley, ——, (w.)
Story, ——, (w. of Enoch Story.)
Stow, Molly, (s.)

3. NAMES OF GERMANS IN PHILADELPHIA, ATTACHED TO, OR IN COMMUNION WITH THE MORAVIANS, JUNE, 1747.

Men.

Althomus, ——. (D. Sept. 1747.)
Bube, Jacob. (D. Oct. 1748.)
Edenborn, Martin. (Resided 3 miles from town. D. March, 1748, and was buried in "Potter's Field.")
Etter, Peter, (stocking-wearer, removed to Boston.)
Francke, Jacob, (shoemaker.)
Fenstermacher, Christmann, (widower, communicant. Md. widow Barbara Leibert in May, 1749. Subsequent to 1762 removed to Litiz, Pa. Was merchant there and d. in 1768.)
Gus, John Adam, (butter. 1. May, 1712 in Rosenthal, Hesse Cassel. Immigrated in 1740. D. Nov. 1804 in the 93d year of his age.)
Heil, George Thomas.
Hencke, Joachim.
Illig, John Philip, (d. Sept., 1767.)

Women.

Etter, Rosina, d. June, 1755.)
Etter, Mrs. Daniel.
Francke, Margaret, (communicant.)

Gus, Elizabeth, (d. July, 1763.)

Heil, Susan, (d. Aug., 1780.)

Illig, Amelia, (m. Ulrich, d. June, 1787, aged 92 years.)
MORAVIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

KINZING, Abraham, (d. Dec., 1759.)

KRAFFT, Nicholas, (book-binder.)

LOESCHER, George, (resides 2 miles from town.)

MILLER, Daniel, (potter.) Bapt'd by Boehler, Dec., 1743.

SERFAS, Philip, (communicant. Removed to Head's Creek, Upper Northampton, in 1754. D. on his farm in Chestnut Hill township in 1786. Serfas assisted in building the Moravian Church in Phila., in 1742. Descendants of the name living.)

SCHUELER, Christopher.

SHUTTEHELM, Adam, (d. May, 1789, aged 76 years. The name was changed by descendants into Helm.)

SUSSHOLZ, David, (sometime an Elder in the Lutheran Church. Communicant.)

WEISS, Jacob, (periwig-maker. Immigrated in 1740. Father of Jacob Weiss, b. Aug. 1750 in Phila., the founder of Weissport. Descendants of the name living.)

ZIEBLOD, Daniel, (physician. Sometime an inhabitant of Georgia. D. June, 1749.)

4. NAMES OF PERSONS WHO MEET STATEDLY FOR SOCIAL WORSHIP IN “THE MORAVIAN HOUSE” IN PHILADELPHIA, MAY, 1749.

(Die Philadelphische Haus Viertelstunde. A. R.)

Brethren.

BECKER, WILLHELM L.

BROCKDEN, Charles.

FENSTERMACHER, CHRISTMANN.

FRANCKE, JACOB.

GAMBOLD, Ernest.

Sisters.

BECKER, ANN M.

DAVID, JANE.

HOPE, SALLY.

FRANCKE, MARGARET.

GAMBOLD, ELEANOR.
*Greening, James.*  
Greening, Elizabeth.  
Gus, John Adam.  
Gus, Elizabeth.  
Herrinbom, John.*  
Herrinbom, Sarah.  
Nickson, William.  
Nickson, Rebecca.  
*Reincke, Abraham.*  
Reincke, Sarah.  
Shuttehelm, Adam.  
Shuttehelm, Ann Mary.  
Sturgis, Cornelius.  
Sussholtz, David.  
Leibert, Barbara.  

| Worrell, Alice. |  
| Sprogel, Mary. |  


- Beck, Christiana.
- Becker, Polly.
- Edmonds, Rebecca, } drs. of William
- Edmonds, Mary, } and Rebecca
- Edmonds, of New York.
- Francke, Margaret.
- Hortefield, Elizabeth, (stewardess)
- Kingston, Molly, (fr. New York.)
- Klemm, Susan, (dr. of Susan Klemm, widow of Frederic Klemm, baker, Phila. who d. Oct. 1744.)
- Klotz, Ann Mary.
- Lack, Elizabeth.
- Montanye, Rebecca.
- Moore, Becky.
- Nickson, Becky.
- Price, Susan, (assistant.)
- Price, Mary.
- Rose, Mary, (elderess.)
- Rose, Ann.
- Sieg, ——, (dr. of Paul Sieg.)
- Smout, Sally, (dr. of Edward Smout Esq., of Lancaster.)
- Worrell, Mary.
- Wright, Margaret, } (dr. of Georgean)
- Wright, Catherine, } Rebecca Wright.)

* In January of 1746, sundry residents of Germantown, to wit: John Peter Müller, Engelbert Lack, Jean de Diez, Peter Hoffman, Anthony Gilbert, Cornelius Weygard, Marcus Münzer and Hans Gerster, in behalf of themselves and others, made application to the Brethren at Bethlehem, desiring them to open a school for girls in their town. John Bechtel, at the same time, offering the use of his house and lot toward the project, arrangements were completed on the premises for boarders as well as day scholars, and on Sept. 21, the school was opened. James and Elizabeth Greening of Bethlehem were first intrusted with its superintendence. The first boarders were five girls, late inmates of a girl's school at Nazareth.

In February of 1747, Mr. Bechtel donated a piece of ground in the rear of his property, for a Moravian burying-place. In April of that year, there were fifty children in attendance at this school. It was discontinued in May of 1749.

It should not be forgotten, that the first school conducted by the Moravians in this country, was one opened in the spring of 1742, in the house occupied by Zinzendorf and his corps of assistants in Germantown. His daughter Benigna was sometime one of the tutoresses. On the 28th of June of that year, the inmates were removed to Bethlehem, and domiciled in the so-called "Gemeinhaus."
MORAVIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Martha, a Mohegan of Shecomeco

Mary Ann, alias "Little Dove," a Mohegan of Shecomeco.

BRETHREN AND SISTERS IN CHARGE OF THE ABOVE SCHOOL.

*Payne, Jasper, and Elizabeth his wife.
*Michler, J. Wolfgang, and Rosina his wife.
*Shaub, John F. and Divert Mary his wife.
Boerstler, Ann Mary, (fr. Oley.)
Hickel, Judith, (immigrated in Jan'y, 1747.)
Waters, Molly.

6. MEMBERS OF THE BRETHREN'S CONGREGATION IN PHILADELPHIA,
   JANUARY 8th, 1749.

Brethren.

Becker, William L.
Brockden, Charles.
Fenstermacher, Christmann.
Francke, Jacob.
Gus, John Adam.
Heil, Thomas.
   Immigrated in 1748. Baker. Removed with his family to Long Valley, in Upper Northampton in 1752. Was surprised and killed in his farm-house on Head's (Hoeth's) creek, by hostile Indians in the evening of Dec. 10, 1755.)
Herrinbom, John.
Hesselius, Gustavus.
Illig, John Philip.
*Knolton, William P.
Kraft, Nicholas.
Nickson, William.
Pfingstag, Michael, (D. Feb., 1758.)
Serfas, Philip.
Shuttehelm, Adam.
Weber, Tobias.
Weiss, Jacob.
Worrel, John.
Three Negroes and one Mulatto.

Sisters.

Becker, Ann Mary.
Fenstermacher, Barbara, (late widow Leibert.)
Francke, Margaret.
Gus, Elizabeth.
Heil, Susan.
Hoeth, Johanne, (killed by the Indians, Dec. 10, 1755.)
Herrinbom, Sarah.
Illig, Amelia.
Knolton, Hannah.
Kraft, Catherine E.
Nickson, Rebecca.
Pfingstag, Rosina, (D. Oct., 1765.)
Serfas, Mary Catherine.
Shuttehelm, Ann Margaret.
Weber, Margaret.
Weiss, m. n. Cock, Rebecca.
Worrel, Alice.
Mary, a negress.
7. NAMES OF "PILGRIMS"* IN PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY, 1749.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married Brethren</th>
<th>Married Sisters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gambold,* Ernest.</td>
<td>Gambold, ELEANOR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Nilsen, Jonas.</td>
<td>Nilsen, Ann MARGARET.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okely,* John.</td>
<td>Okely, Elizabeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Powell, Samuel.</td>
<td>Powell, MARTHA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Spangenberg, Joseph.</td>
<td>Spangenberg, MARY.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Brethren</th>
<th>Single Sisters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANDREW, a negro.</td>
<td>ANTES, ANN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopson, John.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WADE,* John.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. MEMBERS OF THE BRETHREN'S CONGREGATION IN GERMANTOWN, FEBRUARY, 1749.†

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brethren</th>
<th>Sisters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dohling,* Jacob*</td>
<td>Boerstler, Ann MARY, (single.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leinbach, John.</td>
<td>Leinbach, CATHERINE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mueller, J. Peter, (shoemaker. D. in Nov., 1753.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muenzer, Marcus.</td>
<td>Payne, ELIZABETH.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Payne, Jasper.</td>
<td>Turner, do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Turner, John.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werner, Philip Christopher, (d. Sept. 22, 1752.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* After having been relieved from this office of "General Elder of the Brethren's congregations in America," and prior to his taking ship for Europe, Bishop Spangenberg in February of 1749, took up his abode temporarily in the Moravian house on Race Street. Here he surrounded himself with a small corps of assistants, with whom he labored in the Gospel, in the city as well as in its neighborhood. A domestic mission among the colored population of the town, furthermore, was inaugurated by these so styled "Pilgrims." Spangenberg's stay in Philadelphia was prolonged into the month of September following, as his orders were to await the return of Bishop de Watteville from the West Indies, and to accompany him to London.

† Several of these were from Bethlehem, and were connected with the school; others had been attendants on Zinzendorf's ministry, or had attached themselves to the Brethren, during Spangenberg. Nitschman and Boehler's sojourn in Pennsylvania in the interval between 1736 and 1742.
Towards the close of the year 1742, Zinzendorf made the circuit of the German settlements in Macungy, Oley, Heidelberg, Tulpehocken and Conestoga for the last time before his return to Europe. Accompanied by Andrew Eschenbach, Anna Nitschmann and John Jacob Müller, his amanuensis, he set out from Bethlehem on the 2nd of December and in Warwick township, Lancaster County, preached one evening at the house of Jacob Huber, a farmer residing near Carter's Run.* The next day he held forth to a large audience in the court-house at Lancaster; and here it was that George Klein (one of Hubert's neighbors) who, despite a prejudice he entertained against the Count, had followed him to the town, was not only much affected by what he heard, but was also moved to join others in requesting him to supply their neighborhood with the Gospel ministry. This Zinzendorf promised to do, and accordingly Jacob Lischy first, and then others from Bethlehem were appointed to itinerate in Warwick, and in the remote parts of what then constituted Lancaster, and Berks counties.

In this way the Brethren were brought to make a settlement in Warwick township, (called Litiz since 1756), and to collect a congregation in the town of Lancaster.

The Rev. Lawrence T. Nyberg was entrusted with the care of the latter congregation in 1745. Being a Lutheran by birth and education, and yet warmly attached to and cooperating with the Brethren in their movement, he drew upon himself as well as upon those in whose interests he labored, the ill will of the Lutherans. Thus animosities were engendered, and contentions ensued which culminated in a personal assault upon Spangenberg, while he was preaching in the court-house at Lancaster, on the first Sunday in Advent of the above-mentioned year. Twelve months after this riotous proceeding, the brethren dedicated a church they had erected on Orange Street to the worship of God. The building was of stone, and stood until 1821. In December of 1750 they completed a parsonage and school, "Gemeinhaus," which is still standing.†

* The stream which heads in "Litiz Spring," so called for Richard Carter who was appointed Constable for Warwick township in 1729, the year of said township's erection.
† The lot on which this church was built extended originally 252 feet on Orange
Abraham Reincke was settled in the ministry at Lancaster, between February of 1749 and November of 1750.

MEMBERS OF THE BRETHREN'S CONGREGATION IN LANCASTER,*
FEBRUARY 28, 1749.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brethren.</th>
<th>Sisters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bender, Leonhard, (a deacon in the Lutheran church. Resides on the Conestoga, one mile east from the town)</td>
<td>Bender, Mary Margaret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Hoff, John.</td>
<td>Ganther, Susan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eberman, John.</td>
<td>Graaf, Catherine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganther, Peter, (an Elder in the German Reformed Church.)</td>
<td>Jung, Ann Margaret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jung, Matthew, (a Trustee of the Church. D. in July, 1749.)</td>
<td>Kraemer, Catherine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jung, Marcus.</td>
<td>Riehm, Martha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraemer, Michael.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riehm, Tobias.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Street, between Prince Street on the west, and a fourteen foot alley on the east. It was conveyed 20 Nov., 1747, by Matthew Jung, merchant, to Mark Jung, cordwainer,—and by him, 25 Sept., 1748, to Sebastian Graaf, John Hopson, Timothy Horasfield and others, for the use of the Brethren.

* Lancaster County was erected "from the backs parts of the Province towards Susquehanna," in May of 1729, and in May of 1730 Gor. Gordon approved of the choice of land made by John Wright and others for the "townstead of Lancaster," lying as they reported, on or near a small run of water, between the plantations of Rudy Meyer, Michael Schenk and Jacob Immel, about 10 miles from the Susquehanna. Rev. John F. Handschu of the Lutheran church, writes as follows of the town of Lancaster in 1748. "It has about 400 houses, and the residents are principally Germans. The reputation of its neighborhood for fertility of soil and productiveness in the necessaries of life, proves a great attraction to immigrants, and hence the town is rapidly growing in size and population. Our church is a commodious building. Other churches are the German Reformed, the Catholic and the Moravian. The Episcopalians are erecting one. The Moravians are much at fault for having through the agency of Mr. Nyberg, who formerly belonged to our persuasion, sown dissension among both the Lutheran and German Reformed elements of the town."

† The Graafs came from Switzerland. Hans Graaf, the first of the name in the country, is said to have immigrated prior to 1700. In 1717 he settled on Grove's Run, in West Earl, which township perpetuates by a play of words, the name of the Graafs, i. e. the Counts or Earls. Others of the family immigrated subsequently, and thus the connection grew to be numerous. The "Hans Graaf Society" of Lancaster, meets annually in remembrance of this early pioneer.
MORAVIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Smout, Edward.* Smout, Ann Elizabeth, (late widow Price of Philadelphia.)
Thomas, John. Ziegler, Ann Barbara, (widow.)

NOVEMBER, 1749.

Gallatin, Jacob, fr. (Switzerland.)
Graaf, George. Graaf, Catherine.

AUGUST, 1750.

Schwartz, Conrad. Schwartz, Susan.
Beck, Regina, (single.)
Kraemer, Catharine, (wife of Michael Kraemer.)
Thomas, Christiana.

JANUARY, 1751.

Haennig, Jacob. Haennig, Elizabeth.
Hopson, John, (md. widow Jung.) Gallatin, Eleanor.
Thomas, John Jr. Thomas, Salome.
Frey, Ann E.

"Our church in Lancaster was commenced Sept 10, 1746. The foundation-stone (der Grundstein) was laid on the 11th of the same month; and on November 30th, it being the first Sunday in Advent, the building was dedicated to the worship of God by the Brethren Nyberg and Lisch. The parsonage (das Gemein-haus) was commenced April 10, 1750; the foundation-stone was laid on the 17th of the month; on the 27th of Sept. it was dedicated by Bro. Cammerhoff, and in December it was occupied by the Brethren Nixdorf and Neisser." A. R.

NAMES OF PERSONS IN LANCASTER, ATTACHED TO THE BRETHREN, FEBRUARY, 1749.

(Society Members. A. R.)

Men. Women.
Bender, Leonhard, (single.) Bender, Barbara, (md.)
do. Michael, do. Balspach, Ann Mary, (single.)
Bomberger, Martin. Bomberger, Elizabeth.
Clauser, Jacob, (single.) Balspach, Gertrude, (single.)
Curb, Ludwig, do.

* A man of note in the times of the early settlement of Lancaster County, Mr. Smout's name occurs frequently in the public records of the Province. While a Justice of the Peace in 1736, he figured in the war of the borders between Maryland and Pennsylvania, and was reported to President Logan by partisans of Lord Baltimore, as "one of the persons concerned in the felonious burning of the late dwelling-house of Thomas Cressap with all his goods, and in the murdering of Lauglin Malone." From a bitter opponent he became a warm friend of the Brethren, placed his children at their schools and contributed generously toward the support of the Indian mission. In March of 1747 he came to Bethlehem with choice grafts, to graft the fruit trees in the orchards of the settlement.
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

De Hoff, John, (single.)
do. Abraham.
Dressler, David.
Eichholz, Jacob.*
Fischer, Jacob, (single.)
Franciscus,†
Gallatin, Abraham.
Goerner, John.
do. Paul, (single.)
Graaf, Sebastian, (a trustee of the church.)
Gutjahr, John Christian.
Harttafel, Robert.
Hehner, Christian, (s.)
Hoenig, Jacob.
Hoffman, Valentine, (s.)
Jesrong, George D.
Jung, John.
Kampf, Adam, (md.)
Kieffer, Peter, (s.)
Klein, Leonhard.
Koch, John.
Kremer, John Adam.
Kreus, Jno. Nicholas.
Kohl, Conrad.
Kron, Philip.
Kuhnz, Jacob.
Mueller, Jacob.
do. Conrad, (s.)
Protzmann, Christopher, (md.)
Reigert, Ulrich.
Reigert, Christopher, (s.)
Riehm, Adam, (widower.)
do. Christopher.
Remich, Philip.
Roesser, Matthew.
Reutzel, Hans George.
Schenk, John G.
Schneider, Melchoir.
do. Anton.
do. Philip.
do. Simon.
De Hoff, Susan.
Ebermann, Julianna, (md.)
Eichholz, Ann Catherine.
Gallatin, Molly.
Goerner, Susan.
Graaf, Eve.
Gutjahr, Margaret F.
Harttafel, ———.
Hoenig, Elizabeth.
Jesrong, Ann Margaret.
Jung, ———.
Kielwein, Barbara, (s.)
Klein, Rosina.
Koch, Dorothea.
Kraemer, Susan E.
Kron, Ann Catherine, (s.)
Kohl, Barbara.
Kron, Ann Mary.
Kuhnz, Ann Margaret.
Mueller, Mary Agnes.
Meyer, Ann Mary, (md.)
Metz, Christiana.
Reigert, ———.
Rosler, Ann Mary.
Remich, ———.
Roesser, Christiana.
Reutzel, ———.
Schenk, Margaret.
Schmetzer, Barbara, (widow.)
Schmidt, Mary.

* A wagon-master in Braddock's expedition against Fort Du Quesne.
† The Franciscuses came from Switzerland. Christopher Franciscus was one of the first settlers of Pequea. For endurance and daring this family stood high among the pioneers of Lancaster County. See Rupp's History of Lancaster County.
PUPILS IN THE BRETHREN’S SCHOOL IN LANCASTER, FEB’Y 1749.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALLSPACH, HENRY.</strong></td>
<td><strong>BALLSPACH, ANN MARGARET.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUCHEKARDT, ANDREW.</strong></td>
<td><strong>BECKER, CATHERINE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DE HOFF, HENRY.</strong></td>
<td><strong>BRECHT, MARY.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do. <strong>MATTHEW.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>CATHERINE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EICHHOLZ, JACOB.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CONNER, ANN.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do. <strong>JOHN.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>HANNAH.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FRANZ, JACOB.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DE HOFF, SUSAN.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GALLATIN, HENRY.</strong></td>
<td><strong>EBERMAN, DOROTHEA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GANther, Conrad.</strong></td>
<td><strong>EICHHOLZ, ELIZABETH.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GERNER, Hans.</strong></td>
<td><strong>GANther, ANN MARGARET.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAAF, GEORge.</strong></td>
<td><strong>GERner, PHILIPPina.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do. <strong>ANDREW.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>CHRISTIANa.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do. <strong>CONRAD.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>SUSAN.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do. <strong>SEBASTIAN.</strong></td>
<td><strong>GRAAF, ELIZABETH.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HENNING, MATTHEW.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>CATHERINE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HERculrode, Matthew.</strong></td>
<td><strong>HENNING, ANN MARO’T.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do. <strong>LAWRENCE.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>CATHERINE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jung, Jacob.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Jung, ANN MARY.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do. <strong>MATTHEW.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>ANN CATHERINE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KRAEMER, George.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Koch, MARY ELIZABETH.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KRON, David.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>CATHERINE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KUHNZ, Francis.</strong></td>
<td><strong>KUHNZ, ANN MARO’T.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUELLER, Jacob.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>ELIZABETH.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do. <strong>GeORge.</strong></td>
<td><strong>MUELLER, CATHERINE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REIGERT, JOHN Adam.</strong></td>
<td><strong>ROESER, MARGARET.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROEser, Matthew.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Schwartz, Catherine.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Schwartz, Conrad.</strong></td>
<td>do. <strong>Rosina.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do. <strong>ANN MARG’T.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* At this date the school was in charge of George and Susan Ohneberg of Bethlehem. It was conducted only as a day-school.
It has been shown above how the Brethren came to include Warwick township within the field of their domestic mission. Their itinerants from Bethlehem, beginning with Jacob Lischy, at first assembled their hearers in the farmers' houses, when, in 1745, on the completion of the church of St. James, (which was built for the Rev. Lawrence T. Nyberg by his Lutheran adherents), near the site of the present village of Litiz, they occupied its pulpit. But in 1747 those of the settlers who had become attached to the Brethren, resolved to erect a school and meeting-house which they could call their own, and in which they might worship undisturbed. Toward this project George Klein* donated nine acres of land, at the lower or eastern end of his farm on Carter's Run. On the 29th of March, 1747, Daniel Neubert, of Bethlehem, formally laid the foundation-stone of the building. In February of 1748 it was occupied by Leonard and Elizabeth Schnell. On the 9th of February, 1749, the meeting-hall was dedicated to the worship of God by Bishops Spangenberg and de Watteville. The Gemeinhaus in Warwick, like other Moravian houses in rural districts, served at once as church, parsonage and school.†

The church of St. James, a structure of hewn logs (which in 1748 reverted to the Brethren, and in whose yard they buried their dead for many years) stood as late as 1771. It, as well as the Gemeinhaus, were within the limits of the Moravian tract on which Litiz was laid out in 1756.

In addition to his charge at Lancaster, Abraham Reincke was called to minister to the Brethren's congregation in Warwick township on the day of its organization, Feb. 9, 1749.

* George Klein, from Kirchart, circle of the Lower Rhine, Baden, settled in Warwick township prior to 1740, and took up several successive tracts of land until he was the owner of 600 acres, which subsequent to his removal to Bethlehem in 1755, he conveyed to the Brethren. On this tract Litiz was laid out, as stated above, in 1756. One Proprietary patent to George Klein for 296½ acres is dated July 14, 1741; a second, for 32½ acres, is dated Dec. 12, 1747. Klein died at Bethlehem in July of 1783. He is popularly known as the founder of Litiz.

† Subsequent to 1763 this house was used solely for a school. Being a log structure, it was taken down in the spring of 1766, and re-erected opposite the present church in Litiz, where it was consumed, it is said, in the fire of July 16, 1837.
MEMBERS OF THE BRETHREN'S CONGREGATION IN WARWICK TOWNSHIP, FEBRUARY, 1749.

Brethren.
Klein, George, (an Elder in the Lutheran Church.)
Kiesel, Hans George, (a Deacon in the Reformed Church.)
Rody, Henry.
Scherzer, Jacob.

Sisters.
Klein, Anna.
Kiesel, Christiana.
Rody, Verona.
Scherzer, Apollonia.

NAMES OF PERSONS IN WARWICK TOWNSHIP, ATTACHED TO THE BRETHREN.

(Society Members. A. R.)

Men.
Bender, Hans.
Biehler, David.
Biehler, Martin.
Bort, Andrew, (d. Oct. 1749.)
Bossert, Henry, (d. Sept. 1749.)
Erb, Michael.
Frey, Andrew.
Frey, Christopher.
Grosh, Valentine.
Heil, Jacob.
Hilton, David.
Huetter, Christian.
Jones, Jacob.
Klein, Michael.
Kling, Christian.
Lehn, Henry, (Mennonite)
Lehn, Paul,
Nohel, John.
Palmer, Michael, (d. Sept. 1749.)
Palmer, Christian.
Plattenberger, John.
Steiner, John, (single.)
Seip, Francis.
Tschudy, Henry.
Zahm, Michael.

Women.
Bender, Verona, (d. April, 1749.)
Biehler Margaret.
Biehler, Esther.
Bort, Barbara.
Basler, Ann Mary.
Erb, Ann Mary.
Frey, Susan.
Frey, Ann Margaret.
Grosh, Barbara.
Heil, Catherine.
Hilton, Mary.
Huetter, Margaret.
Jones, Juliana.
Klein, Dorothea.
Kling, Margaret.
Herculrode, ——, (widow.)
Lehn, Louisa.
Nohel, Margaret.
Palmer, Elizabeth.
Palmer, Barbara.
Plattenberger, Barbara.
Stauffer, Barbara, (widow.)
Tschudy, Catherine.

MACUNGY OR SALISBURY.

Through that fertile region of farming country which stretches between the Little Lehigh and the South Mountain, (comprised,
since 1812, within the limits of Lehigh County, Zinzendorf frequently journeyed in 1742, when on his way to the German settlements of Berks and Lancaster. It had been entered by pioneer immigrants at an early day in the history of the Province, was then already well peopled, and was called by the Indian name of Macungy.* Here, we are told, the good Count was wont to preach the Gospel from house to house, and once with great effect at the house of Henry Ritter,† who resided on Trout Creek, about six miles South by West from Bethlehem.

When in July of 1742, the Brethren’s domestic mission was planned and organized, Macungy was assigned to Gottlieb Pezold, who, it is stated in his biography, by his zealous labors laid the foundation of a Moravian church in that district. From forty heads of families, who had been attending his ministry, or that of his successors, a Society in connection with the Brethren, was organized, July 30, 1747. The organization was made at Bethlehem, in order, it is said, to impress its members duly with their near relation to that place. Thereupon Anthony and Elizabeth Wagner, and John and Rosina Munster were settled in Macungy, to minister in the Word and Sacraments, and to superintend a school. On Oct. 1, 1747, Bishop Cammerhoff dedicated a church and parsonage (Gemainehaus), a commodious log-dwelling, which the settlers had completed for the use of the Moravians in the course of the previous summer.

At the date of this Register, the Moravian Domestic Mission in the valley of the Little Lehigh, was confined to Salzburg (now Salisbury) township, which was erected in October of 1752, from the eastern part of Macungy.

In 1758 Jacob Ehrenhardt and Sebastian Knauss, (who in 1747 had been elected deacons or stewards of the Society,) donated jointly one hundred and two acres of land for the erection of a Moravian hamlet. The land lay at the foot of the South Mountain, and included the church and school, and the grounds adjacent.

* In June of 1752 this name was restricted in its use to the township of Macungy, (now comprising Upper and Lower Macungy), which was then erected and organized by order of the Court at Easton.

† Ritter’s farm bordered on the road, laid out by order of the Court held at Easton in Dec. of 1756, “said road to run from the Easton Road, through Bethlehem, thence to the line of Berks County, in Upper Milford Township.”
The village was surveyed and laid out in April of 1759, and in April of 1761 it received the name of Emmaus. Emmaus is now a borough, and a station on the line of the East Penn. R. R., five miles south by west from Allentown.

**Names of Persons in Salisbury Township, in Communion with the Brethren, December, 1754.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brethren</th>
<th>Sisters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biez, William.</td>
<td>Biez, Magdalene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ehrenhardt,* Jacob, (blacksmith.)</td>
<td>Ehrenhardt, Barbara, (m. n. Anders.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knauss,† Sebastian Henry, (farmer and wheelwright.)</td>
<td>Knauss, Ann Catherine, (m. n. Transou.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knauss,‡ John Henry, (farmer and weaver.)</td>
<td>Knauss, Mary Catherine, (m. n. Roeder.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rauchenschberger, Frederic.</td>
<td>Rauchenschberger, ——.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schütze, Christian. (See &quot;The Second Sea Congregation,&quot; in this register.)</td>
<td>Schütze, Ann Dorothea.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Allemaengel (Lynn Township, Lehigh Co.)**

In 1753 the extreme western corner of Northampton County, drained by the sources of the Ontalaunee or Maiden Creek, was

* Jacob Ehrenhardt, one of the founders of Emmaus, was born in 1716, at Marstadt, near Worms, Rhein Hessen. His parents John and Ann Magdalene belonged to the Lutheran Church, in whose tenets they educated their son. He immigrated to Pennsylvania in the autumn of 1739, settled in Macungy, and in 1740 married Barbara Anders. By her he had ten children, three sons, and seven daughters, descendants of whom are still found in the old Macungy settlement and elsewhere. His connection with the Brethren dates from the year 1742. Jacob Ehrenhardt d. July, 1760.

† Sebastian Henry, and John Henry Knauss, the ancestors of the Moravian family of Knauss, were the sons of Louis and Ann Margaret Knauss, m. n. Goerlach. Sebastian, one of the founders of Emmaus, was born in Tittelsheim, near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, in October, 1714. His parents were members of the Reformed Church. Both brothers immigrated to Pennsylvania in 1732, and settled in the region of country back of Pottstown, then called Falckner's Swamp. Here Sebastian learned his trade with Henry Antes, the pious layman of Frederic township, through him he was made acquainted with the Brethren. Knauss visited Bethlehem for the first time in 1742, one year after he had married and settled in Macungy. By his wife he had eleven children, eight boys, and three girls, of whom it is quaintly recorded "that they were of small stature, with an abundance of red hair, talkative and good-natured."
erected into a township and called Lynn. This then remote and border region of country had been entered by Germans prior to 1735, and thereupon received the name of Allemängel, which in their tongue signifies "utter destitution." When in July of 1742 the Moravians in Bethlehem began to send out their evangelists into the German settlements of the Province, they sent George Schneider of Zauchtenthal to Allemängel. He found it well peopled, and among the inhabitants a number of families who had immigrated to New York in 1709 under the auspices of Queen Anne, but who, after a succession of hardships and disappointments in that government, thought to better their fortunes on farms of their own in Pennsylvania. Here, however, they were almost entirely destitute as regards religious privileges, and being nominally Lutherans, they hesitated to accept spiritual ministration at the hands of the Dunkers or German Baptists, who at the time were actively engaged throughout the Province in the work of proselyting.

During Schneider's three months' sojourn among that people, Count Zinzendorf passed through Allemängel, when on his way from the Delaware town of Meniolagameka in the valley of the Aquanshicola, to Tulpehocken. This was in the last week of the aforementioned month of July. With his retinue he passed the night in Charles Volek's barn, and the following morning, before setting out, as was his wont, spoke to the assembled neighbors on matters of religion, and then led in prayer and hymns of praise.

Such was the origin of a Moravian domestic mission in Allemängel, in which Leonard Schnell, John G. Nixdorf and other evangelists from Bethlehem labored occasionally, preaching or teaching from house to house, during the four years following. In 1747, in order to gratify the wish of several heads of families, J. Henry Herzer and Barbara his wife were settled in Allemängel, and steps were taken looking to the organization of a Moravian church. The Herzers were succeeded by Sven Roseen in 1748, he by John Brandmiller in 1740, and he by Henry F. and Sybilla Beck in 1750. Meanwhile, such of the settlers as had united with the Brethren, were regarded as members of the Moravian church in Macungy, and having no place of worship, they repaired thither for the celebration of the Lord's Supper, and on specially festive occasions. But on the 30th of August, 1751, the corner-stone of a
Moravian church and parsonage in Allemängel was solemnly laid, and on the 7th of December the former was dedicated to the worship of God, by Nathaniel Seidel. The parsonage was hereupon occupied by Daniel and Hannah Neubert, and a Moravian congregation was organized. John Henry and Rosina Møller were settled over this rural charge at the date of the following register.

MEMBERS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH IN ALLEMAENGEL, 1754.

_Brethren._

_Biwighauser, John G., wheelwright._
B. 1708 in Elshoff, Witgenstein.
Immigrated in 1739 with his first wife Christiana m. n. Gerhard.
In 1743 resided in Muddy Creek where he united with the Brethren. Removed to Allemängel in 1750. D. March 1788 at Gnadenhütten on the Mahoning in Penn township.)

_Demuth, Gottlieb. (B. 1716, in Carlsdorf, Moravia. Went to Georgia in 1736. Thence to Penna. in 1739. May, 1740, md. Eve Gutsler. Resided between that date and 1753 in Saucon and Frederic townships. In the last named year removed to Lynn, and thence to Schoeneck in 1756, where he d. Oct. 1776.)_


_Hammer, George._

_Hall, John._


_Holden, Jr., John, (B. 1725 in Manatawny.)_

_Luckenbach, Adam, schoolmaster. (B. 1713 in Winckelbach, Hackenburg. Immigrated in 1741. D. in Saucon, 1785.)_

_Sisters._


_Demuth, Eve, m. n. Gutsler._

_Haller, Ann Mary, m. n. Hunsecker._

_Hammer, Ann Magdalene._

_Holder, Barbara, m. n. Volck. (Dr. of Andrew Volck, Sr., and Catherine, his wife.)_

_Holder, Rebecca._

_Luckenbach, Eve Mary._
LUCKENBACH, John.

VOLCK, ANDREW, (B. May 1721, in the Highlands of New York. Removed fr. Lynn to Schoeneck in 1762, thence in 1768 to Quitoppehille.)

VOLCK, CHARLES, (B. Nov. 1709, at sea. Removed fr. Lynn to Quitoppehille in 1766.)

VOLCK, GEORGE, (B. near Worms, in 1705. Immigrated with his parents in 1709. Was a resident of Friedensthal in 1756. D. in Lynn in 1761.)

VOLCK, JACOB, (B. 1717 in the Highlands of New York.)

VOLCK, MARY MARGARET, m. n. Romig, fr. the Palatinate.

VOLCK, CATHERINE, m. n. Harvey, b. in Plymouth twp. Phila. co.

VOLCK, DOROTHEA, m. n. Davis, from Amity township, Phila. co. (After the death of her husband, she md. Andrew Eisenhard of Macungy in 1764.)

VOLCK, MARY, m. n. Davis, (sister of the above.)

VOLCK, CATHERINE, m. n. Meckel, widow. (Relict of Andrew Volck Sr., of "the Meadows" near Worms. With him she immigrated to New York in the autumn of 1709, and settled at the Dans Kammer, near Newburgh. Thence the couple removed to Allemängel, cir. 1735. Old Andrew Volck d. there in Sept. 1747. His widow united with the Moravians in 1749, and d. in Jan'y, 1762, in the 82nd year of her age.)

Note.—On the reoccupation by the Moravians of their lands on the Mahoning, (the site of the Gnadenhütten mission) in 1770, the few remaining members of the congregation in Allemängel removed thither, and were incorporated into that church.

MILL CREEK, (MUEHLBACH.)

The oldest settlement within the limits of the present county of Lebanon was that along Mill Creek, a small branch of the Tulpehocken which drains Mill Creek township and flowing between Schaefferstown and Newmanstown, crosses the county-line into Berks. It was here that a wing of German Baptists, last from Germantown, seated themselves as early as 1716; and hither Conrad Beissel, George Stiefel and others retired into the wilderness to devise that scheme of religion, which the former afterwards per-
fected on the banks of the Cocalico. Moravian itinerants, (among these Jacob Lischy) visited the Mill Creek settlers as early as 1743, in which year, furthermore, "the Synod of Pennsylvania" convened in that district. Not long after this event, the Brethren occupied a school and meeting-house, erected on Mill Creek specially for the use of their evangelists and schoolmasters. It stood on the farm of Michael Brecht, who, with his wife Magdalene, are mentioned in records of 1747, as being among the most active members of the Society there, in connection with the Brethren of Bethlehem. In that year Anthony and Elizabeth Wagner, occupied the school-house, which is stated to have stood "twelve miles south-west from the Heidelberg Meeting-house," the site of the latter being within the limits of North Heidelberg township, Berks County.

MUDY CREEK.*

Muddy Creek heads in Berks County, a few miles north of Adamstown, and dividing East Cocalico and Brecknock townships, Lancaster County, empties into the Conestoga, ten miles south of that place. Along this stream, then in the upper part of Chester, (but since 1729 in Lancaster County), a settlement was commenced by one Eberhard Riehm in 1724. Descendants of old Riehm still reside in and about the village of Reamstown, so named after the first proprietor. At the time that Mr. Riehm arrived in that neighborhood it was still occupied by Indians. Venturing into the woods with his wagon and horse, he unloaded his worldly effects under an oak tree, that afforded himself and his small family shelter, until he had blocked up a log cabin, which he built upon what is now (1844) "Lischer's farm." Riehm's nearest mill was on the Brandywine, and his nearest neighbors the settlers on Mill Creek. After clearing a small spot of ground, he procured a warrant and located about 400 acres of land, which, in 1725, were confirmed to him by patent.

Some time in 1742, while on a circuit through the German districts of the Province, Zinzendorf preached at the house of Eber-

* Written invariably Moe Creek in Moravian records of that day.
hard Riehm; and on his recommendation the Brethren thereupon
fixed upon the settlement on Muddy Creek for the seat of a do-
mestic mission. As the majority of the people were Calvinists,
Jacob Lischy was sent among them. This was in the spring of
1743. Thus Muddy Creek became one of several points in Lan-
caster County at which Lischy preached the Gospel as an itinerant,
becoming in this way instrumental in extending the Brethren's
influence for good among a population which was almost wholly
destitute of religious privileges. In 1745 a school and meeting-
house was built by the settlers for the use of the Brethren, on the
farm of Henry Haller, Sr. In it, a Synod, composed chiefly of
members of the German Reformed Church (attended, however, by
Lischy and other Brethren), convened in March of that year. It
was thus, as it were, dedicated to its legitimate uses, and soon
after occupied by a couple from Bethlehem, whose instructions
were, to gather the children of the neighborhood into a school, and
to meet with their parents for worship, both in the week and on
the Lord's day, whenever an ordained itinerant was not sojourning
among them.

On the 28th of May, 1747, Bishop Cammerhoff administered
the Lord's Supper to twenty-two persons in the Muddy Creek
school-house.

In the summer of 1748, some months after Jacob Lischy's disa-
greement with the Brethren (which resulted in his withdrawing
from their fellowship and uniting with the Church of his birth and
education), the latter were refused further use of the meeting-house
on Muddy Creek. It is said that Lischy, or Riehm, or Rev. Con-
rad Templeman, or all of them, were instrumental in depriving
the Moravians of this rural pulpit. So much is certain, that
Lischy about this time succeeded in extorting from Haller a pro-
mise, that within ten years, he, Haller, would make him a deed
for the lot on which the school-house stood, although Lischy was
named in the original deed one of several "Trustees for and in
behalf of the congregation in connection with the Brethren wor-
shipping at Muddy Creek." Riehm was known to be displeased
with the Moravians for having refused to entertain an offer made
by him, on their coming into the neighborhood, to build a meeting-
house for their use on his farm. Urged, as is said, by Lischy, he
now took an active part in the movement against the Brethren
and spoke openly of making his tract of seven hundred acres the seat of a religious society, such as was at Bethlehem, arguing that as he was the proprietor of two hundred acres of land more than the Brethren, the feasibility of his project could not be questioned. It was natural that Templeman, who was a clergyman of the Reformed Church, should have failed to appreciate the Brethren's motives in operating among a people who belonged to his own confession of faith.

Thus it happened that at the date of this register the settlers on Muddy Creek who were attached to the Brethren, were without a resident spiritual advisor; for since August of 1748, Henry and Barbara Beck had been living with Michael Rancke, whose farm lay nine miles to the South of the deserted school, in Earl township, Lancaster County. From here they statedly visited their charge.

**Names of Persons Along Muddy Creek Attached to the Brethren in 1749.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brendel, George</td>
<td>Brendel, Eve Catherine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haller, Henry</td>
<td>Haller, Ann Mary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rancke, Michael (an Elder in the Reformed Church—resided in Earl township, Lancaster Co.)</td>
<td>Rancke, Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riehm, Nicholas (a son of Eberhard Riehm)</td>
<td>Riehm, Sarah Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riehm, John Eberhard, (do.)</td>
<td>Hirsch, Judith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoehr, Henry</td>
<td>Stoehr, Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westhaeffer, Valentine</td>
<td>Westhaeffer, —</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Donegal.**

Donegal, the most westerly township of Lancaster County, was settled principally by Scotch-Irish immigrants (*Ulster Scots*), and organized in 1722, while yet within the limits of Chester. It was subsequently subdivided into East and West Donegal, and Mount Joy. Jacob Lischy preached to the Germans of this district as

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* One of eighty Palatines who with their families were imported in the ship Mortonhouse, John Coultas, master, from Rotterdam, in August of 1828.—*Col. Records.*

† One of thirteen Palatines who with their families were imported in the ship Norris, Thos. Lloyd, master, in May, 1732.—*Ibid.*
early as 1743, and in 1745 dedicated a meeting-house (erected by the settlers there for the use of the Brethren), to the worship of God. It stood on an eleven acre tract, for which Francis Seib, John Kapp, Peter Ricksecker, and John Etter had taken out a warrant in October of 1745. In 1749, a German Reformed faction, taking advantage "of a wrong direction which had been given to the tenor of the deed by Lischy,* in virtue of which it was made to appear that the tract had been taken up for the benefit of a Calvinist church,—forcibly dispossessed the Brethren of their pulpit. Hereupon the latter met for worship at Peter Schneider's until in the spring of 1750, when a school and meeting-house was erected for their use, on ground donated by Schneider. But when in August of 1750, Thomas and Richard Penn released the eleven acre tract and improvements thereon to the Brethren by a Patent of Confirmation, and after the latter had reimbursed their opponents for the expense they had incurred in the erection of the church, the log school was transferred to its side, the church itself renewed, and then dedicated by Bishop Matthew Hehl, Sept. 28th, 1753.† This ancient church is still standing near the village of Centreville, in the north-west corner of Lancaster County.

At the date of this register there was no Moravian clergyman residing in Donegal. The first couple to occupy the parsonage were John and Dorothea Schmidt. This was in 1752.

In Feb. of 1754 the Brethren convened in Synod in the Donegal meeting-house. It was the thirty-ninth religious convocation (if we include the seven convoked during Zinzendorf's stay in Pennsylvania) in which they had participated since January of 1742.

MEMBERS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH IN DONEGAL, 1749.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brethren</th>
<th>Sires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT, FRANCIS, (shoemaker). Born at DEUX Ponts, Zweibrücken, July 20, 1719. Calvinist. Surprised, murdered and scalped by Indians, June 26, 1756, while ploughing on Fisher's farm, in &quot;the Hole&quot;‡ (Tolheo) in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT, ——</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Brüder Blatt. Feb. 1854.
‡ "In dem Wilden Krieg sind folgende vier Brüder, Franz Albert, Jacob
Bethel Township. At that date he was a member of the church in Swatara.)

Baumgaertner, Matthew.
Etter, John.
Friedrich, Abraham.
Kapp, John.
Kuentzele, Rudolph.
Ruecksecker, Peter, (an Elder in the Reformed Church. The ancestor of the Moravian family of Ricksecker.)
Schneider, Peter, (an Elder in the Reformed Church.)

Baumgaertner, Barbara.
Etter, Engela.
Friedrich, Elizabeth.
Kapp, Catherine.
Leydolt, Verona, (d. Feb. 13, 1772.)
Ruecksecker, Ann Christiana, (d. 1751.)
Schneider, Mary L., (a born Jewess.)

OLEY.

The Swedes, it is said on good authority, prior to Penn's arrival in this country, had explored the valley of the Schuylkill and its tributaries upwards as far as the source of the Manatawney. In this way they became acquainted with and drew the attention of immigrants to the fertility of the region of country, which, in 1752, was incorporated under the old Indian name of Oley among the townships of the newly erected county of Berks. It was then well peopled, not only by the representatives of the different circles of the Rhineland, but also by descendants of French Huguenots, some of whom had come down from Esopus as early as 1710.

During his sojourn among the Schwenckfelders of Skippack, Spangenberg, in the course of the year 1737, visited the German settlements of Oley, and preached, we are told, at Jonathan Herrbein's and at Abraham Bartolett's. Andrew Eschenbach, how-

Haendsche (zwei Männer)—Friedrich Weiner und John Georg Mies (zwei Knaben,) die in der Hohl welche, da sie daselbst auf des alten Fischer's Feld, um der Gefahr wegen, gemeinschaftlich pfuegten, nachmittags, der 26 Juni, 1756, von den wilden Indianern zugleich plötzlich uberfallen, getoedet und gescalpt worden; und Sontags den 27 Juni mit einer starken Bedeckung von Soldaten und anderer Mannschaff aus "der Hohl" gefahren, und mit einem starken Gefolg von etwa zwei hundert Menschen, unter Bruder Friedrich Schlegel's Liturgie, im beysein des Bruder Samuel Herr's der auch zu der zeit hier war, zugleich auf unser Gottesacker, unter einem Gottesfrieden beerdigt worden."—Swatara Church Book. "The Hole" is the valley lying between the Blue Mountain to the North and Little Mountain to the South, East of the Swatara, and is now called Monroe Valley.
ever, was the Moravian pioneer in this inland district of the Province. Immediately upon his arrival in Pennsylvania in October of 1740, he made Oley the central point of his Gospel ministry, in which he labored for upwards of two years with untiring industry, with persuasive eloquence and with remarkable success. He was assisted for a time in the care of souls by Anna Nitschmann and Johanna Sophia Molther. During Eschenbach’s residence in Oley the so-called Synod of Pennsylvania convened in John de Turck’s farm-house in the month of February, 1742, on which occasion three Mohegans attached to the Moravian mission at Shecomeco, were admitted to church-fellowship by the rite of baptism. At the same time steps were taken looking to an organization of the attendants on Eschenbach’s ministry into a religious society, and the erection of a place of worship was recommended. A log church was, accordingly, completed before the expiration of the year. Zinzendorf was deeply interested in the prosperity of this domestic mission, devoting much of his time and personal attention to its concerns. Nevertheless, in consequence of disagreement between the pastor and his people, which engendered partisanship, and the appearance at this time of new claimants for spiritual sway in Oley, the Moravians lost influence, and eventually, in 1765, withdrew altogether from the field.

The succession in the ministry between Eschenbach’s recall, toward the close of 1742, and the date of the following register, was this: Henry Antes and Jacob Kohn in 1743—Abraham M. Meinung in 1744—John W. Michler from 1745 to ’48—Richard Utley in 1749 and ’50—John C. Francke in 1751—John W. Michler in 1752, and John Schneider in 1753.

During their occupation in Oley the Moravians erected two dwellings on land donated to them by John de Turck. The first was completed and occupied early in 1745. The second was completed in 1748, and thereupon occupied for upwards of three years by a flourishing boarding-school, into which were incorporated the Moravian schools from Germantown and Frederic township. This building was recently standing.
MEMBERS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH IN OLEY, APRIL, 1753.

Brethren.
Boerstler, John G., (b. 1677, in Turkheim an der Hartz. Immigrated in 1732. United with the Moravians in 1748. D. May, 1789.)
Boerstler, Jacob, (b. 1700, in the Upper Palatinate. United with the Moravians in 1747.)
Boettting, Just, (b. 1713, in Frantzheim. Immigrated in 1723. United with the Moravians in 1743.)
Leinbach, Frederic, (b. 1703, in Hochstadt, Bavaria, circle of Upper Franconia. Immigrated with his parents, John and Elizabeth Leinbach in 1723. United with the Moravians in 1742.)
Leinbach, Henry, (b. 1705, in Hochstadt. Brother of the above. United with the Moravians in 1753.)
Leinbach, John, (b. 1712, in Hochstadt. Brother of the above.)
Neukirch, John Henry, (b. 1708, at Hahn, near Dusseldorf. Immigrated in 1738.)
Schneider, John.

Sisters.
Boerstler, Catherine, m. n. Lück, fr. Savoy.
Boerstler, Catherine, m. n. Peter fr. Soelingen.
Leinbach, Elizabeth, m. n. Frey, fr. Skippack.
Leinbach, Johann, m. n. Herrmann, fr. Conestoga.
Leinbach, Catherine, m. n. Riehm, fr. Muddy Creek.
Neukirch, Gertrude, m. n. Herrmann, fr. the Palatinate.
Schneider, Elizabeth.

THE MORAVIAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN FREDERIC TOWNSHIP, PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, JUNE, 1745, TO SEPTEMBER, 1750.

During the sessions of the Synod of Pennsylvania, which sat in Henry Antes' house in Falckner's Swamp in the second week in March of 1745,—Mr. Antes, desirous of contributing to the gratification of a wish which had repeatedly been expressed by persons attached to the Brethren to have their children educated by them—made the offer of his plantation for the site of a Moravian Boarding School. After due consideration, the offer was accepted, and on the 3d of June following a school for boys was opened on the aforesaid premises. Christopher and Christiana Francke of Bethlehem were chosen to superintend the Institution, and John C. Heyne was appointed tutor. At the same time Christopher and
Ann M. Demuth occupied the farm-house and John H. and Rosina Moeller the mill, as both farm and mill were worked for the benefit of the school.

During the latter's existence, the following additional couples were employed at various times and in various capacities: Thomas and Ann C. Schaaf, John G. and Ann Jungmann, C. Frederic and Ann Oerter, David and Mary Digeon, and Mary Haus and John Tanneberger, Sr.

PUPILS OF THE MORAVIAN SCHOOL IN FREDERIC TOWNSHIP, ENUMERATED ACCORDING TO THE YEARS IN WHICH THEY ENTERED.

1745.

Albrecht, Elias, s. of Anthony and Catherine Albrecht. B. in Philadelphia township.

Beck, Jonathan, s. of H. F. and Barbara Beck. B. in Georgia.

Blum, Stephen, } sons of Francis and Catherine Blum. B. in Saucon, Bucks Co.
Blum, Jacob, } in Saucon, Bucks Co.
Blum, Francis, } in Saucon, Bucks Co.

Daniel, a Mohegan of Shecomeco.

Demuth, Christopher, } sons of Gotthard and Regina Demuth, Christian, } B. in Germantown.

Demuth, Tobias, s. of Gottlieb and Eve Demuth. B. 1741 in Saucon.

Emanuel, a negro, fr. St. Thomas.

Garrison, Benjamin. B. on Staten Island.

Hartmann, Lawrence, } sons of Frederic and Margaret Hartmann, Thomas, } B. in Frankford, Phila. co.

Klemm, Frederic, s. of Frederic and Susan C. Klemm. B. in Philadelphia.

Klotz, Andrew, } sons of Albrecht and Ann M. Klotz.
Klotz, John Nicholas, } B. in Tulpehocken.

Miller, Abraham, } sons of Abraham and Mary M. Miller.
Miller, Joseph, } B. in Milford twp., Bucks co.


Schaus, Conrad, s. of J. Adam and Barbara Schaus. B. Jan'y 1738, in Henry Antes' mill.
Vetter, Daniel, ) sons of Jacob and Magdalene Vetter. B.
Vetter, John, ) in Oley.
Vetter, Peter, )

(Note.—With the above twenty-three, who up to that date had
been inmates of Moravian schools at Bethlehem and Nazareth, the
school of which this register treats, was opened on the 3d of June
of the aforementioned year.)

Antes, Henry, ) sons of H. and C. Antes.
Antes, John, )

Frey, Matthias, s. of William and Verona Frey. B. in
Falckner's Swamp.
Jones, Jesse, ) sons of John Jones of New Providence twp.,
Montanye, Abraham, s. of James and Mary Montanye, of
New York.
Neumann, Christian, s. of John W. and Elizabeth Neumann.
Noble, Isaac, ) sons of Thomas and Mary Noble, of New
Noble, Thomas, ) York.

1746.

(Note.—On the 25th of February of this year, Bishop Spangenberg
organized the school as a religious association, (Kinder Ge-
mein) by appointing Abraham Montanye Elder, John Antes Su-
perintendent, and Thomas Hartmann and Peter Vetter Assistants).

Abraham, a Mohegan of Shecomeco.
Beutel, John, s. of Henry Beutel of Neundorf, Upper Silesia,
who d. at Herrnhut, Dec. 1763, after 23 years service among the
Arawacks of Berbice and Surinam. B. at Pilgerruh, Surinam,
21st Dec. 1740. D. at Nazareth, 27th Sept. 1840, aged 99 years,
9 mos. and 7 days. (Descendants of the name living.)

Bird, James, s. of Wm. and Bridget Bird. B. in Amity twp.,
Chester Co.)

Brucker, David, of Bethlehem.
David, a Mohegan of Shecomeco.
Edmonds, John, s. of Wm. and Rebecca Edmonds. B. on
Long Island, June, 1743. D. April, 1824, in Bushkill township.
(Descendants of the name living.)
HORSFIELD, ISRAEL, s. of Timothy and Mary Horsfield of Long Island.
ISAAC, a Mohegan of Shecomeco.
JONES, JONATHAN, from New Providence township.
LITTLE HEART, ("Hertzel") a Mohegan of Shecomeco.
VOLLERT, HENRY, 1 sons of Jost and Mary E. Vollert. The
VOLLERT, JOSEPH, 1 former was b. in 1741, in Falckner's
Swamp—the latter in 1739, in Oley.

1747.

ABRAHAM, a negro belonging to Edward Smout, Esq., of Lan-
caster.
BASTIAN, a negro.
BECKEL, CASPAR, 1 sons of Frederick and Elizabeth Beckel. B.
BECKEL, TORSAS, 1 in Heidelberg twp., Berks Co.
BIRD, MARK, from Amity twp.
BLUM, DAVID, 1 sons of F. and C. Blum. Both b. at Naz-
BLUM, DANIEL, 1 reth.
DAVID, a Mohegan of Shecomeco.
HARTMANN, ADOLPH, s. of Fred'c and Marg't Hartmann. B.
1744, at Nazareth.
JOSHUA, a Mohegan of Shecomeco.
MAHAB, do. do.
MEINUNG, LUDWIG, b. 1743, in Oley.
MICKSCH, NATHANIEL, s. of Michael and Hannah Micksch. B.
1743, in Philadelphia.
RICE, PETER, s. of Owen and Elizabeth Rice.
SCHAUS, GOTTLIEB, s. of J. A. and B. Schaus.
SERVAS, WILLIAM, s. of Philip and Mary C. Servas of Phila.
WALTON, JOHN, s. of Elizabeth Walton.

1748.

BIVIGHAUSEN, ABRAHAM, 1 sons of George and Marg't Bivig-
BIVIGHAUSEN, JOHN, 1 hausen. B. in Muddy Creek.
CROCKER, BENJAMIN, (b. in Philadelphia, Jan. 1737. Frank-
lin's sister's son).
HALLER, ABRAHAM, s. of Henry and Ann M. Haller. B. in
Muddy Creek.
JONES, PETER.
Kraemer, Michael, s. of Michael Kraemer, of Lancaster.
Riehm, John, fr. Muddy Creek.
Weber, John, s. of John and Gertrude Weber, of Muddy Creek.

1749.


Benjamin, s. of Anthony Roberts and Elizabeth, his wife.
Frederic, alias Dagonis, a Delaware Indian.
Graaf, George M., s. of Sebastian and Eve Graaf, of Lancaster.
Isaac, a Mohegan, fr. Gnadenhütten.
Leinbach, Abraham, s. of John and Catherine Leinbach, fr. Oley.


Note.—On the 31st of July, 1750, a beginning was made to dissolve this school by transferring the following nineteen pupils to other Moravian schools, viz.: Jacob Blum to Bethlehem; the Indians Philip, David and Joshua to Gnadenhütten, on the Mahoning; Ary, Tobias and Caspar Beckel, Jonathan Beck, John Beutel, Francis and David Blum, Christian F. and Tobias Demuth, Christian, Thomas and Adolph Hartmann, the Indians Frederic, Isaac and Joseph, and John Joseph Meurer to Macungy.

In the last week of August following, there were transferred to Oley seventeen, viz.: David Beck, Abraham and John Bivighausen, George M. Graaf, Abraham Haller, Israel Horsfield, Isaac, Jonathan and Peter Jones, Frederic Klemm, Michael Kraemer, Abraham Leinbach, Isaac Noble, John Riehm, Peter Vetter, John Walton and John Weber.

On the 3d of September, 1750, Elias Klotz and the Indian Benjamin were transferred to Bethlehem, and the school was closed.)
Tobias and George Frederic Beckel, brothers, from Turkheim in Rhenish Bavaria, immigrated to Pennsylvania in the fall of 1736 and settled,—the former in Heidelberg township, south of the Tulpehocken Creek,—and the latter on the Schuylkill, within the limits of Bern township, Berks County. They, and some of their neighbors, such as Frederic Gerhard and John Meyer, were attendants on Zinzendorf's preaching in Tulpehocken, and being deeply impressed thereby, requested him to supply them with a minister of the Gospel, when in December of 1742 he bade them farewell. As they had been educated in the doctrines of the Reformed Church, they were commended to Jacob Lischy's spiritual care. Lischy preached in Heidelberg statedly until in September of 1743. Anthony Wagner succeeded him in January of 1744 and at first resided with Tobias Beckel. Meanwhile George Frederic removed from the Schuylkill within the limits of what is now North Heidelberg township, where, on land donated by his brother Tobias, a church and parsonage was erected for the Moravians, in the summer of 1744. On the 4th of November of that year the building was dedicated to its legitimate uses in the opening sessions of a Synod, at which Henry Antes presided.

The first Moravian congregation in the rural districts of the Province was the one which was organized in Heidelberg on the 9th of April, 1745, by Bishop Spangenberg.

Its members were:

Beckel, G. F., and Ann Elizabeth, his wife.
Beckel, Tobias, and Christiana,
Brecht, Stephen, and Elizabeth,
Fischer, Sr., John, and Sybilla,
Fischer, Jr., John, and Ann M.,
Gerhard, Frederic, and Barbara,
Glas, Nicholas, and Ann Mary,
Graeter, Jacob, and Barbara,
Keller, John, (widower).
Meyer, John, and Margaret, his wife.
Minier, George, (widower).
Zerbe, John, and Elizabeth, his wife.

At the date of this register, Daniel and Elizabeth Neubert occupied the parsonage in Heidelberg.
In the autumn of 1729, a settlement was made by German immigrants on the banks of the Quittopehille, a branch of the Great Swatara, which drains the townships of Lebanon, Annville and Londonderry, in Lebanon County. First among these was Michael Borst, and after him George Steitze, who is said to have laid out Steitzetown (now the borough of Lebanon) about 1755. This district, long after the erection of Lebanon township by the court of Lancaster in June of 1729, continued to be called Quittopehille, it being a common custom in those days to name a region of country for the main stream by which it was watered. The fertility of its soil proving attractive to immigrant yeomen, the neighborhood soon became populous, and a Moravian writer, in 1747, in advertising to its prosperity and natural advantages, calls it "a garden spot." At that time farms there were also held by Swiss Mennonites.

Jacob Lischy preached to the settlers in Quittopehille in 1743. Two years thereafter the Rev. L. T. Nyberg met with them for worship statedly in a log church, that had been erected on John Peter Kucher’s farm near "the Oratory" which is still standing on the Philadelphia and Harrisburg turnpike, a short distance east from the borough of Lebanon. This was the first pulpit occupied by the Brethren within the limits of what is now Lebanon County. In February of 1748 the Synod of Pennsylvania convened in Kucher’s log church. The Moravians were well represented at that gathering, and the tones of Moravian French-horns served in place of signal-bell to notify the delegates of the hour to meet in session.

On the 12th of Jan’y, 1750, Christian H. Rauch who was then superintending the Brethren’s domestic mission in the counties of Lancaster and Berks, organized a Moravian Society from such persons in Quittopehille as were attached to its ministry. Hereupon they undertook the erection of a substantial church and parsonage, on land donated by Kucher, lying south of the Quittopehille Creek,—and on the 16th of July, 1751, the hall in the same was dedicated to the worship of God. This now venerable house, bearing on its south face, inscribed on stone, the legend, "Oratorium Unit. Frat. liber. fundat," (signifying probably, The United Breth-
ren here found a free house of prayer) is an object of special interest to the searcher for olden landmarks in the vicinity of the borough of Lebanon.

In July of 1761, the Brethren of Bethlehem had surveyed and laid out a town (designed to be an exclusive settlement) on a tract of fifty acres, south of the creek and in the heart of Kucher’s farm. On paper it presents a pleasing appearance, with its squares, gardens and orchards—its tiers of lots for dwellings and larger spaces for schools, “choir-houses,” and whatever other buildings were then regarded as essential to the perfectness of a Moravian village.* It was to have been called Hebron. Hebron, however, was never built; instead, the name was given to the stone church and parsonage, in which the scattered members of a rural congregation met with their minister for worship as late as the year 1848.

**Names of Residents in Quittopehille Attached to the Brethren in 1749.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Etter, Peter</td>
<td>Etter, Catherine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germann, Jacob</td>
<td>Germann, Madeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hederich, John G.</td>
<td>Hederich, Ann C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapp, Michael</td>
<td>Kapp, Mary Margaret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kettering, Adam</td>
<td>Kettering, Magdalene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kucher, John Peter, (blacksmith)</td>
<td>Kucher, Barbara</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Imported on the Loyal Judith in Sept. 1732. An Elder of the German Reformed Church. D. July 1788.)

Loesch, George, (B. April, 1699, at Gernsheim, near Worms. Immigrated with other Palatines under the auspices of Queen Anna in 1710, and settled in Schoharie. In 1723 removed to Tulpehocken, united with the Moravians in Quittopehille in 1747. Removed fr. Tulpehocken to Gnadenthal in 1767. D. at Nazareth, Aug. 15, 1790. Descendants of the name living.)

Mies, Philip.

Mies, Louisa.

* See draft in the Moravian Archives at Bethlehem, entitled “Moravian lands in Lebanon township, and plan of a village to be built on the same, July, 1761.

Stephan, Ulrich.
Zander, Henry.

(Stephan, Ann Mary.
Zander, Johanna, (D. May, 1750.)

(Note.—Additional families attendant on the Moravians' ministration in "the Oratory" were the Meylins, the Kleins, the Riegers, the Hubers, the Rathvons, the Wagners, the Waschenbachs, the Ohlingers, the Schmals, the Christmanns, the Struebiges and the Urichs.

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Swatara.

Bethel township (since 1816 in Lebanon County) was separated from Lebanon township by an order of the court at Lancaster in May, 1739. Excepting a few French Huguenots, the first settlers were Germans, the major part of whom had been reared in the tenets of the German Reformed Church abroad. When on his way to Shamokin, in the autumn of 1742, Zinzendorf preached in Bethel at the house of Ludwig Born. On this occasion he was induced, we are told, to include its neighborhood within the circuit he subsequently assigned to Jacob Lischy. In April of 1743, Lischy preached for the first time in Bethel. John Brandmiller and Christian H. Rauch were occasionally his successors in this field, and in the summer of 1747 the former was permanently settled on the Swatara, whither he had been sent in response to a request made to the Brethren at Bethlehem by the people there, to furnish them with a minister of the Gospel. Brandmiller lodged with Ludwig Born, and in his house he met the attendants on his ministry for worship. The Swatara mission was a dependency of Quittopehille for a number of years, until the purchase of land in Bethel, by the Moravians, in 1754.

Members of the Moravian Church in Swatara, 1749.

Brethren.
Ayres, Robert.
Born, Ludwig, (an Elder in the German Reformed Church.)
Kohr, Casper, (Steward.)

Sisters.
Ayres, Mary.
Born, Ann Mary.
Kohr, Barbara.
TRANSACTIONS OF THE

Ohrendorf, Hermann.
Spittler,* John, Sr.
Weiser, John F.

(Nota.—Other residents of Bethel attached to the Moravian mission at this time and subsequently were, Rudolph Houck, Jacob Dubbs, William Fisher, Christian Binne, George Mies, Jacob Gausser, Thomas Williams, John Haendache, Bernard Faber and Michael Kohr and their families. In Aug. 1755, 26 adults and 35 children were enrolled on the register of this rural church.

GRIST CREEK, YORK, CODORUS, AND CONEWAGO.

The first white settlement within the present limits of York County (erected from Lancaster in August, 1749,) was made along Grist Creek, a small stream that drains Hellam township, and empties into the Susquehanna, near Wrightsville. The valley which here stretches back from the river toward York, was entered by German immigrants prior to 1735; and for one of these, George Kreis, the creek is said to have been named. In Moravian records it is called "Kreutz" or "Crice Creek," and in a return of the survey of the Manor of Springettbury (made by order of Gov. Keith in 1722) "White Oak Branch." There is, however, some plausibility in the conjecture, that the name Kreutz or Crice was a corruption of Grist and that the present name of the stream is the correct one, as on its bank John Grist (the first white man in the Province to settle on the south side of the Susquehanna,) squatted some time in 1721. Grist, as we read in the Colonial Records, was ejected from his clearing, and to prevent similar trespassing on lands still within the Indian country, a large survey was made for the Proprietaries (the manor of Springettbury), and the Indian claim gradually extinguished. It was within the limits of this reserve that the Grist Creek settlement lay.

Jacob Lischy was the first of the Brethren's evangelists to cross

* "Mai den 16, 1757—Wurde Johannes Spittler, Jr., obneweit von seinem Ha use an der Schwatara von moederischen Indianern überfallen und ermodert. Er war im 38ten Jahr seines Alters, und verwichenes Jahr im April an der Schwatara aufgenommen. Seine übelzugerichtete Leiche wurde den 17ten Mai hieher (Quitopehille) gebracht, und bei einer grossen Menge Leute begleitet, auf unsern hiesigen Gottesacker beerdigt."—Church Book of the Congregation at Quitopehille.
the Susquehanna. This he did in the summer of 1744, at John Wright's ferry, beyond which he struck the German settlement, and following Grist Creek, came to the growing town of York.* Along his route he preached in the farmers' houses, and in Yorktown, in a so-called Union Church, and being a Calvinist, his ministry was generally acceptable, as most of the German hearers had been reared in the tenets of the Reformed religion.

Lischy's labors in the Gospel here were followed up by Lawrence T. Nyberg and Christian M. Rauch.

Late in October of 1746, the Brethren convened in a Synod,† held in the house of Jacob Westhaeffer, in the Grist Creek settlement. One result of its deliberations was the appointment of Rauch as evangelist for the region of country directly south of the Susquehanna, embracing within it four separate points, viz.: Grist Creek, Yorktown, a German settlement‡ on the Codorus, ten miles south-west, and a second, eight miles due west from that town. The latter stretched back to the foot of the Conewago Hills. At the same time, Abraham and Martha Bühninger, of Bethlehem, were settled at the third of the above named points, to attend principally to the education of the farmers' children.

But soon after this, in 1747, the Brethren saw themselves combated in their movement by partisans and churchmen, and the use of the pulpits they had been occupying in Grist Creek and in York was denied them. Thus it happened that for upwards of a year they assembled their adherents for worship in the house§ of

* Yorktown, on the Codorus, was laid out in October of 1741, by Thomas Cookson, Deputy Surveyor of Lancaster County, by the special order and according to the directions of John, Thomas and Richard Penn. In November of that year twenty-three building lots were taken up, and by March of 1746 forty-four additional ones had been disposed of.—Carter's and Glossbrenner's History of York County, 1834.

† The twentieth of the religious convocations held in Pennsylvania, in which the Brethren participated until the institution of Church Synods of their own in 1748.

‡ It was here that Lischy, on withdrawing from the Brethren, bought a plantation, farmed and preached for some time to a faction that adhered to him in a building of their own; and hither, too, he retired on his expulsion from the German Reformed Church in 1760, to end his career.

§ This was exchanged in 1749 for a more commodious place of worship, which the Brethren held in rent until the completion of the first Moravian Church in York, erected in the course of 1755, and dedicated by Bishop Matthew Hehl, on
Leonard Immel, on the Codorus, which house at that time stood on the outskirts of York.

The first reception of persons attached to the Brethren and residing south of the Susquehanna, into the Moravian communion, falls within the time of this Register, and was that of John Heckedorn, Jr., and Jacob Francis Müller. They were admitted to fellowship at a Synod that met in Warwick, in November of 1749. Philip A. Meurer was settled in York in 1751.

**Names of persons residing south of the Susquehanna, along Grist Creek, at York, and on the Codorus, attached to, or in communion with the Brethren.**

**1747 to 1749.**

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**Men.**

**Berot, Francis L.** (B. at Alzheim, in the Palatinate in 1699, of French Huguenot parents. Immigrated to Pennsylvania in 1738. An Elder in the German Reformed Church, was residing at the date of this Register one mile S. W. from the school-house in the Grist Creek settlement. D. in York in August of 1778. A daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was one of the first teachers in the Bethlehem Boarding School. John Jacob and John, sons of Francis Berot, settled on the Moravian lands in North Carolina.)

**Heckedorn, Sr., Hans.** (from Switzerland. Imported on the ship "Princess Augusta," in Sept. of 1736, and was buried on his farm in Nov. of 1749.)

**Heckedorn, Jr., Hans.** (B. 1716, near Basel, Switzerland. Immigrated with his father. Moved to York in 1761. For a number of years a steward of the congrega-

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**Women.**

**Berot, Susan** (m. n. Reiter).

**Geyer, ——** (widow).

**Heckedorn, ——**

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**Heckedorn, Catherine** (m. n. Scheunel.)

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Dec. 21st of that year. George Neisser was the first pastor settled in this congregation. Some of its principal members then were—John Heckedorn, Francis J. Müller and; Lewis Protzman, of York; Francis L. Berot, Jacob Lanius and George Herbach, of Grist Creek; Philip Rothrock, Peter Pincke, John Peitzel and Adam de Hoff, of Codorus; and Mark Hoen, Frederic Roemer and Martin Ebert.
tion. D. July, 1785. Ann Elizabeth, a daughter, married Wm. Lanju in 1769.)

HECKEDORN, DANIEL.

IMMEL, LEONARD, (a Deacon in the Lutheran Church. Resided on the Codorus on the outskirts of York.)

LUCKENBACH, JOHN ADAM. (In Oct. of 1743 was schoolmaster in the Grist Creek settlement.)

MUeller, JOHn FRANCIS, (born near Heidelberg, Oct. 1719. Immigrated in 1732. D. Sept. 1785. For many years a steward of the congregation in York.)

ROTHROCK, PHILIP I. (Born near Worms, Dec. 1713. Imported on the pink Mary, in Sept. 1733. A deacon in the German Reformed Church. Resided on the Codorus, near York. Two sons, Peter and Jacob, settled on the Moravian lands in North Carolina.)

PEITZEL, JOHN.

PINCKELE, PETER, (from Switzerland. Immigrated with the Heckedorns. Resided on the Codorus, 10 miles S. W. from York, near the temporary line of the Province.)

WESTHEFFER, JACOB, (an elder in the German Reformed Church. Resided in the Grist Creek settlement.)

THE MINISINKS.

A Moravian school and domestic mission in the upper valley of the Delaware were results of Zinzendorf's transit through that region in August of 1742. Through him, and afterwards through missionaries from Bethlehem, who traveled that way from Shecomeco, a knowledge of the Brethren's religious principles and their views of education were disseminated in the neighborhood. In consequence, it was not long before some of the settlers applied to the
Moravians for a school and for the Gospel ministry. Both were granted them; and in this way the Brethren came to occupy the Minisinks, which embraced the Brodhead settlement (Dansbury), Walpack, and the region drained by Pawlin's Kill. The last two were at that time within the limits of Sussex, now Warren County, N. J.

David and Judith Bruce were the first couple in charge of this mission. After the expulsion of the Moravians from Shecomeco, Joseph Shaw was sent to the Minisinks. He resided in Walpack as late as 1747. He was succeeded in the following order by James Burnside, Andrew Ostrom, Reinhard Ronner, Sven Roseen, Abraham Reincke, Jasper Payne and Joseph Powell.

A church and parsonage, erected for the use of the Brethren's evangelists in the Minisinks, on the Brodhead tract, was dedicated to the worship of God by Abraham Reincke, May 19, 1753. It was burned by the Indians in December of 1755, whereupon the mission was abandoned.

**NAMES OF PERSONS RESIDING IN THE VALLEY OF THE UPPER DELAWARE ATTACHED TO THE MORAVIAN CHURCH IN 1747.**

1. Dansbury.

Daniel and Esther Brodhead.
John Baker.
John and Catherine Hillman.
Joseph and Helen Haines.
Edward and Catherine Holly.
Francis and Rebecca Jones.
William and Mary Clark.
John and Hannah McMichael.
Daniel Roberts.
George and Mary Salathé.

2. Walpack.

Nicholas Schoonhoven.
Henry and Hannah Schoonhoven.
Rudolph and Dorothea Schoonhoven.
Benjamin and Catherine Smith.
Christiana Carmer. Hannah Carmer.

3. Pawlin's Kill.

Samuel and Abigail Green.
NEW JERSEY.

1748.

Paul Daniël Pryzelius, who had been ordained a minister of the Gospel by Bishop David Nitschmann in January of 1743, was thereupon sent by Zinzendorf to preach the Gospel to the descendants of the early Swedish settlers on the shores of the Delaware and Delaware Bay. His appointments were on Maurice River, Cohansey, Penn’s Neck, Raccoon, Ammasland, Potomock, and Calkoen’s Hook. He labored in this mission for upwards of two years. Meanwhile, however, the Swedish churches had been supplied with pastors from abroad, the Moravian movement met with opposition at their hands, and in 1745 Pryzelius was recalled. But the Brethren, nevertheless, continued to minister to the spiritual wants of such families as had become attached to them, visiting them in their houses, and preaching also, wherever they found a church or schoolhouse unoccupied. It was seldom, accordingly, that one or more of their evangelists from Bethlehem or Philadelphia, were not on the circuit of the old Swedish settlements in Delaware, in the interval between 1745 and 1755. Among these were the Brethren, Owen Rice, Matthew Reuz, Abraham Reincke, Sven Roseen, Hector Gambold and Thomas Yarrel.

* So called by the Dutch, for Prince Maurice of Orange. Also called Riddare’s Kyly. Leesburg, Dorchester, Millsville and Port Elizabeth are villages along this stream, which drains Cumberland County.
† Bridgeton is the principal town on the Cohansey.
‡ The name given to the point or neck of land between the mouth of Asama-haaking or Vazken’s Kyly (now Salem Creek), and the Delaware. Sometimes called Quibacce.
§ The district drained by this creek was called by the Indian name of “Narraticons.”
¶ A tract of about 1000 acres lying on the Mackinipatts and Darby Creeks, in Delaware County. “It was formerly called Amme-land, i.e. the country of the nurse, one having lived there formerly, where Archard’s place now is. For that reason this farm, and afterwards the whole region, was given the name of Amasland, i.e. the country of the nurse.—Aczelius’ History, quoted in the Record of Upland Court, p. 65.
†† The point of land between Cobb’s and Crum Creek in Delaware County. So called, it is said, by the Swedes, whose historian states that “Wilde Kalkoen (wild turkeys) very much abounded in that vicinity.”
** For a valuable paper on Pryzelius’ ministry in the Swedish churches on the Delaware, from the pen of Rev. Levin T. Reichel, the reader is referred to the March number of the Moravian Miscellany for 1850.
At the date of this register (1748) there were four principal points in this domestic mission, viz: Raccoon, Piles' Grove, Penn's Neck and Maurice River.

1. Raccoon.

The old Swedish church, which according to Evans' map of 1755, stood on Beaver Creek (about five miles above its mouth) within the limits of Gloucester County, and which was standing within the recollection of men living, was closed on Pryzelius in December of 1744, and thereupon to all Moravian evangelists.

**Names of persons attached to the brethren in Raccoon.**

| Dennis, Thomas. | Lawrence, Nathaniel. |
| Guest, William, and wife. | Matson, Peter. |
| Gill, Matthew, do. | Matson, Matthew. |
| Halton, James, do. | Matson, Jacob. |
| Hopman, Andrew. | Mullica, Eric. |
| Hopman, Lawrence. | Petersen, Zacharias. |
| Jones, Stephen. | Rambo, Peter, and wife. |
| Lock, John, and wife. | Wallace, William. |

2. Piles' Grove.*

In December of 1747 the Brethren were preaching in a church on Oldman's Creek,† in Piles' Grove, then building for them by friends of theirs (principally English, some Germans, however, and others descendants of the early Dutch and Swedish settlers) residing in Raccoon and Piles' Grove. It was five miles distant from the old Raccoon church, within the limits of Gloucester County, and was dedicated to the worship of God in 1749, by Bishop Spangenberg, and Pastor Lawrence T. Nyberg.

**Names of persons attached to the brethren in Piles' Grove.**

| Avis, George. | Holstein, Andrew. |
| Dahlberg, ——, and wife. | Holstein, Lawrence, Sr. |
| Dorsaw, Charles. | Holstein, Lawrence, Jr. |

* So named, it is said, for James Piles, an early settler. One Sarah Pyle bought 10,000 acres on Salem Creek, of John Fenwick, an agent of Wm. Penn, in 1683.

† "Alderman's Kyl," as the Dutch and Swedes called it, empties into the Delaware, opposite Maretties Kill, or Marcus Hook.
### 3. Penn’s Neck.

At the date of this Register, the Brethren again occupied the pulpit of a church that stood in this district, perhaps either in Salem, or near the site of Fort Elfinnsboro. It is stated by Moravian writers of that day to have been seven miles distant from the church on Oldman’s Creek, in Piles’ Grove. In 1746 its doors had been closed on Moravian preachers.

**Names of Persons Attached to the Brethren in Penn’s Neck.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bartelsen, Sarah, (widow)</th>
<th>Philpott, William, and wife.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cornelius, Carl, and wife</td>
<td>Philpott, Nicholas, &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graceberry, William, and wife</td>
<td>Senecksen, Senec, &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalkloeser, ——</td>
<td>Van Immen, Jacob, &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masslander, Abraham.</td>
<td>Van Immen, Peter, &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Maurice River.

Thirty-six miles south-east from the Penn’s Neck church, and on the bank of Maurice River, stood a meeting-house, which had been built for the use of the Brethren, and then dedicated to the worship of God by Abraham Reincke, Pastor Lawrence T. Nyberg, Owen Rice, and Matthew Reitz, Dec. 18th, 1746. From this point the resident missionary would occasionally itinerate by way of Cape May along the Jersey shore as far as Great and Little Egg Harbours.

**Names of Persons Residing on Maurice River Attached to the Brethren.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cabb, Samuel, and Catherine, his wife.</th>
<th>Jones, Joseph.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camp, Paul</td>
<td>Jones, Abraham, and wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopman, Nicholas, and wife.</td>
<td>Kyn, Eric, do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopman, John</td>
<td>Lommus, ——.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopman, Peter, do.</td>
<td>Masslander, Peter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopman, Frederic, do.</td>
<td>Margaret, ——, (widow).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopman, Frederic, and wife.</td>
<td>Mullicas, Stephen, and wife.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLEMENT.

Abraham Reincke's private record of official acts performed among his countrymen and others in New Jersey on Delaware, during his occasional ministry in the Brethren's mission of that Province.

1. Baptisms.

April 18, 1745.—Eric, infant son of Eric and Catherine Kyn, of Maurice River born Dec. 25, 1744. The act was performed in Goervan Kyn's house.

May 4, 1745.—Deborah, infant daughter of Lorenz and Molly Hopman.

On the same day, Seth Samuel, infant son of Samuel and Sarah Ward. Both acts were performed in Lorenz Hopman's house in Raccoon.

May 7, 1745.—Priscilla, infant daughter of John and Rebecca Locke. The act was performed in the parents' house in Raccoon. She died in Aug. 1748.

June 20, 1745.—Elisabeth, infant daughter of Nicholas and — Philpot. The act was performed in the church in Penn's Neck.

June 21, 1745.—Mary, infant daughter of John and Rachel Kyn. The act was performed in the parsonage in Raccoon.

June 22, 1745.—Margaret, infant daughter of John and Margaret Roal (the father a Swede, the mother Irish). The act was performed in William Gracebury's house, in Piles' Grove.

June 27, 1745.—Jeremiah, infant son of Lars and Susan Petersen, in the new church on Maurice River, at the close of the first sermon preached within its walls.

Dec. 18, 1746.—Rebecca, infant daughter of Abraham and Gunla Jones, born Dec. 5. On the same day, Elisabeth, infant daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Masslender. Also, William, infant son of Samuel and Caroline Cabb. These families are all residing on Maurice River. The act was performed in the church on Maurice River, immediately after its dedication to the worship of God.

Oct. 20, 1748.—Christina, infant daughter of Christoph and Anna Limmeyer, born in Piles' Grove, in West Jersey, March 27, 1748. The act was performed in the new church on Oldman's Creek, on the twentieth Sunday after Trinity. Garret van Immen and William Guest and their wives were sponsors.

Nov. 24, 1748.—Rebecca, infant daughter of John and Rebecca Locke, born in Raccoon, Oct. 31st, 1748. The act was performed in the father's house, in the presence of Garret van Immen, John Jones, old Stephen Jones, Eric Mullicas, and ten other witnesses.

Nov. 27, 1748.—Mary, infant daughter of Lorenz and Molly Holstein, born in
Piles' Grove, Nov. 11, 1748. The act was performed in Yerred van Emmen's house. (N. B.—Her mother deceased on the 10th of Nov., eight days after the birth of the child, and was buried near the new church on Oldman's Creek. Hers was the first interment there, after the erection of the church.)

Nov. 30, 1748.—Frederic, infant son of Frederic and Catherine Hopmann, born on Maurice River, Aug. 1, 1748. The act was performed in the church on Maurice River, at the close of the Swedish sermon.

Jan. 19, 1751.—Abraham, infant son of Frederic and Catherine Hopmann, born in Mavanico, Dec. 10, 1750. The act was performed in the father's house in Mavanico.

Jan. 20, 1751.—Sarah, infant daughter of Joseph and Margaret Jones, born Oct. 30, 1750, at Menomuskin. The act was performed in the church on Maurice River.

Jan. 22, 1751.—Catharine, infant daughter of William and Christina Guest, born Nov. 18, 1750, in Raccoon. The act was performed in our church on Oldman's Creek.

April 21, 1751.—Mary, infant daughter of Matthew and Mary Gill, born in Raccoon, March 16, 1751. The act was performed in the father's house.

April 12, 1752.—Charity, infant daughter of Obadiah and Rebecca Lloyd, born in Piles' Grove, March 12, 1752. The act was performed “at the close of the public service in our church on Oldman's Creek.”

August 16, 1752.—James, infant son of George and Jane Avis, born in Piles' Grove, Dec. 2, 1751. The act was performed in the church on Oldman's Creek.

2. Marriages.

June 8, 1745.—George Kyn, a widower, aged 64, to Margaret Justis, a widow, aged 53, after the bans had been thrice published—first in Raccoon, next in Penn's Neck, and for the last time in Maurice River. The ceremony was performed in the groom's house on Maurice River, in the presence of the entire Swedish congregation of said neighborhood.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, LONG ISLAND AND STATEN ISLAND.

Spangenberg and David Nitschmann, while in New York in the spring and summer of 1736, were the means of introducing the cause of their Church and her missions (in behalf of which they were sojourning in the British Colonies of North America), to the favorable notice of some persons of influence and piety in that metropolis. Among these was Thomas Noble, a respectable merchant, who warmly sympathized with the Brethren in their move-
ment, as he did a few years years subsequent with Whitefield, being a man who heartily approved of whatever tended to promote vital religion. It was he who entertained the missionary, Christian H. Rauch, on his arrival from Europe in July of 1740, and then forwarded him as far as Rhinebeck, on his way to Stissick. David Nitschmann landed at New York, on his return to America, in December, 1740, and in January, 1741, accompanied Peter Boehler from Nazareth to that port, whence the latter designed taking ship for Europe. Three weeks, however, elapsed before he found a vessel ready to sail for London. This interval of time was employed by the devoted young minister in visiting the friends of the Brethren, and in gathering them together for social worship from house to house, whereby the members of their small circle were united in the ties of a closer fellowship. It is said that they first met to hear him in the house of widow Matje van Dyck. This may be regarded as the date of the organization of a "Moravian Society" in New York City.

Zinzendorf, during his sojourn in America, between December, 1741, and January, 1743, extended the influence and enlarged the membership of this association, both in New York and on Long and Staten Islands. From that time religious intercourse was maintained unbroken between those points and Bethlehem; and after the arrival of the first colony of Moravians in June, 1742, the above named three places were jointly constituted one of many fields, in which the Brethren sought to labor, for the furtherance of Gospel truth. It was without delay entered by their evangelists, or itinerants. Among these were the Brethren Bruce, Almers, Gambold, Neisser, Utley, Rice and Wade.

Between 1742 and 1746 the Moravian Society in New York met for worship at Mr. Thomas Noble's; after that time at Mr. Henry Van Vleek's, in whose house also the ministers were accustomed to lodge during their sojourn in the capital. In the spring of 1748, at which time there were upwards of fifty persons attached to the Brethren in the City and on the adjoining Islands, an ineffectual effort was made to secure the use of the Lutheran church in New York for public services statedly. Thereupon a hall was rented for holding meetings, and apartments for the residence of ministers. In the former there was preaching, in both English
and German, once on the Lord’s day, and public and private worship on several evenings of the week.

Abraham Boemper, Henry Van Vleck, William Edmonds, John Kingston, Ismaiah Burnet and Jannetje Boelen, of New York; Timothy and Mary Horsfield, William and Charity Cornwall and Jacques and Jacomyntje Cortellyau, of Long Island; and Jacobus and Vettje Van Der Bildt, of Staten Island, are in Sept. of 1747 mentioned as being the most active members of the triple Moravian Society in the Province of New York.

On December 27th, 1748, Bishop de Watteville organized a Moravian congregation in New York from members of the Society in connexion with the Brethren since 1741. George Neisser was installed as pastor. In 1751 a church was built on Fair Street (now Fulton), between Nassau and William Streets, and dedicated to the worship of God by Spangenberg and the Brethren Owen Rice, and Jacob Rogers, on the 18th of June, 1752. Before the close of the year a parsonage also had been erected on the line of the street, in front of the church. It was first occupied by Owen and Elizabeth Rice. These buildings were removed in 1828.

Abraham Reincke was settled at New York in 1754, the date of one of the following Registers. In 1763 a Moravian church and parsonage were built, and dedicated to the worship of God, on Staten Island. The Moravians never had a church on Long Island. Subsequent to 1749, Timothy Horsfield’s house, near Brooklyn Ferry, was for several years the seat of an “Economy,” or “Family,” composed of Brethren and Sisters laboring in the Gospel or in the cause of education. Thence these missionaries went forth statedly into the adjacent parts of New England also.

**Names of Persons in New York, and on Long and Staten Islands, Attached to the Brethren’s Church, in 1744.**

**Men.**

**Cortelljau, (now Cortelyou) Jacques.** (An Elder in the Dutch Reformed Church on Long Island. D. in October, 1757. Descendants of the name living.)

**Women.**

**Cortelljau, Jacomyntje, (m. n. Pett, b. June, 1689, on Staten Island. A member of the Dutch Reformed Church. D. September, 1769, and was buried on Long Island.)**
Edmonds, William. (Removed to Bethlehem in 1749.)

Florentine, Abraham, (shoemaker. Born in New York in 1718. Withdrew.)


Horsfield, Timothy, (butcher, Long Island. Removed to Bethlehem in 1749. Sometime a Justice of the Peace and Colonel in the Province service. D. at that place, March, 1773.)


Noble, Thomas, (merchant. D. March 22, 1746.)

Schaefer, Joseph.

Van Vleck, Hendrick, (merchant. B. Sept. 1722, in New York, of Dutch Reformed family. United with the Brethren in Dec. 1748, and became their agent. In 1774 removed with his family to Bethlehem, where he d. July 25, 1785. Three sons and one daughter survived their father. Jacob, the oldest son, was ordained a Bishop in 1815, and d. at Bethlehem in

Edmonds, Rebecca, (m. n. de Beauvois. D. in New York, 1749.)


Horsfield, Mary, (m. n. Doughty.)


Bryan, Martha. (md. Rev. Lawrence T. Nyberg in 1748. Went to Europe with her husband in May of 1750.)

Burnet, Ismaiah, (m. n. Thomas, born in Cheshire, O. E., wife of George Burnet. D. in June, 1773.)

Boelen, Janettje, (m. n. Waldron, wife of Hendrick Boelen, silversmith. Born 1698. D. August, 1776.)


Noble, Mary.

Smith, Deborah, widow, (m. n. Pell—Mrs. Montagne's sister. D. in 1783.)

Wendover, Marij, (m. n. Peterse, relict of Hercules Wendover, one of the first friends of the Brethren in New York. He d. in 1743. Mrs. Wendover removed to Bethlehem in 1745, and in August of that year married James Burnside. After his death, in 1755, she returned to New York, and d. in Jan. 1774.)
1831. Jacob's son, William Henry, was ordained a Bishop in 1836, and d. at Beth'm in 1853. The Rev. Henry J. Van Vleck of South Bethlehem is a great grandson of Hendrick Van Vleck of New York.

Wyton, Elsie, daughter of widow Alice Wyton.

Members of the Brethren's Congregation in New York, in 1754.

Married Brethren.

Arden, James.

Cargill, John, (butcher. B. in the Highlands of Scotland. Withdrew, and in 1781 removed to Staten Island.)


Inyard, John, (shopkeeper. Born, 1715, on the Island of Ruegen. Attended the University at Jena. In April of 1746 married Mary Van Dusen, at Amwell, N. J. She was born near Albany in 1729. He d. in New Jersey in 1778.)

Futer, Daniel, (came to New York from London in April, 1754. Returned to Europe in 1769.)

Kingston, John.

Kuiper, —

Mueller, Daniel, (potter. In 1747, was residing in Philadelphia, and attached to the Brethren. D. in 1760.)

Montagne, Jacobus.


Petersen, Peter, (Long Island).

Reed, Jacob—Rohr—(tailor. B. in Canton Bern Switzerland, in 1714. Was a member of the Brethren's Church in London in 1723. Came to New York in 1752.)

Married Sisters.

Arden, Ursula, (d. in 1764.)

Boelen, Jannetje.

Burnet, Isaiiah.

Cornwall, Charity, (m. n. Doughty, sister to Mrs. T. Horsfield. D. in 1756.)

Inyard, Elizabeth, (widow, sister to Capt. Nicholas Garrison. Resided on Staten Island.)

Hinchman, Mary, (Long Island, east end.)

Futer, Catherine.

Mueller, Mary, (m. n. Kreuzmann, b. in Pennsylvania in 1720. D. in 1763.)

Montagne, Marij.

Nixon, Rebecca, (m. n. Hartshorn. D. in New York in 1780.)

Petersen, Sarah, (m. n. Robbins, of Phila. Married Peter Petersen in Aug. 1746.)

Reed, Jane, (m. n. Mintborne.)

SMITH, ———.

VAN DER BILT, JACOBUS, (formerly an elder in the Dutch Reformed Church on Staten Island. D. Dec. 1760. An ancestor of Commodore Vanderbilt.)

VAN DEUSEN, JAN, (shoemaker. Born in 1700. D. in 1770.)

VAN VLECK, HENDERTOK,

Single Brethren.

BURNET, WILLIAM, (son of George and Ismaiah Burnet. George Burnet came to New York with His Excellency, Col. William Burnet, the newly appointed Governor of that Province in Sept. 1720.)

FELDHOUSEN, JOHN G.
FELDHOUSEN, CHRISTOPH.
FRITZ, ———.

KIELBRUNN, LORENTZ, (B. in Denmark, in 1720.)

MONTAGNE, ABRAHAM.

ROEBUCK, SUSAN, (late widow Klemm, of Philadelphia. Married Jarvis Roebuck in Oct. 1746.)

Single Sisters.

ANTHONY, MARGARETA. (Removed to Bethlehem in 1755, and married Wm. Edmonds, widower.)

HALEY, JANE, (Long Island.)

PELL, ESTHER. (B. in New York in 1716. D. in 1781.)

WALDRON, SARAH, (withdrew in 1765)

Brashier, Judith.

BURGER, SUSAN, (m. n. Whitman, b. 1696, on Staten Island. Relict of Elias Burger. D. at Peekskill, Nov. 1772.)

CAFFTON, ELIZABETH, (m. n. Lord. B. in Lancashire, O. E., in 1714.)

SMITH, DEBORAH.

VAN DUYK, MATIE, (m. n. Hollaard. B. in New York in 1688. D. on Second River in 1775. In her house the Brethren first met for worship.)

WYTON, ALICE, (m. n. Van Oort. B. in Schenectady in 1683. Relict of Richmond Wyton. D. in 1767.)
MORAVIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

NAMES OF PERSONS IN NEW YORK AND ON LONG AND STATEN ISLANDS, ATTACHED TO THE BRETHREN'S CHURCH, IN 1754.

Married Men.

Boele, Henderick, (silversmith. B. in New York, 1697. D. in 1755.)


Cortelliau, Jacques, (Long Island.)

Florentine, Abraham, (shoemaker.)

Lepper, Thomas. (B. in Northamptonshire, O. E., in 1714. D. in 1767.)

Henderickse, Francis. (D. in 1764.)

Martense, —.


Pell, Samuel, (shoemaker and tobacconist. Born in New York in 1690. D. in 1770.)

Puntenier, —.


Schuyler, Dirck, (alderman in New Brunswick.)

Swan, James. (B. in the Orkney Islands, 1710.)

Tiebout, Coenelise. (B. in New York, 1699.)

Van Deventer, Jan, (shipwright, Long Island. He built the Brethren's snow Irene. D. Oct. 1758.)

Van Der Bildt, Jr., Jacobus.

Married Women.

Anderson, —.

Campbell, Margaret. (B. in Ireland.)


Connor, Catherine.

Cortelliau, Jacomynthe.

Florentine, Elsje, (m. n. De Gree.)

Hagen, —.


Henderickse, Charity. (B. 1711, in Hackensack, N. J.)

Martense, —.

Pearson, Mary, (m. n. Ewsters.)

Pell, Mary, (m. n. Mesier. B. in Bergen County, N. J., in 1692. D. 1780.)

Puntenier, Martha. (D in 1765.)

Schout, —.

Schuyler, —.

Tiebout, Matje, (m. n. Custer. B. in New York, 1706. D. in 1766.)

Van Deventer, Lyssbet. (D. March, 1762.)

Van Der Bildt, —.

Van Dyck, —.

Van Horne, —.
Widows.

Allen, Cornelia, (Long Island; m. n. Bedeuw, b. 1701, in Albany.)
Cummings, Eve, (m. n. Anthony, Long Island.)
Helmes, Gritie, (B. in 1716. Relict of Erasmus Helmes. D. 1761.)
Hones, Catherine, (B. in New York in 1722.)
Kingston, ——.
Minthorne, Trautje, (B. in New York in 1704.)
Sommers, Susan, (Came to New York on the Irene, in 1752. In 1757 removed to Bethlehem.)

Unmarried Women.

Allen, Hannah, (daughter of Mrs. Cornelia Allen. Married —— Giles.)
Allen, Mary, (Do. Married John Green, of Newport, in 1762.)
Allen, Catherine, (Do. Married John Floghardt. Withdrew.)
Bond, Hannah.
Boelen, Jannetje, (daughter of Hendrick and Jannetje Boelen.)
Ketcham, Mary, (D. in 1760.)
Sommers, Elizabeth, (dr. of Susan Sommers. B. in Graefenhaag, Holland. Removed to Bethlehem, and in 1763 married the Rev. Andrew Langaard, who d. at Emmaus in 1777. She d. at Bethlehem in 1785.)
Van Vleck, Sarah, (dr. of Hendrick and Jane Van Vleck.)
Van Vleck, Catherine, (Do.)